SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

Filing Date: **2012-12-20** | Period of Report: **2012-10-31**
SEC Accession No. 0001193125-12-509900

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

ABM INDUSTRIES INC /DE/

CIK:**771497**| IRS No.: **941369354** | State of Incorp.:**DE** | Fiscal Year End: **1031**
Type: **10-K** | Act: **34** | File No.: **001-08929** | Film No.: **121276710**
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

☒ **ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2012

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-8929

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**94-1369354**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 300, New York, New York	**10176**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(212) 297-0200

(Registrant' s telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant' s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of April 30, 2012 (the last business day of registrant' s most recently completed second fiscal quarter), non-affiliates of the registrant beneficially owned shares of the registrant' s common stock with an aggregate market value of $1,239,067,128 computed by reference to the price at which the common stock was last sold. Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of December 11, 2012: 54,412,633.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with its 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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ABM Industries Incorporated

Form 10-K

For the Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2012

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and in particular statements found in Item 7, "Management' s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," which are not statements of historical fact constitute forward-looking statements. These statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events and are often identified by the words "will," "may," "should," "continue," "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "plan," "appear," "project," "estimate," "intend," "seek" or other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with discussions of future strategy and operating or financial performance. Such statements reflect the current views of ABM Industries Incorporated ("ABM"), and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"), with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and estimates which are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements. In Item 1A, the Company has listed specific risks and uncertainties that you should carefully read and consider. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Introduction

References in this Form 10-K to "ABM", "we", "us", "our", or the "Company" refer to ABM Industries Incorporated and all of its consolidated subsidiaries, except as otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

ABM is a leading provider of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services to thousands of commercial, governmental, industrial, institutional, retail, and residential facilities located primarily throughout the United States. The Company' s comprehensive capabilities include expansive facility solutions, energy solutions, commercial cleaning, maintenance and repair, HVAC, electrical, landscaping, parking and security services, provided through stand-alone or integrated solutions.

The Company was reincorporated in Delaware on March 19, 1985, as the successor to a business founded in California in 1909. The Company' s corporate headquarters are located at 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 300, New York, New York 10176. The telephone number is (212) 297-0200. The Company' s website is www.abm.com. Through the "SEC Filings" link on the "Investors" section of the Company' s website, the following filings and amendments to those filings are made available free of charge, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission: (1) Annual Reports on Form 10-K; (2) Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q; (3) Current Reports on Form 8-K; (4) Proxy Statements; and (5) filings by the Company' s directors and executive officers under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company' s Corporate Governance Principles, Code of Business Conduct and the charters of its Audit, Compensation, Corporate Citizenship and Communications, and Governance Committees are available through the "Governance" link on the "Investors" section of the Company' s website and are also available in print, free of charge, to those who request them. Information contained on the Company' s website shall not be deemed incorporated into, or to be a part of, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless otherwise noted, all information in this report and references to years are based on the Company' s fiscal year, which ends on October 31.

Acquisitions

On November 1, 2012, we acquired Air Serv Corporation ("Air Serv"), a provider of integrated facility solutions services for airlines and freight companies, and HHA Services, Inc. ("HHA"), a provider of food and facility management services to hospitals, healthcare systems, long-term care facilities, and retirement communities. The Air Serv and HHA acquisitions should allow the Company to significantly expand its vertical market expertise in servicing the end-to-end needs of the airlines, airport authorities, and healthcare service market.

In December 2010, the Company acquired The Linc Group, LLC ("Linc"). Linc provides end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, military base operation services, and translation and other services in support of U.S. military operations. Linc' s clients include state and federal governments, commercial entities, and residential customers throughout the United States and in select international

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locations. The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date. The name of Linc was changed to ABM Facility Solutions Group, LLC in fiscal 2012.

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Segment Information

The Company has four reportable operating segments. At October 31, 2012, the four reportable operating segments were:

Janitorial

Facility Solutions

Parking

Security

The business activities of the Company by reportable operating segment are more fully described below.

Janitorial. Janitorial subsidiaries provide a wide range of essential cleaning services for clients in a variety of facilities, including commercial office buildings, industrial buildings, retail stores, shopping centers, warehouses, airport terminals, health facilities, educational institutions, stadiums and arenas, and government buildings. These services include floor cleaning and finishing, window washing, furniture polishing, carpet cleaning and dusting, and other building cleaning services. Janitorial services are provided in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and portions of Canada. The segment has thousands of contracts, most of which are obtained by competitive bidding. These arrangements include "fixed price" arrangements, "cost-plus" arrangements, and "tag" (extra service) work. Fixed price arrangements are contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee every month over a specified contract term. A variation of a fixed price arrangement is a square-foot arrangement, under which monthly billings are based on the actual square footage serviced. Cost-plus arrangements are agreements in which the clients reimburse the Company for the agreed-upon amount of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges, and other expenses associated with the contracted work, plus a profit percentage. Tag work generally represents supplemental services requested by clients outside of the standard service specification. Examples are cleanup after tenant moves, construction cleanup, flood cleanup, snow removal, and extermination services. The majority of the Janitorial segment' s contracts are fixed price agreements for one to three year periods and contain automatic renewal clauses, but are subject to termination by either party after 30 to 90 days' written notice. Profit margins on contracts tend to be inversely proportional to the size of the contract, as large-scale contracts tend to be more competitively priced than small or stand-alone agreements.

Facility Solutions. Facility Solutions subsidiaries provide end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, including building operations and maintenance and bundled energy solutions, through both mobile and on-site services. The Company' s Facility Solutions subsidiaries primarily operate in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as certain international locations. The on-site services include both mechanical engineering and technical services and solutions for facilities and infrastructure systems, while the mobile services include preventative maintenance, retro-commissioning, mechanical retrofits and upgrades, electric vehicle charging stations, electrical service, systems start-ups, performance testing, and energy audits. These services are designed to extend the useful life of facility fixed assets, improve equipment operating efficiencies, reduce energy consumption, lower clients overall operational costs, and enhance the sustainability of client locations. These services are essential to: federal, state and local government facilities; military installations; commercial infrastructure; airports / transportation centers; healthcare centers and hospitals; data centers; high technology manufacturing facilities; educational campuses; corporate office buildings; resorts; shopping malls; museums; and single and multi-tenant residences. Also included within the Facility Solutions segment are individual and area franchises that permit companies to perform engineering services under the Linc Network, TEGG, CurrentSAFE, and GreenHomes America brands.

Subsidiaries in the Facility Solutions segment also provide programs in support of U.S. Government operations, such as leadership development, education, and training; language support services; medical support services; and construction management. In fiscal 2012, approximately 18% of the Facility Solutions segment revenues were generated from contracts with the U.S. Government.

The Facility Solutions contracts are structured as cost-plus arrangements, fixed-price arrangements, fixed-price repair and refurbishment arrangements, and franchise arrangements. In cost-plus arrangements, clients reimburse the Company for the agreed-upon amount of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges, and other expenses associated with the contracted work, plus a profit percentage. Fixed-price agreements are contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee for a defined scope of services. Certain fixed-price repair and refurbishment arrangements are accounted for under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting most often based on the cost-to-cost method. For franchise operations, initial franchise fees are recognized when the Company has performed

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substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement and continuing franchise royalty fees are based on a percentage of the franchisees' revenues, which is recognized in the period in which the revenue is reported to have occurred, or on a flat rate charged to franchisees, recognized as earned.

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The majority of Facility Solutions contracts are for three-year periods and may contain renewal clauses, but are subject to termination by either party after 30 to 90 days' written notice. U.S. Government contracts are normally structured as one year contracts with multiple option years and contain the contractual right for the U.S. Government to terminate or reduce the amount of work at any time.

Parking. Parking subsidiaries provide parking and transportation services in 39 states and the District of Columbia. The Company operates parking lots and garages at many facilities, including office buildings, hotels, medical centers, retail centers, sports and entertainment arenas, educational institutions, municipalities, and airports. Nearly all contracts are obtained by competitive bidding. There are three types of arrangements for parking services: managed locations, leased locations, and allowance locations.

Under the managed locations arrangements, the Company manages the underlying parking facility for the owner in exchange for a management fee. Contract terms for managed locations arrangements are generally from one to three years, can usually be terminated upon 30 days' notice, and may also contain renewal clauses. The Company passes through revenues and expenses from managed locations to the facility owner under the terms and conditions of the contract. The Company reports revenues and expenses, in equal amounts, for costs directly reimbursed from its managed locations. Such amounts comprised approximately 49.7% of the Parking segment revenues in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Under leased locations arrangements, the Company leases parking facilities from the owner and is responsible for a majority of the operating expenses incurred. Under these arrangements, the Company retains all revenues from monthly and transient parkers and pays rent to the owner per the terms and conditions of the lease. The lease terms generally range from one to five years and provide for payment of a fixed amount of rent plus a percentage of revenues. The leases usually contain renewal options and may be terminated by the owner for various reasons, including development of real estate. Leases that expire may continue on a month-to-month basis.

Under allowance locations arrangements, the Company is paid a fixed or hourly fee to provide parking services and is then responsible for the agreed-upon operating expenses based upon the agreement terms. Allowance contract terms are generally from one to three years, can usually be terminated upon 30 days' notice, and may also contain renewal clauses.

The Company continues to improve parking operations through the increased use of technology, including: enhancements to the proprietary revenue control software, SCORE^4; implementation of the Company's client access software, ABM4WD.com; and on-line payment software.

Security. The Company's Security subsidiary provides security services to a wide range of businesses. The Company's Security subsidiary operates in 40 states and the District of Columbia. Security services include: staffing of security officers; mobile patrol services; investigative services; electronic monitoring of fire, life safety systems, and access control devices; and security consulting services. Clients served include Class "A" high rise, commercial, industrial, retail, medical, petro-chemical, and residential facilities. Security staffing, or "guarding," is the provision of dedicated security officers to a client facility. This component is the core of the security business and represents the largest portion of its revenues. The Company has a technology platform that is utilized to augment guard force operations. Mobile patrol is the use of roving security officers in vehicles that serve multiple locations and clients across a pre-defined geographic area. Investigative services include white collar crime investigation, undercover operations, and background screening services. Electronic monitoring is primarily achieved through the subsidiary's partnership with a major systems integrator. The revenues for Security are generally based on actual hours of service at contractually specified rates. In some cases, flat monthly billing or single rate billing is used, especially in the case of mobile patrol and investigative services. The majority of Security contracts are for one year periods and generally contain automatic renewal clauses, but are subject to termination by either party after 30 to 90 days' written notice. Nearly all Security contracts are obtained by competitive bidding.

See Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," for the operating results of the reportable operating segments.

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Trademarks

The Company believes that it owns or is licensed to use all corporate names, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, patents, and trade secrets that are material to the Company' s operations.

Competition

The Company believes that each aspect of its business is highly competitive and that such competition is based primarily on price and quality of service. The Company provides nearly all its services under contracts originally obtained through competitive bidding. The low cost of entry in the facility services business results in a very competitive market, and the Company experiences competition from a large number of mostly regional and local owner-operated companies, primarily located in major cities throughout the United States. The Company also competes on a national basis with the operating divisions of a few large, diversified facility services and manufacturing companies. Indirectly, the Company competes with building owners and tenants who can perform one or more of the Company' s services internally. Furthermore, competitors may have lower costs because privately owned companies operating in a limited geographic area may have significantly lower labor and overhead costs. These strong competitive pressures could inhibit the Company' s success in bidding for profitable business and its ability to increase prices as costs rise, thereby reducing margins.

Sales and Marketing

The Company' s sales and marketing efforts are conducted by its corporate, subsidiary, regional, branch, and district offices. Sales, marketing, management, and operations personnel in each of these offices participate directly in selling to and servicing clients. The broad geographic coverage of these offices enables the Company to provide a full range of facility solutions services through intra-company sales referrals, multi-service "bundled" sales, and national account sales.

In fiscal 2012, we launched a re-branding initiative to illustrate ABM' s transformation through strategic acquisitions and organic development. This transformation has brought us into new markets and expanded our expertise and end-to-end service capabilities including domestic and international energy solutions, additional technical building solutions, industry-specific solutions, and government services.

No client accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues during the years ended October 31 2012, 2011, or 2010.

Employees

As of October 31, 2012, the Company employed approximately 95,000 employees. Approximately 46,000 of these employees are covered under collective bargaining agreements. Approximately 6,000 of the Company' s employees have executive, managerial, supervisory, administrative, professional, sales, marketing, office, or clerical responsibilities. As a result of the acquisitions completed on November 1, 2012, the total number of employees increased to approximately 108,500.

Environmental Matters

The Company' s operations are subject to various federal, state, and/or local laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, such as discharge into soil, water, and air, and the generation, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of waste and hazardous substances. These laws generally have the effect of increasing costs and potential liabilities associated with the conduct of the Company' s operations. In addition, from time to time, the Company is involved in environmental matters at certain of its locations or in connection with its operations. Historically, the cost of complying with environmental laws or resolving environmental issues relating to United States locations or operations has not had a material adverse effect on the Company' s financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. The Company does not believe that the resolution of known matters at this time will be material.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

RISKS RELATING TO OUR OPERATIONS

Risks relating to our acquisition strategy may adversely impact our results of operations. A significant portion of our historic growth has been generated by acquisitions and we expect to continue to acquire businesses in the future as part of our growth strategy. A slowdown in the pace of our acquisitions could lead to a slower growth rate and constant or lower margins. There can be no assurance that any acquisition we make in the future will provide us with the benefits that we anticipate when entering into the transaction. The process of integrating an acquired business may create unforeseen difficulties and expenses. The areas in which we may face risks in connection with any potential acquisitions of a business include, but are not limited to:

The acquisition may divert management time and focus from operating our business to acquisition integration;

Key employees may not remain, which could negatively impact our ability to grow the acquired business;

We may fail to integrate the acquired business' s accounting, information technology, human resources, and other administrative systems to permit effective management and reduce expenses;

We may fail to implement or improve internal controls, procedures, and policies appropriate for a public company at a business that prior to the acquisition lacked some of these controls, procedures, and policies;

We may incur additional indebtedness as a result of an acquisition, which could impact our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows; and

We may encounter unanticipated or unknown liabilities relating to the acquired business.

Our strategy of moving to an integrated facility solutions provider platform, focusing on vertical market strategy, may not generate the growth in revenues or profitability that we expect. We believe that in the long term an integrated facility solutions approach will yield important benefits to the Company and our clients, including enhanced service quality, contract simplicity, and flexibility, as well as improved innovations in the delivery of services, resulting in increased revenue growth and increased profitability. However, revenues from market segments characterized by commodity driven purchasing decisions may generate lower levels of profitability. In addition, we may not be able to execute on this strategy as a result of, among other things, client resistance to an integrated approach, including our vertical marketing strategy, difficulty in penetrating certain market segments, inability to deliver comprehensive services requested, inability to acquire vertical market expertise, competition from existing integrated facility solutions providers, as well as increased competition from single service providers or module providers who provide specialized solutions based on bundled services. Any organizational change relating to this strategy may give rise to additional costs.

We are subject to intense competition that can constrain our ability to gain business, as well as our profitability. We believe that each aspect of our business is highly competitive and that such competition is based primarily on price and quality of service. We provide nearly all our services under contracts originally obtained through competitive bidding. The low cost of entry to the facility services business has led to strongly competitive markets consisting primarily of regional and local owner-operated companies. We also compete with a few large, diversified facility services and manufacturing companies on a national basis. Indirectly, we compete with building owners and tenants who can perform internally one or more of the services that we provide. These building owners and tenants have an increased advantage in locations where our services are subject to sales tax and internal operations are not. Competitors may have lower costs because privately owned companies operating in a limited geographic area may have significantly lower labor and overhead costs. In addition, our Facility Solutions business requires persons with specialized skills, and our ability to retain and attract qualified employees depends on workforce availability and our ability to successfully compete for qualified persons having the necessary skills. These strong competitive pressures could impede our success in bidding for profitable business and our ability to increase prices even as costs rise, thereby reducing margins.

Increases in costs that we cannot pass on to clients could affect our profitability. We negotiate many contracts under which our clients agree to pay certain costs, including those related to workers' compensation, other insurance where we self-insure much of our risk, labor, payroll taxes, and petroleum. If actual costs exceed the rates specified in the contracts, our profitability may decline unless we

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can negotiate increases in these rates. In addition, if our costs exceed those of our competitors, we may lose existing business unless we reduce our rates to levels that may not fully cover our costs.

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We have high deductibles for certain insurable risks, and therefore we are subject to volatility associated with those risks. We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance programs to provide for a number of risks, including workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability and certain employee-related health care benefits plans. We are responsible for claims in excess of our insurance coverage, and while we endeavor to purchase insurance coverage that is appropriate to our assessment of risk, we are unable to predict with certainty the frequency, nature, or magnitude of claims for direct or consequential damages. Our business may be negatively affected if in the future our insurance proves to be inadequate or unavailable. We attempt to mitigate certain of these risks by the implementation of companywide loss control efforts designed to decrease the incidence of events that might give rise to liability. These loss control efforts include fostering a climate of safety awareness, proactive pre-job hazard assessments, the dissemination of safety training materials and other employee engagement tools.

Should we be unable to renew our umbrella and other commercial insurance policies at competitive rates, it would have a material adverse impact on our business, as would the incurrence of catastrophic uninsured claims or the inability or refusal of our insurance carriers to pay otherwise insured claims. Further, to the extent that we self-insure, deterioration in claims management could increase claim costs, particularly in the workers' compensation area. A material change in our insurance costs due to a change in the number of claims, costs, premiums, or regulatory changes could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Although we engage third-party experts to assist us in estimating appropriate insurance accounting reserves, the determination of those reserves is dependent upon significant actuarial judgments that have a material impact on our reserves. For example, quantitative assessments of the impact of recently enacted legislation/regulation and/or court rulings require a great deal of actuarial judgment, which is then updated as actual experience becomes available. Changes in our insurance reserves as a result of our periodic evaluations of the related liabilities will likely cause significant volatility in our operating results that might not be indicative of the operations of our ongoing business.

We primarily provide our services pursuant to agreements that are cancelable by either party upon 30 to 90 days' notice. Our clients can unilaterally decrease the amount of services we provide or terminate all services pursuant to the terms of our service agreements. Any loss of a significant number of clients could in the aggregate materially adversely affect our results of operations.

Our success depends on our ability to preserve our long-term relationships with clients. The business associated with long-term relationships is generally more profitable than that associated with short-term relationships because we incur start-up costs under many new contracts. Once these costs are expensed or fully depreciated over the appropriate periods, the underlying contracts become more profitable. Our loss of long-term clients could have an adverse impact on our profitability even if we generate equivalent revenues from new clients.

Our international business exposes us to additional risks. Although substantially all of our operations are conducted in the United States, our international business, which includes operations through subsidiaries, joint ventures, as well as business operations by our franchisees, are subject to U.S. and foreign laws and regulations, including, without limitation, regulations relating to exchange controls, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, and similar laws in other foreign jurisdictions. Failure by our employees, representatives, or agents, as well as by our joint venture partners, to comply with these laws and regulations could result in administrative, civil, or criminal liabilities and could result in suspension or debarment from government contracts, which could have a material adverse effect on us. Additionally, the services we provide internationally, including through the use of subcontractors, are sometimes in areas of military conflict or at military installations, which increases the risk of a situation causing injury or loss of life to our employees, subcontractors, or other third parties. Any accidents or incidents that occur in connection with our international operations could adversely affect our reputation, make it more difficult for us to compete for future contracts, or result in the loss of existing and future contracts. The impact of these factors is difficult to predict, but any one or more of them could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows as well as our reputation and our ability to conduct business.

We conduct some of our operations through joint ventures, and our ability to do business may be affected by the failure of our joint venture partners to perform their obligations or the improper conduct of joint venture employees, joint venture partners, or agents. The success of our joint ventures depends, in large degree, on the satisfactory performance by our joint venture

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partners of their joint venture obligations, including their obligation to commit capital, equity, or credit support as required by the joint venture agreements. If a joint venture partner fails to perform its joint venture obligations as a result of financial or other difficulties or any other reason, the joint venture may be unable to perform or deliver its contracted services. In addition, we also participate in joint ventures where we are not a controlling party, and in these cases, we may have limited control over the joint venture. We also may not be able to prevent and detect acts committed by joint venture employees, joint venture partners or agents that would violate the laws of the United States or other jurisdictions in which we operate, and any such violation could have a negative effect on our business. Any improper actions could result in civil or criminal investigations and monetary and non-monetary penalties and could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows and our reputation and our ability to conduct business.

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Significant delays or reductions in appropriations for our government contracts may negatively affect our business and could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The funding of U.S. Government programs are subject to annual congressional budget authorization and appropriation processes. In many situations, Congress appropriates funds on a fiscal year basis even though the contract performance period may extend over several fiscal years. Accordingly, programs are often partially funded and additional funds are committed only as Congress makes further appropriations. If we incur costs in excess of funds committed on a contract, we may not receive reimbursement of those costs unless additional funds are appropriated. In the event that government funding for any of the programs relating to our U.S. Government contracts is reduced or delayed, the U.S. Government could terminate or adjust our contracts or subcontracts under such program, which could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

We are subject to a number of procurement rules and regulations relating to our business with the U.S. Government and if we fail to comply with those rules, our business and our reputation could be adversely affected. We must comply with laws and regulations relating to the award, administration, and performance of U.S. Government contracts. These contract laws and regulations are complex and, in some instances, impose added costs on our business. A violation of certain laws and regulations could harm our reputation and result in the imposition of fines and penalties, the termination of our contracts with the U.S. Government, or debarment from bidding on government contracts.

Negative or unexpected tax consequences could adversely affect our results of operations. Adverse changes in the underlying profitability and financial outlook of our operations could lead to changes in our valuation allowances against deferred tax assets on our consolidated balance sheet, which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations. Additionally, changes in tax laws in the United States where we have significant operations could have an adverse effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets and results of operations. We are also subject to tax audits by governmental authorities in the United States. Negative unexpected results from one or more such tax audits could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

We are subject to business continuity risks associated with centralization of certain administrative functions. Certain administrative functions, primarily in North America, have been regionally centralized to improve efficiency and reduce costs. To the extent that these central locations are disrupted or disabled, key business processes, such as accounts payable, payroll and general management operations, could be interrupted.

RISKS RELATED TO MARKET AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

A decline in commercial office building occupancy and rental rates could affect our revenues and profitability. Our revenues are affected by commercial real estate occupancy levels. In certain geographic areas and service segments, our most profitable revenues are known as tag jobs, which are services performed for tenants in buildings in which our business performs building services for the property owner or management company. A decline in occupancy rates could result in a decline in fees paid by landlords, as well as tag work, which would lower revenues and create pricing pressures and therefore lower margins. Additionally, adverse changes in occupancy rates may further reduce demand, depress prices for our services and cause our clients to cancel their agreements to purchase our services, thereby possibly reducing earnings and adversely affecting our business and results of operations. Moreover, in those areas where the workers are unionized, decreases in revenues can be accompanied by relative increases in labor costs if we are obligated by collective bargaining agreements to retain workers with seniority and consequently higher compensation levels and cannot pass on these costs to clients.

Deterioration in economic conditions in general could reduce the demand for facility services and, as a result, reduce our earnings and adversely affect our financial condition. Continued slow domestic and international economic growth or other negative changes in global, national and local economic conditions could have a negative impact on our business. Specifically, adverse economic conditions may result in clients cutting back on discretionary spending, such as tag work. Additionally, since a significant portion of Parking revenues is tied to the number of airline passengers, hotel guests, and attendees at sports arenas, Parking results could be adversely affected by curtailment of business or personal travel and cutbacks in discretionary spending.

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A variety of factors could adversely affect the results of operations of our building and energy services business. Any of the following could materially and adversely impact the results of operations of our building and energy services business: changes in energy costs or government regulations that would decrease the incentive for clients to update or improve their building control systems; revisions to energy efficiency legislation; increased competition; a decline in the outsourcing of facility management services; and the availability of labor to support growth of our energy service business.

Financial difficulties or bankruptcy of one or more of our major clients could adversely affect our results. Future revenues and our ability to collect accounts receivable depend, in part, on the financial strength of our clients. We estimate an allowance for accounts we do not consider collectible and this allowance adversely impacts profitability. In the event clients experience financial difficulty, and particularly if bankruptcy results, profitability is further impacted by our failure to collect accounts receivable in excess of the estimated allowance. Additionally, our future revenues would be reduced by the loss of these clients.

Our ability to operate and pay our debt obligations depends upon our access to cash. Because ABM conducts business operations through operating subsidiaries, we depend on those entities to generate the funds necessary to meet financial obligations. Delays in collections, which could be heightened by disruption in the credit markets and the financial services industry, or legal restrictions could restrict our subsidiaries' ability to make distributions or loans to ABM. The earnings from, or other available assets of, these operating subsidiaries may not be sufficient to fund operations and make distributions to enable us to pay interest on debt obligations when due or to pay the principal of such debt. We have standby letters of credit and insurance deposits that represent amounts collateralizing self-insurance claims that we cannot access for operations. In addition, $20.0 million original principal amount of our investment portfolio is invested in auction rate securities that are not actively traded. In the event we need to liquidate our auction rate securities prior to a successful auction, our expected holding period, or their scheduled maturity, we might not be able to do so without realizing further losses.

Future declines in the fair value of our investments in auction rate securities could negatively impact our earnings. Future declines in the fair value of our investments in auction rate securities that we consider temporary will be recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes. We have experienced declines in the fair value of our investments in auction rate securities that we have determined to be other-than-temporary. If at any time in the future we determine that a further decline in fair value is other-than-temporary, we will record a charge to earnings for the credit loss portion of the impairment. In addition, the significant assumptions used in estimating credit losses may be different than actual realized losses, which could impact our earnings.

Uncertainty in the credit markets may negatively impact our costs of borrowing, our ability to collect receivables on a timely basis and our cash flow. The United States and global economies continue to experience slow growth, and the financial and credit markets could continue to experience significant declines that could diminish liquidity and credit availability. Any such diminishment may have a material adverse effect on our operations and our costs of borrowing. In addition, any tightening of credit in financial markets may adversely affect the ability of our clients to obtain financing, which could adversely impact our ability to collect amounts due from such clients or result in a decrease, or cancellation, of our services under our client contracts. Declines in our ability to collect receivables or in the level of client spending could adversely affect the results of our operations and our liquidity.

We incur accounting and other control costs that reduce profitability. As a publicly traded corporation, we incur certain costs to comply with regulatory requirements. If regulatory requirements were to become more stringent or if accounting or other controls thought to be effective later fail, we may be forced to make additional expenditures, the amounts of which could be material. Most of our competitors are privately owned, so our accounting and control costs can be a competitive disadvantage.

Sequestration under the Budget Control Act of 2011 (the "Budget Control Act") or alternative measures that may be adopted in lieu of sequestration may negatively impact our business. The Budget Control Act contains a variety of measures intended to reduce the deficit over the U.S. fiscal years 2012-2021, including statutory caps on discretionary spending. In light of the Budget Control Act and deficit reduction pressures generally, it is possible that discretionary spending by the U.S. Government will remain constrained for a number of years. This could have a negative impact on the growth of our business with the U.S. Government, and in particular, the Department of Defense. In addition, without Congressional intervention, the Budget Control Act, or "sequestration," takes effect on January 2, 2013. Some observers believe that sequestration could cause the U.S. economy to go into recession and could have

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material negative consequences to the global economy. Accordingly, the macro-economic effects of the Budget Control Act could have a material negative impact on our business if our clients reduce spending for our services in light of either continuing uncertainty or recession.

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RISKS RELATING TO INDEBTEDNESS AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGES

Any future increase in the level of our debt or in interest rates can affect our results of operations. Any future increase in the level of our debt will likely increase our interest expense. Unless the operating income associated with the use of these funds exceeds the debt expense, borrowing money will have an adverse impact on our results. In addition, incurring debt requires that a portion of cash flow from operating activities be dedicated to interest payments and principal payments. Debt service requirements could reduce our ability to use our cash flow to fund operations and capital expenditures or to capitalize on future business opportunities, including additional acquisitions. Because current interest rates on our debt are variable, an increase in prevailing rates would increase our interest costs. Further, our credit facility agreement contains both financial covenants and covenants that limit our ability to engage in specified transactions, which may also constrain our flexibility.

An impairment charge could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 350, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, we are required to test goodwill for impairment on an annual basis based upon a fair value approach. Goodwill represents the excess of the amount we paid to acquire our subsidiaries and other businesses over the fair value of their net assets at the dates of the acquisitions. We have chosen to perform our annual impairment reviews of goodwill at the beginning of the fourth quarter of each fiscal year. We also are required to test goodwill for impairment between annual tests if events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of any reporting unit below its carrying amount. In addition, we test certain intangible assets for impairment annually or if events occur or circumstances change that would indicate the remaining carrying amount of these intangible assets might not be recoverable. These events or circumstances could include, but are not limited to, a significant change in the business climate, legal factors, operating performance indicators, competition, and sale or disposition of a significant portion of one of our businesses. If the fair value of one of our businesses is less than its carrying amount, we could be required to record an impairment charge. The valuation of the businesses requires judgment in evaluating, among other things, recent indications of market activity, and estimating future cash flows, discount rates and other factors. In making these judgments, we evaluate the financial health of our business, including such factors as market performance, changes in our client base and operating cash flows. The amount of any impairment could have a material adverse effect on our reported financial results for the period in which the charge is taken.

RISKS RELATED TO LABOR AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are defendants in class and representative actions and other lawsuits alleging various claims that could cause us to incur substantial liabilities. Our business involves placing our employees in the workplaces of our clients. We incur risks relating to these activities, including, but not limited to, claims by our employees of violations of wage and hour requirements, claims arising out of the actions or inactions of our employees, including matters that we have indemnified a client for, and claims relating to discrimination or harassment of our employees. Some or all of these claims may lead to litigation, including class action litigation, and these matters may cause us to incur negative publicity with respect to these problems. Our insurance may not cover all claims that may be asserted against us. In addition, it is not possible to predict the outcome of these lawsuits or any other proceeding to which we may be subject. These lawsuits and other proceedings may consume substantial amounts of our financial and managerial resources, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the lawsuits and other proceedings. In addition, we may become subject to similar lawsuits in the same or other jurisdictions. An unfavorable outcome with respect to these lawsuits and any future lawsuits could, individually or in the aggregate, cause us to incur substantial liabilities that may have a material adverse effect upon our business, reputation, financial condition or results of operations.

Federal health care reform legislation may adversely affect our business and results of operations. In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 were signed into law in the United States (collectively, the "Health Care Reform Laws"). The Health Care Reform Laws include a large number of health-related provisions, including requiring most individuals to have health insurance and establishing new regulations on health plans. Although the Health Care Reform Laws do not mandate that employers offer health insurance, beginning in 2014 penalties will be assessed on large employers who do not offer health insurance that meets certain affordability or benefit requirements. Providing such additional health insurance benefits to our employees, or the payment of penalties if such coverage is not provided, would increase our expense. If we are unable to raise the rates we charge our clients to cover this expense, such increases in expense could reduce our operating profit.

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In addition, under the Health Care Reform Laws employers will have to file a significant amount of additional information with the Internal Revenue Service and will have to develop systems and processes to track requisite information. We will have to modify our current systems, which could increase our general and administrative expense.

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Changes in immigration laws or enforcement actions or investigations under such laws could significantly adversely affect our labor force, operations and financial results. Because many jobs in our Company do not require the ability to read or write English, we are an attractive employer for recent émigrés to this country and many of our jobs are filled by such. Adverse changes to existing laws and regulations applicable to employment of immigrants, enforcement requirements or practices under those laws and regulations, and inspections or investigations by immigration authorities or the prospects or rumors of any of the foregoing, even if no violations exist, could negatively impact the availability and cost of personnel and labor to the Company and the Company' s reputation.

Labor disputes could lead to loss of revenues or expense variations. At October 31, 2012, approximately 48% of our employees were subject to various local collective bargaining agreements, some of which will expire or become subject to renegotiation during the year. In addition, at any given time, we may face a number of union organizing drives. When one or more of our major collective bargaining agreements becomes subject to renegotiation or when we face union organizing drives, we and the union may disagree on important issues that, in turn, could lead to a strike, work slowdown or other job actions at one or more of our locations. In a market where we and a number of major competitors are unionized, but other competitors are not unionized, we could lose clients to competitors who are not unionized. A strike, work slowdown or other job action could in some cases disrupt us from providing services, resulting in reduced revenues. If declines in client service occur or if our clients are targeted for sympathy strikes by other unionized workers, contract cancellations could result. The result of negotiating a first time agreement or renegotiating an existing collective bargaining agreement could result in a substantial increase in labor and benefits expenses that we may be unable to pass through to clients.

We participate in multiemployer pension plans, which under certain circumstances could result in material liabilities being incurred. We participate in various multiemployer pension plans under union and industry-wide agreements that generally provide defined pension benefits to employees covered by collective bargaining agreements. Because of the nature of multiemployer plans, there are risks associated with participation in these plans that differ from single-employer plans. Assets contributed by an employer to a multiemployer plan are not segregated into a separate account and are not restricted to provide benefits only to employees of that contributing employer. In the event that a participating employer to a multiemployer plan no longer contributes to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers. In the event of the termination of a multiemployer pension plan or if we withdraw from a multiemployer pension plan, under applicable law we potentially could incur material liabilities.

OTHER

Natural disasters or acts of terrorism could disrupt services. Storms, earthquakes, drought, floods or other natural disasters or acts of terrorism may result in reduced revenues or property damage. Disasters may also cause economic dislocations throughout the country. In addition, natural disasters or acts of terrorism may increase the volatility of financial results, either due to increased costs caused by the disaster with partial or no corresponding compensation from clients or, alternatively, increased revenues and profitability related to tag jobs, special projects and other higher margin work necessitated by the disaster.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company owns or leases properties in domestic and foreign locations. As of October 31, 2012, the Company had corporate, subsidiary, regional, branch or district offices in over 300 locations throughout the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canada, the United Arab Emirates, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. At October 31, 2012, the Company owned 14 facilities which were located in: (1) Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida; (2) Portland, Oregon; (3) Houston and San Antonio, Texas; (4) Lake Tansi, Tennessee; (5) Kennewick, Spokane and Tacoma, Washington; (6) Spartanburg, South Carolina; (7) Huntsville, Alabama; and (8) Alpharetta, Georgia.

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in various inquiries, administrative proceedings and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business relating to labor and employment, contracts, personal injury, and other matters, some of which allege substantial monetary damages. Some of these actions may be brought as a class action on behalf of a purported class of employees.

The Company is, or during 2012 was, a defendant in a number of lawsuits, including but not limited to the following lawsuits related to alleged violations of federal and/or state wage-and-hour laws or allegations of sexual harassment, discrimination or retaliation:

the consolidated cases of Augustus, Hall and Davis v. American Commercial Security Services (ACSS) filed July 12, 2005, in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Augustus case");

Bojorquez v. ABM Industries Incorporated and ABM Janitorial Services−Northern California, Inc. filed on January 13, 2010, in the San Francisco Superior Court (the "Bojorquez case");

the consolidated cases of Bucio and Martinez v. ABM Janitorial Services filed on April 7, 2006, in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco (the "Bucio case");

the consolidated cases of Diaz/Morales/Reyes v. Ampco System Parking filed on December 5, 2006, in L.A. Superior Court (the "Diaz case");

Khadera v. American Building Maintenance Co.-West and ABM Industries filed on March 24, 2008, in U.S District Court of Washington, Western District (the "Khadera case");

Las and Yanez v. ABM Industries Incorporated, *et al*., filed on April 6, 2011 in Illinois state court and subsequently removed to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (the "Las/Yanez case"); and

Simpson v. ABM Janitorial Services-Northwest, Inc., and ABM Industries Incorporated filed on September 24, 2010 in the Superior Court for the State of Washington in and for King County (the "Simpson case").

Cases Concluded in Fiscal Year 2012

Diaz

The Diaz case involved allegations that the Company failed to provide meal and rest breaks. On June 22, 2011, the parties accepted a mediator's proposal which involved settling all the claims made in the first amended complaint for the period of October 1, 2002 to December 13, 2011, the date on which the Superior Court granted preliminary approval of the settlement. On January 27, 2012, the notices to the class of the settlement were mailed. The Superior Court approved the final settlement on May 21, 2012. The amount of the settlement, including payments to plaintiffs' attorneys, was approximately $3.1 million and has been paid.

Khadera and Simpson

The Khadera case was a collective action and involved allegations relating to unpaid overtime and meal and rest claims. It was an opt-in class under the Fair Labor Standards Act. The parties settled this matter during the year ended October 31, 2012 for $2.0 million, which includes payments to plaintiffs' attorneys. The U.S. District Court of Washington, Western District, approved the settlement on October 19, 2012, and the settlement was paid on November 7, 2012.

The Simpson case involved allegations relating to unpaid overtime, off-the-clock work, and failure to provide meal and rest periods under Washington state law. The parties have settled this matter for $1.0 million, which includes payments to plaintiffs' attorneys. The Superior Court for the State of Washington in and for King County approved the settlement on September 28, 2012, and the settlement was paid on November 7, 2012.

Las/Yanez

The Las/Yanez case involved allegations relating to unpaid overtime and off-the-clock work under federal and state law. It was filed as a collective action, but was not certified as a class action or collective action. On May 4, 2012, the parties accepted a mediator's proposal, which involved settling all the claims made in the operative complaint for the period of April 6, 2008 through May 7, 2012.

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During July and August, the notices to the class of the settlement were mailed. The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois granted final approval of the settlement on October 17, 2012. The amount of the settlement, including attorneys' fees, was approximately $2.3 million. The settlement was paid in November 2012.

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Ongoing Cases

Augustus

The Augustus case is a certified class action involving allegations that the Company violated certain state laws relating to rest breaks. On February 8, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion for summary judgment on the rest break claim, which sought damages in the amount of $103.1 million, and the Company filed a motion for decertification of the class. On July 6, 2012, the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Superior Court") heard plaintiffs' motion for damages on the rest break claim and the Company's motion to decertify the class. On July 31, 2012, the Superior Court denied the Company's motion and entered judgment in favor of plaintiffs in the amount of approximately $89.7 million. This amount did not include plaintiffs' counsels' fees. The Company filed a notice of appeal on August 29, 2012. The plaintiffs have filed three separate motions for attorneys' fees. One motion seeks attorneys' fees from the common fund. The common fund refers to the approximately $89.7 million judgment entered in favor of the plaintiffs. The other two motions seek attorneys' fees from the Company in an aggregate amount of $11.7 million. On October 12, 2012, the Company filed oppositions to the two fee motions seeking attorneys' fees from the Company. The Company strongly disagrees with the decisions of the Superior Court, and firmly believes that it has complied with applicable law.

Bojorquez

The Company is a defendant in the Bojorquez case. Plaintiff brought suit for sexual harassment, retaliation, and failure to prevent harassment and discrimination. On May 17, 2012, a jury awarded the plaintiff approximately $0.8 million in damages. The Company filed a notice of intent to appeal on October 11, 2012. On October 17, 2012, plaintiff filed an application for attorneys' fees and costs with the San Francisco Superior Court seeking approximately $4.8 million in fees and expenses. The Company has filed a response vigorously contesting plaintiffs application for attorneys' fees.

Bucio

The Bucio case is a purported class action involving allegations that the Company failed to track work time and provide breaks. On April 19, 2011, the trial court held a hearing on plaintiffs motion to certify the class. At the conclusion of that hearing, the trial court denied plaintiffs motion to certify the class. On May 11, 2011, the plaintiffs filed a motion to reconsider, which was denied. The plaintiffs have appealed the class certification issues. The trial court stayed the underlying lawsuit for the individual plaintiffs pending the decision in the appeal. On August 30, 2012, the plaintiffs filed their appellate brief on the class certification issues. The Company filed its responsive brief on November 15, 2012.

The Company expects to prevail in these ongoing cases. However, as litigation is inherently unpredictable, there can be no assurance in this regard. If the plaintiffs in one or more of these cases, or other cases, do prevail, the results may have a material effect on our financial position or cash flows.

Other

During October 2011, the Company began an internal investigation into matters relating to compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the Company's internal policies in connection with services provided by a foreign entity affiliated with a former Linc joint venture partner. Such services commenced prior to the acquisition of Linc. As a result of the investigation, the Company caused Linc to terminate its association with the arrangement. In December 2011, the Company contacted the U.S. Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission to voluntarily disclose the results of its internal investigation, and it is cooperating with the government's investigation. The Company cannot reasonably estimate the potential liability, if any, related to these matters. However, based on the facts currently known, the Company does not believe that these matters will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2012, the Company settled certain matters arising under a contract related to a prior divestiture and, in connection therewith, made a payment of $1.8 million to the other party to the contract primarily in exchange for a release from certain restrictive covenants.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

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None.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT' S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information and Dividends

The Company' s common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: ABM). The following table sets forth the high and low intra-day prices of the Company' s common stock on the New York Stock Exchange and quarterly cash dividends declared on shares of common stock for the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Quarter			
(In dollars)	**First**	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth**
Fiscal Year 2012				
Price range of common stock:				
High	$22.96	$24.61	$23.41	$20.83
Low	$18.98	$21.73	$17.85	$17.95
Dividends declared per share	$0.145	$0.145	$0.145	$0.145
Fiscal Year 2011				
Price range of common stock:				
High	$27.00	$27.14	$24.53	$22.78
Low	$21.50	$22.80	$21.74	$17.29
Dividends declared per share	$0.140	$0.140	$0.140	$0.140

To the Company' s knowledge, there are no current factors that are likely to materially limit the Company' s ability to pay comparable dividends for the foreseeable future.

Stockholders

At December 11, 2012, there were 3,592 registered holders of the Company' s common stock.

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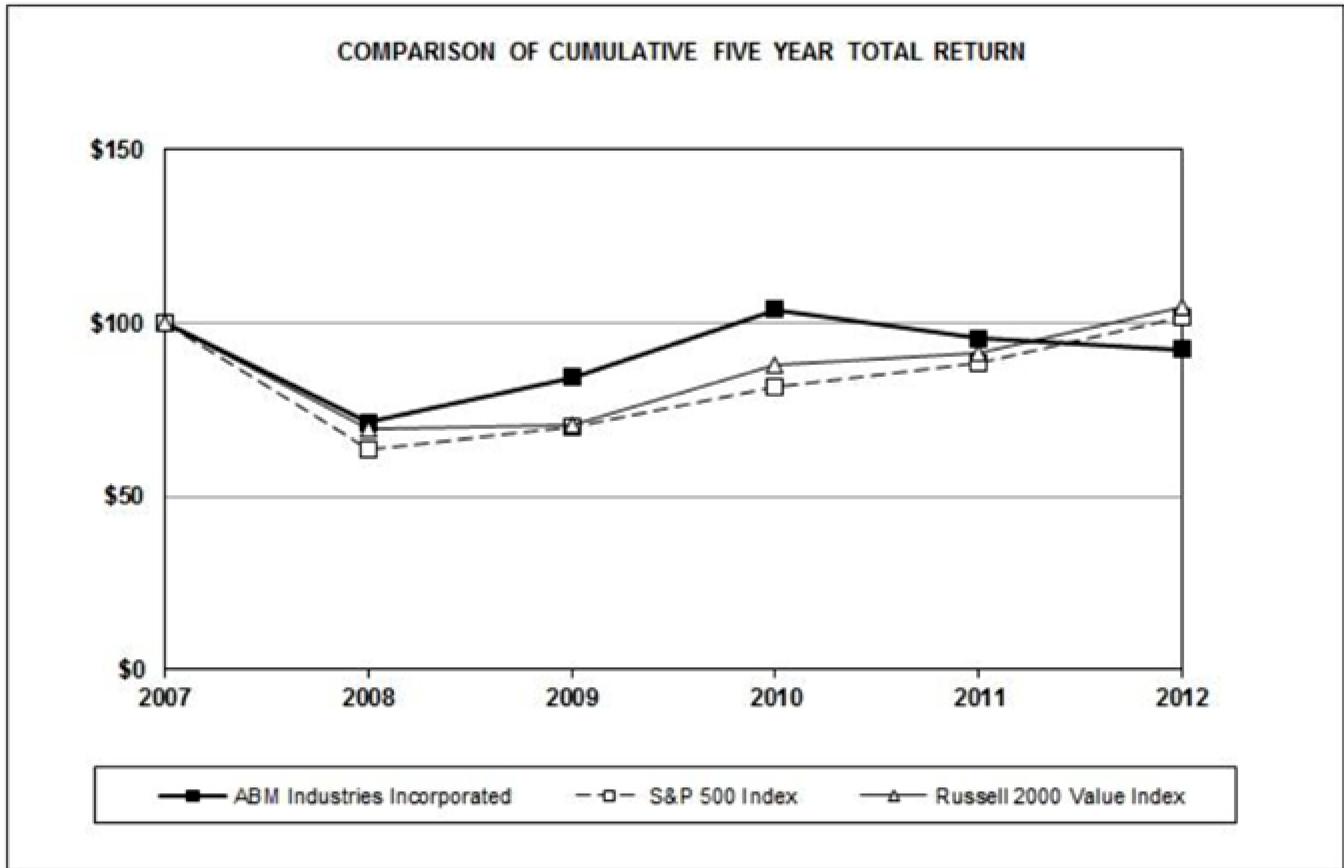
Performance Graph

The following graph compares a $100 investment in the Company' s stock on October 31, 2007 with a $100 investment in each of the Standard & Poor' s 500 Index ("S&P 500 Index") and the Russell 2000 Value Index, also made on October 31, 2007. The graph portrays total return, 2007-2012, assuming reinvestment of dividends. The comparisons in the following graph are based on historical data and are not indicative of, or intended to forecast, the possible future performance of the Company' s common stock. This graph shows returns based on fiscal years ended October 31.



Company / Index	INDEXED RETURNS Years Ending					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ABM Industries Incorporated	**100**	71.17	84.36	103.92	95.47	92.28
S&P 500 Index	**100**	63.90	70.17	81.76	88.37	101.81
Russell 2000 Value Index	**100**	69.46	70.82	88.12	91.25	104.45

This performance graph shall not be deemed "soliciting material," be deemed "filed" with the Commission or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C, or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On September 5, 2012, the Company' s Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing up to $50 million in share repurchases. Under this repurchase program, the Company may purchase its common shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions and may make all or part of the purchases pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 plans. The timing of repurchases will depend upon several factors, including market and business conditions, and the repurchases may be discontinued at any time. No stock repurchases were made in the fourth quarter of 2012.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data are derived from the Company' s consolidated financial statements. The data below should be read in conjunction with Item 7, "Management' s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

Years Ended October 31,	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
(in thousands, except per share data)					
Statement of Income Data					
Revenues [1]	$4,300,265	$4,246,842	$3,495,747	$3,481,823	$3,623,590
Operating profit [2]	96,566	117,568	108,839	92,107	99,509
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	63,870	55,490	52,731
Per Share Data					
Net income per common share−Basic					
Income from continuing operations	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23	$1.08	$1.04
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	(0.02)	(0.14)
Net Income	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23	$1.06	$0.90
Net income per common share−Diluted					
Income from continuing operations	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21	$1.07	$1.03
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	(0.02)	(0.15)
Net Income	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21	$1.05	$0.88
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding					
Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117	51,373	50,519
Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908	51,845	51,386
Dividends declared per common share	$0.58	$0.56	$0.54	$0.52	$0.50
Cash Flow Data					
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	$148,947	$156,800	$140,746	$121,255	$62,275

As of October 31,	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
(in thousands)					
Balance Sheet Data					
Total assets	$1,869,251	$1,879,598	$1,548,670	$1,521,153	$1,575,944
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances [3]	561,317	552,098	450,513	445,241	473,263
Insurance recoverables	64,500	70,610	76,098	72,117	71,617
Goodwill [4]	751,610	750,872	593,983	547,237	535,772
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization [5]	109,138	128,994	65,774	60,199	62,179
Investments in auction rate securities	17,780	15,670	20,171	19,531	19,031
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net [6]	14,863	14,423	–	–	–
Line of credit [7]	215,000	300,000	140,500	172,500	230,000
Insurance claims	$343,804	$341,401	$348,314	$346,327	$346,157

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(1) Revenues in the year ended October 31, 2011 include $512.9 million associated with The Linc Group, LLC ("Linc"), which was acquired on December 1, 2010. Revenues in the year ended October 31, 2010 include approximately $43.0 million associated with the acquisitions of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (collectively, this asset acquisition is referred to as "L&R"), and Diversco, Inc., which were acquired on October 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Revenues in the year ended October 31, 2008 include $836.6 million associated with the acquisition of OneSource Services Inc. ("OneSource") and Healthcare Parking Services America, which were acquired on November 14, 2007 and April 2, 2007, respectively.

(2) Operating profit in the year ended October 31, 2012 reflected $7.8 million in certain legal and settlement fees and a $7.3 million adjustment to increase self-insurance reserves related to prior year claims.

Operating profit in the year ended October 31, 2011 reflected the impact of the Linc acquisition, which included $417.7 million of operating expenses, $72.7 million of selling, general and administrative expenses, and $11.3 million of amortization expense.

Operating profit in the year ended October 31, 2009 included the impact of a $21.8 million expense associated with (a) the implementation of a new payroll and human resources information system, and the upgrade of the Company' s accounting systems; (b) the transition of certain back office functions to the Company' s Shared Services Center in Houston, Texas; and (c) the move of the Company' s corporate headquarters to New York. Additionally, operating profit reflected a $9.4 million adjustment to increase self-insurance reserves related to prior year claims.

Operating profit in the year ended October 31, 2008 reflected the impact of the OneSource acquisition which included $728.7 million of operating expenses, $63.4 million of selling, general and administrative expenses, and $5.3 million of amortization expense. Additionally, operating profit in fiscal 2008 included the impact of a $24.3 million expense associated with (a) the implementation of a new payroll and human resources information system, and the upgrade of the Company' s accounting systems; (b) the transition of certain back office functions to the Company' s Shared Services Center in Houston, Texas; (c) the move of the Company' s corporate headquarters to New York; and (d) integration costs associated with the acquisition of OneSource.

(3) Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances increased by $86.3 million on December 1, 2010 as a result of the acquisition of Linc.

(4) Goodwill in the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2008 increased by $156.1 million and $273.8 million, respectively, associated with the acquisitions of Linc and OneSource, respectively.

(5) Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization, in the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2008 increased by $87.0 million and $48.7 million, respectively, in connection with the acquisitions of Linc and OneSource, respectively.

(6) Investments in unconsolidated affiliates relate to investments in certain unconsolidated affiliated entities which were acquired as a result of the Linc acquisition.

(7) As of October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, we had outstanding borrowings under our line of credit of $215.0 million and $300.0 million, respectively, which is primarily associated with acquisitions.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT' S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management' s Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to facilitate an understanding of the results of operations and financial condition of ABM Industries Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ABM", "we", "us", "our", or the "Company"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes ("Financial Statements") contained in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data". The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations may contain forward-looking statements about our business, operations and industry that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements regarding our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Our future results and financial condition may differ materially from those we currently anticipate. See the "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless otherwise indicated, all information in the discussion and references to years are based on the Company' s fiscal year, which ends on October 31.

Business Overview

ABM is a leading provider of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services to thousands of commercial, governmental, industrial, institutional, retail, and residential client facilities located primarily throughout the United States. The Company' s comprehensive capabilities include expansive facility solutions, energy solutions, commercial cleaning, maintenance and repair, HVAC, electrical, landscaping, parking, and security services, provided through stand-alone or integrated solutions.

Strategy and Outlook

In fiscal 2012, we further developed a platform to deliver an end-to-end service model to our clients. As a result, we began to realign our operational structure to an on-site, mobile and on-demand market based structure. During fiscal 2013, this realignment will continue and should improve our long-term growth prospects and provide higher margin opportunities by giving us the ability to better deliver end-to-end services to our clients located in urban, suburban and rural areas.

Our on-site service lines will include Janitorial, Security, Parking and a portion of our Facility Solutions business, which will allow us to focus and better cross sell our end-to-end services to clients. The mobile and on-demand service lines, which include building and energy solutions, will provide end-to-end service to clients with multiple locations or having specific service needs related to the maintenance and on-going operations of their facilities.

The Company' s strategy includes the expansion of its vertical market expertise in servicing the end-to-end needs of clients in certain industries. The Company expects to achieve its long-term growth opportunities through strategic acquisitions and through organic growth, while maintaining desirable profit margins and keeping overall costs low. Additionally, the Company continues to assess the impact that the annual federal budget and U.S. Government policy and strategy changes will have on its government clients and its business.

On November 1, 2012, we acquired Air Serv Corporation ("Air Serv"), a provider of integrated facility solutions services for airlines and freight companies, and HHA Services, Inc. ("HHA"), a provider of food and facility solutions services to hospitals, healthcare systems, long-term care facilities and retirement communities. The purchase prices for the Air Serv and HHA acquisitions were $157.5 million and $34.0 million, respectively, and are subject to certain closing adjustments. The Air Serv and HHA acquisitions should allow the Company to significantly expand its vertical market expertise in servicing the end-to-end needs of the airlines, airport authorities and healthcare service market.

In December 2010, the Company acquired The Linc Group, LLC ("Linc") for an aggregate purchase price of $298.7 million in cash (the "Linc Acquisition"). Linc provides end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, military base operation services, and translation and other services in support of U.S. military operations. Linc' s clients include state and federal governments, commercial entities and residential customers, throughout the United States and in select international locations. The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date.

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Summary of Key Financial Performance Indicators

During the second half of 2011 and continuing throughout 2012, the U.S. economy was generally weak and the Company faced increasing competitive pricing pressures which led to a reduction in scope of work and certain contract losses from the Company's clients. This competitive environment impacted overall margins in fiscal 2012.

Further, a significant portion of the revenues in the Facility Solutions segment is generated from contracts with the U.S. Government. The Company is continually assessing the potential impact that the size, composition, and timing of congressional approval of the annual federal budget will have on its government clients. In addition, the Company monitors and assesses the potential impact of U.S. Government policy and strategy changes on its business. While the volume of bid activity and request for proposals for future awards remains active, the Company's government business has experienced and may continue to experience delays in new contract awards and in the start dates of currently awarded contracts or early termination of existing contracts.

In addition, during the year ended October 31, 2012, there were unfavorable developments in certain general liability and workers' compensation claims for certain policy years prior to fiscal 2012. Certain general liability claims related to earlier policy years experienced losses significantly higher than were previously estimated. Workers' compensation expense was unfavorable in California and other states where the Company maintains a significant presence. Specifically in California, workers' compensation claims were favorable for older years, but adverse for more current years due primarily to California's post-reform workers' compensation environment. In addition, some of the unfavorable workers' compensation development may be the result of the Company's continuing attempt to achieve earlier settlement of claims.

Offsetting the unfavorable workers' compensation developments in California and other states was the impact of a favorable reform in Illinois, and more specifically relating to reduced medical costs associated with the reform. The Company has also implemented a series of initiatives to improve the management of general liability claims. Further, the recognition within the Company's annual actuarial assessment of the loss experience for policy years in which Linc was a member of a group captive, also resulted in a favorable insurance adjustment.

After analyzing the historical loss development patterns, comparing the loss development against benchmarks, adjusting for known operational claims handling changes, and applying actuarial projection methods to determine the estimate of ultimate losses, the Company increased its expected reserves for prior-year claims, which resulted in an increase in the related insurance expense of $7.3 million during fiscal year ended October 31, 2012 and was recorded as part of Corporate expenses.

These factors, along with higher payroll and payroll related expenses, and the accrual of certain legal settlement costs, have negatively impacted the Company's operating results in 2012.

Financial Overview

Revenues increased by $53.4 million, or 1.3%, in the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the timing of the Linc Acquisition, which occurred on December 1, 2010, new business within the Security and Janitorial segments, and additional revenues in the Facility Solutions segment from new ABM Building and Energy Solutions ("ABES") contracts. The increase in revenues was partially offset by the continuing impact of reduction in scope of work and contract losses starting in fiscal 2011 and the termination of certain U.S. Government contracts in Iraq earlier in the fiscal year.

Operating profit decreased by $21.0 million, or 17.9% in the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to an increase in self-insurance expense related to prior year claims primarily as a result of unfavorable developments in certain general liability and workers' compensation claims during the year ended October 31, 2012 and higher payroll and payroll related expenses, primarily from higher state unemployment insurance rates and the impact of one additional working day in the year ended October 31, 2012. The decrease in operating profit was also related to higher legal settlement costs and the continuing impact of increasing competitive pricing pressures and contract losses starting in fiscal 2011, including the termination of certain U.S. Government contracts in Iraq earlier in the fiscal year.

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In addition to revenues and operating profit, the Company' s management views operating cash flows as a good indicator of financial performance, as strong operating cash flows provide opportunities for growth both organically and through acquisitions. Operating cash flows primarily depend on: revenue levels; the quality and timing of collections of accounts receivable, including receivables from government contracts which generally have longer collection periods; the timing of payments to suppliers and other vendors; the timing and amount of income tax payments; and the timing and amount of payments on insured claims. The Company' s net cash provided by continuing operating activities was $148.9 million, $156.8 million and $140.7 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Company' s largest operating segment is the Janitorial segment, which generated approximately 55.7% of the Company' s revenues and approximately 67.3% of the Company' s operating profit, excluding expenses allocated to Corporate, in the year ended October 31, 2012.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Year Ended October 31, 2012 Compared with the Year Ended October 31, 2011

Consolidated

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$4,300,265	$4,246,842	$53,423	1.3%
Expenses				
Operating	3,854,380	3,781,264	73,116	1.9%
Gross margin as a % of revenues	*10.4%*	*11.0%*	*(0.6)%*	
Selling, general and administrative	327,855	324,762	3,093	1.0%
As a % of revenues	*7.6%*	*7.6%*	*–*	
Amortization of intangible assets	21,464	23,248	(1,784)	(7.7)%
Total expenses	4,203,699	4,129,274	74,425	1.8%
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	(21,002)	(17.9)%
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)	–	313	NM*
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	2,480	63.3%
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(5,806)	(36.7)%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	92,649	105,678	(13,029)	(12.3)%
Provision for income taxes	(29,931)	(36,980)	(7,049)	(19.1)%
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	(5,980)	(8.7)%
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	(58)	(29.9)%
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$(5,922)	(8.6)%

* Not meaningful

Revenues

Revenues increased by $53.4 million, or 1.3%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the timing of the Linc Acquisition, which occurred on December 1, 2010, new business within the Security and Janitorial segments, and additional revenues from new ABES contracts. The increase in revenues was partially offset by the continuing impact of reduction in scope of work and contract losses starting in fiscal 2011 and the termination of certain U.S. Government contracts in Iraq earlier in the fiscal year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by $73.1 million, or 1.9%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. As a percentage of revenues, gross margin decreased by 0.6%, to 10.4% in the year ended October 31, 2012 from 11.0% in the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in gross margin was primarily related to an increase in payroll and payroll related expenses, including higher state unemployment insurance rates, and the impact of one additional working day in the year ended October 31, 2012. Also contributing to the decrease were higher self-insurance expenses related to prior year claims primarily as a result of unfavorable developments in certain general liability and workers' compensation claims during the year ended October 31, 2012; the absence of a refund of paid health insurance premiums during the year ended October 31, 2011; and the continuing impact of increasing competitive pricing pressures and contract losses starting in fiscal 2011, including the termination of certain U.S. Government contracts in Iraq earlier in the fiscal year.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by $3.1 million, or 1.0%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses remained flat at 7.6% in the years ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily related to:

$4.7 million higher expense associated with the settlement of certain legal cases;

$3.5 million of legal fees and other costs associated with an internal investigation into a foreign entity previously affiliated with a joint venture;

the absence of a $2.7 million settlement received in fiscal 2011, related to a dispute that arose in connection with the fiscal 2010 acquisition of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (collectively, this asset acquisition is referred to as "L&R");

$2.0 million higher costs associated with the Company' s re-branding initiative; and

a $1.8 million settlement paid in exchange for a release from certain restrictive covenants in connection with a contract related to a prior divestiture;

partially offset by:

a $5.6 million reduction in acquisition transaction costs, primarily related to the Linc Acquisition in fiscal 2011;

$5.5 million lower employee compensation expense and the absence of severance expense relating to an executive officer in fiscal 2011; and

a $1.4 million reduction primarily related to the consolidation of our data centers and the impact of additional companywide cost control measures in fiscal 2012.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets decreased by $1.8 million, or 7.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to certain intangible assets being amortized using the sum-of-the-years' -digits method, which results in declining amortization expense over the assets' useful lives.

Income from Unconsolidated Affiliates, Net

Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net, increased by $2.5 million or 63.3%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to the Company' s share of a gain associated with property sales completed by one of its investments in a low income housing partnership.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by $5.8 million, or 36.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to a decrease in average borrowings and average interest rates under the Company' s line of credit. The average outstanding balances under the Company' s line of credit were $291.1 million and $369.1 million in the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate on income from continuing operations for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 was 32.3% and 35.0%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2012 decreased due to a tax benefit of $6.9 million related to a re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits and $1.9 million of additional employment based tax credits. Additionally, offsetting the decrease in tax rate during fiscal 2012 was the impact of the expiration of employment based tax credits as of December 31, 2011 and

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an increase in certain state tax rates in jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax provision for the year ended October 31, 2011 included a tax benefit of $4.7 million related to a re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits.

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Segment Information

The Company has determined Janitorial, Facility Solutions, Parking and Security to be its reporting segments in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 280, *Segment Reporting.*

During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company changed the name of its Engineering segment to Facility Solutions to better reflect the variety of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, building operation and maintenance, and bundled energy solutions services provided to its clients.

Most Corporate expenses are not directly allocated. Such expenses include certain chief executive officer and other finance and human resource departmental costs, certain information technology costs, share-based compensation costs, certain legal and settlement costs, and current actuarial developments of self-insurance reserves related to claims incurred in prior years.

Segment revenues and operating profits for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	Years ended October 31, 2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues				
Janitorial	$2,394,344	$2,380,195	$14,149	0.6%
Facility Solutions	924,415	899,381	25,034	2.8%
Parking	615,132	615,679	(547)	(0.1)%
Security	365,926	350,377	15,549	4.4%
Corporate	448	1,210	(762)	(63.0)%
	$4,300,265	$4,246,842	$53,423	1.3%
Operating profit				
Janitorial	$135,967	$140,621	$(4,654)	(3.3)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*5.7%*	*5.9%*	*(0.2)%*	
Facility Solutions	31,965	33,384	(1,419)	(4.3)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*3.5%*	*3.7%*	*(0.2)%*	
Parking	26,189	24,257	1,932	8.0%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*4.3%*	*3.9%*	*0.4%*	
Security	7,835	7,968	(133)	(1.7)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*2.1%*	*2.3%*	*(0.2)%*	
Corporate and other	(105,390)	(88,662)	16,728	18.9%
	$96,566	$117,568	$(21,002)	(17.9)%

Janitorial

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	Years ended October 31, 2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$2,394,344	$2,380,195	$14,149	0.6%
Operating Profit	135,967	140,621	(4,654)	(3.3)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*5.7%*	*5.9%*	*(0.2)%*	

Janitorial revenues increased by $14.1 million, or 0.6%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to additional revenues from new business, partially offset by the continuing impact of lost business and reduction in scope of work starting in fiscal 2011.

Operating profit decreased by $4.7 million, or 3.3%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. Operating profit margins decreased by 0.2%, to 5.7% in the year ended October 31, 2012 from 5.9% in the year

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ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in operating profit was primarily related to higher payroll and payroll related expenses, including the impact of higher state unemployment insurance rates and one additional working day in the year ended October 31, 2012. Also contributing to the decrease in operating profit were higher legal expenses and the continuing impact of lost business and increasing competitive pricing pressures starting in fiscal 2011. The decrease in operating profit was partially offset by a reduction in the sales allowance reserve, lower selling, general and administrative expenses due to additional cost control measures, and lower amortization of intangible assets expense in the year ended October 31, 2012.

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Facility Solutions

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$924,415	$899,381	$25,034	2.8%
Operating Profit	31,965	33,384	(1,419)	(4.3)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*3.5%*	*3.7%*	*(0.2)%*	

Facility Solutions revenues increased by $25.0 million, or 2.8%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the timing of the Linc Acquisition, which was acquired on December 1, 2010, and an increase in ABES and commercial facility solutions services revenues as a result of new contracts. The increase was partially offset by decreases in government revenues, including the termination of certain U.S. Government contracts in Iraq earlier in the fiscal year.

Operating profit decreased by $1.4 million, or 4.3%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. Operating profit margins decreased by 0.2%, to 3.5% in the year ended October 31, 2012 from 3.7% in the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease in operating profit margins was primarily related to the unfavorable margin impact as a result of lower government revenues. Additionally, the decrease in operating profit margins was impacted by lower margins on new business contracts related to commercial facility solutions services as a result of increasing competitive pricing pressures and the impact of higher state unemployment insurance rates. The decrease in operating profit was partially offset by higher margins on increased ABES revenues and lower selling, general and administrative expenses due to additional cost control measures in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Parking

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$615,132	$615,679	$(547)	(0.1)%
Operating Profit	26,189	24,257	1,932	8.0%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*4.3%*	*3.9%*	*0.4%*	

Parking revenues decreased by $0.5 million, or 0.1%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to lost contracts, including the termination of certain unprofitable contracts, partially offset by increased revenues from existing and new clients.

Operating profit increased by $1.9 million, or 8.0%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to October 31, 2011. Operating profit margins increased by 0.4%, to 4.3% in the year ended October 31, 2012 from 3.9% in the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase in operating profit was primarily related to improved margins on certain existing contracts, the termination of certain unprofitable contracts and the impact of a favorable legal settlement in the current year.

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Security

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$365,926	$350,377	$15,549	4.4 %
Operating Profit	7,835	7,968	(133)	(1.7)%
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*2.1 %*	*2.3 %*	*(0.2)%*	

Security revenues increased by $15.5 million, or 4.4%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase was primarily related to additional revenues from new business that exceeded contract losses and increased revenues from existing clients.

Operating profit decreased by $0.1 million, or 1.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. Operating profit margins decreased by 0.2%, to 2.1% in the year ended October 31, 2012 from 2.3% in the year ended October 31, 2011. The slight decrease was primarily related to increases in payroll and payroll related expenses, including higher state unemployment insurance rates, partially offset by a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses due to additional cost control measures in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Corporate and other

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	
Corporate expenses	$(105,390)	$(88,662)	$16,728	18.9 %

Corporate expenses increased by $16.7 million, or 18.9%, during the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The increase in Corporate expenses was primarily related to:

- a $5.2 million increase in the self-insurance expense related to prior year claims primarily as a result of unfavorable developments in certain general liability and workers' compensation claims during the year ended October 31, 2012;
- $4.7 million of higher expense in the year ended October 31, 2012 associated with the settlement of certain legal cases;
- the absence of a $3.7 million benefit related to a 2011 refund of health insurance premiums paid to one of the Company's health insurance providers;
- $3.5 million of legal fees and other costs associated with an internal investigation into a foreign entity previously affiliated with a joint venture;
- the absence of a $2.7 million net benefit for a settlement received in fiscal 2011, related to a dispute that arose in connection with the L&R acquisition;
- $2.0 million higher costs associated with the Company's re-branding initiative; and
- a $1.8 million settlement paid in exchange for a release from certain restrictive covenants in connection with a contract related to a prior divestiture;

partially offset by:

- a $5.6 million reduction in acquisition transaction costs primarily related to the Linc Acquisition in fiscal 2011; and
- a $2.5 million reduction primarily related to the consolidation of our data centers and the absence of severance expense relating to an executive officer in fiscal 2011.

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The Year Ended October 31, 2011 Compared with the Year Ended October 31, 2010

Consolidated

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase / (Decrease)	
Revenues	$4,246,842	$3,495,747	$751,095	21.5%
Expenses				
Operating	3,781,264	3,134,018	647,246	20.7%
Gross margin as a % of revenue	*11.0 %*	*10.3 %*	*0.7 %*	
Selling, general and administrative	324,762	241,526	83,236	34.5%
As a % of revenue	*7.6 %*	*6.9 %*	*0.7 %*	
Amortization of intangible assets	23,248	11,364	11,884	104.6%
Total expenses	4,129,274	3,386,908	742,366	21.9%
Operating profit	117,568	108,839	8,729	8.0%
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	–	(127)	(127)	NM*
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	3,915	–	3,915	NM*
Interest expense	(15,805)	(4,639)	11,166	240.7%
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	105,678	104,073	1,605	1.5%
Provision for income taxes	(36,980)	(40,203)	(3,223)	(8.0)%
Income from continuing operations	68,698	63,870	4,828	7.6%
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(194)	251	(445)	(177.3)%
Net income	$68,504	$64,121	$4,383	6.8%

* Not meaningful

Revenues

Revenues increased by $751.1 million, or 21.5%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the Linc, Diversco Inc. (“Diversco”) and L&R acquisitions, which together accounted for $724.7 million of the increase.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by $647.2 million, or 20.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. As a percentage of revenues, gross margin increased by 0.7%, to 11.0% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 10.3% in the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in gross margin was primarily related to higher margins experienced at Linc, partially offset by an increase in payroll and payroll related expenses as a result of one additional working day in the year ended October 31, 2011 and the impact of higher state unemployment insurance rates that went into effect on January 1, 2011.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by $83.2 million, or 34.5%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 0.7%, to 7.6% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 6.9% in the year ended October 31, 2010.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily related to:

$76.0 million of expenses attributable to the Linc, Diversco, and L&R acquisitions;

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a $5.1 million increase in share-based compensation expense, primarily related to: (1) a $3.4 million benefit received in 2010 to reverse previously recorded share-based compensation expense due to the change in our assessment of the probability of achieving the financial performance targets established in connection with certain performance share grants; and (2) additional expense related to grants made to Linc employees during 2011;

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a $4.6 million increase in transaction costs primarily related to the Linc Acquisition; and

a $3.3 million increase in general and administrative expenses in 2011, primarily related to professional fees and information technology costs (including the write-off of deferred costs associated with the IBM Master Professional Services Agreement);

partially offset by:

a $4.1 million decrease in charges related to litigation contingencies, including associated legal fees; and

a $2.7 million net benefit for a settlement received in 2011, related to a dispute in connection with the L&R Acquisition.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets increased by $11.9 million, or 104.6%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to amortization of intangible assets acquired with the Linc Acquisition.

Income from Unconsolidated Affiliates, Net

Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net, increased by $3.9 million, in the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010 as a result of the Linc Acquisition.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by $11.2 million, or 240.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to an increase in average borrowings and average interest rates under the line of credit as a result of financing the Linc Acquisition. The average outstanding balances under the Company' s line of credit were $369.1 million and $156.7 million in the year ended October 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, respectively.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate on income from continuing operations for the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2010 was 35.0% and 38.6%, respectively. The tax provision for the year ended October 31, 2011 includes a tax benefit of $4.7 million related to a re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits, partially offset by other discrete tax costs of $1.9 million, primarily related to the true-up of prior year tax balances including a reduction in anticipated employment based tax credits.

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Segment Information

Segment revenues and operating profits for the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

($ in thousands)	Years Ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Revenues				
Janitorial	$2,380,195	$2,306,098	$74,097	3.2 %
Facility Solutions	899,381	382,629	516,752	135.1 %
Parking	615,679	469,398	146,281	31.2 %
Security	350,377	336,249	14,128	4.2 %
Corporate and other	1,210	1,373	(163)	(11.9)%
	$4,246,842	$3,495,747	$751,095	21.5 %
Operating profit				
Janitorial	$140,621	$140,007	$614	0.4 %
Operating profit as a % of revenue	*5.9 %*	*6.1 %*	*(0.2)%*	
Facility Solutions	33,384	22,931	10,453	45.6 %
Operating profit as a % of revenue	*3.7 %*	*6.0 %*	*(2.3)%*	
Parking	24,257	22,738	1,519	6.7 %
Operating profit as a % of revenue	*3.9 %*	*4.8 %*	*(0.9)%*	
Security	7,968	7,487	481	6.4 %
Operating profit as a % of revenue	*2.3 %*	*2.2 %*	*0.1 %*	
Corporate and other	(88,662)	(84,324)	4,338	5.1 %
	$117,568	$108,839	$8,729	8.0 %

Janitorial

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Revenues	$2,380,195	$2,306,098	$74,097	3.2 %
Operating Profit	140,621	140,007	614	0.4 %
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*5.9 %*	*6.1 %*	*(0.2)%*	

Janitorial revenues increased by $74.1 million, or 3.2%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with Diversco, which was acquired on June 30, 2010, and additional revenues from new business. The period-over-period increase in revenues attributable to Diversco in 2011 was $49.8 million.

Operating profit increased by $0.6 million, or 0.4%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. Operating profit margins decreased by 0.2%, to 5.9% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 6.1% in the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in operating profit was primarily related to the increase in revenue, partially offset by higher payroll and payroll related expenses as a result of one additional working day in the year ended October 31, 2011 and the impact of higher state unemployment insurance rates that went into effect on January 1, 2011, as well as increases in fuel costs.

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Facility Solutions

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Revenues	$899,381	$382,629	$516,752	135.1 %
Operating Profit	33,384	22,931	10,453	45.6 %
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*3.7 %*	*6.0 %*	*(2.3)%*	

Facility Solutions revenues increased by $516.8 million, or 135.1%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the acquisition of Linc, which was acquired on December 1, 2010. The revenues attributable to Linc in 2011 were $512.9 million.

Operating profit increased by $10.5 million, or 45.6%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. Operating profit margins decreased by 2.3%, to 3.7% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 6.0% in the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in operating profit is primarily related to the operating profit associated with Linc, which was $11.1 million (excluding transaction costs and the interest expense associated with the borrowings under the Company' s line of credit used to finance the acquisition, which were recorded within Corporate expenses) in the year ended October 31, 2011.

Parking

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Revenues	$615,679	$469,398	$146,281	31.2 %
Operating Profit	24,257	22,738	1,519	6.7 %
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*3.9 %*	*4.8 %*	*(0.9)%*	

Parking revenues increased by $146.3 million, or 31.2%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was related to revenues associated with the acquisition of L&R, which was acquired on October 1, 2010, partially offset by lost business as a result of the weaker U.S. economy. The period-over-period increase in revenues attributable to L&R in 2011 was $154.5 million.

Operating profit increased by $1.5 million, or 6.7%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. Operating profit margins decreased by 0.9%, to 3.9% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 4.8% in the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in operating profit was primarily related to the increase in revenues, partially offset by an increase in payroll related expenses associated with higher state unemployment insurance rates that went into effect on January 1, 2011 and an increase in legal costs related to a contract settlement.

Security

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Revenues	$350,377	$336,249	$14,128	4.2 %
Operating Profit	7,968	7,487	481	6.4 %
Operating profit as a % of revenues	*2.3 %*	*2.2 %*	*0.1 %*	

Security revenues increased by $14.1 million, or 4.2%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to revenues associated with the acquisition of Diversco, which was acquired on June 30, 2010, and additional revenues from new business. The period-over-period increase in revenues attributable to Diversco in the year ended October 31, 2011 was $7.4 million.

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Operating profit increased by $0.5 million, or 6.4%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. Operating profit margins increased by 0.1%, to 2.3% in the year ended October 31, 2011 from 2.2% in the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in operating profit was primarily related to a reduction in general and administrative expenses, predominantly payroll and payroll related expenses and legal fees.

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Corporate and other

($ in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2011	2010	Increase /(Decrease)	
Corporate expenses	$(88,662)	$(84,324)	$4,338	5.1%

Corporate expenses increased by $4.3 million, or 5.1%, during the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase in Corporate expenses was primarily related to:

a $5.1 million increase in share-based compensation expense, primarily related to: (1) a $3.4 million benefit received in 2010 to reverse previously recorded share-based compensation expense due to the change in our assessment of the probability of achieving the financial performance targets established in connection with certain performance share grants; and (2) additional expense related to grants made to Linc employees during 2011;

a $4.6 million increase in transaction costs primarily related to the Linc Acquisition; and

a $3.3 million increase in general and administrative expenses in 2011, primarily related to professional fees and information technology costs (including the write-off of deferred costs associated with the IBM Master Professional Services Agreement);

partially offset by:

a $4.1 million decrease in charges related to litigation contingencies, including associated legal fees;

a $3.7 million benefit related to a refund of 2011 and 2010 health insurance premiums paid to one of the Company' s health insurance providers; and

a $2.7 million net benefit for a settlement received in 2011, related to a dispute in connection with the L&R acquisition.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company continually projects anticipated cash requirements for its operating, investing and financing needs as well as cash flows generated from operating activities available to meet these needs. The Company' s operating needs could include, among other items, commitments for operating leases, payroll payments, insurance claim payments, interest payments, legal settlements, and pension funding obligations. The Company' s investing and financing spending could include payments for acquired businesses, capital expenditures, share repurchases, dividends and payments on its outstanding indebtedness. The Company believes that its operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, borrowing capacity under its line of credit, which had $330.0 million of remaining availability at October 31, 2012, subject to compliance with certain covenants (as described in the "Line of Credit" section below), and access to capital markets are sufficient to fund its operating, investing and financing requirements for the next twelve months. However, there can be no assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that anticipated net sales growth and operating improvements will be realized or that future borrowings will be available under our revolving credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to service our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs.

In connection with the acquisitions completed in November 2012, the Company borrowed approximately $195.0 million under the line of credit, which decreased its borrowing capacity.

On a continuing basis, we consider various transactions to increase shareholder value and enhance our business results, including acquisitions, divestitures, the payment of dividends, and share repurchases. These transactions may result in future cash proceeds or payments.

The table below summarizes our cash and cash equivalents activity:

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(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents	$43,459	$26,467	$16,992
Working capital	293,517	290,561	2,956
Working capital from continuing operations	293,118	288,569	4,549

(in thousands)	Years Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010	Increase / (Decrease) 2012	2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	$150,612	$159,990	$149,864	$(9,378)	$10,126
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,838)	(307,412)	(87,860)	(277,574)	219,552
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(103,782)	134,443	(56,711)	(238,225)	191,154

Working Capital

Working capital at October 31, 2012 was $3.0 million higher as compared to October 31, 2011. Excluding the effects of discontinued operations, working capital was $4.5 million higher at October 31, 2012, as compared to October 31, 2011. The increase in working capital was primarily driven by timing of payments made for income taxes and other accrued liabilities, partially offset by timing of collections received from clients and payments made for prepaid expenses as well as the impact of overall lower spending.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by $9.4 million in the year ended October 31, 2012 as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to the decrease in income from continuing operations before income taxes and timing of payments made for vendor invoices and other accrued liabilities, partially offset by the timing of payments made for insurance claims and trade accounts receivable collections received from clients.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased by $10.1 million in the year ended October 31, 2011 as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to the timing of payments made on vendor invoices, partially offset by the timing of collections received from clients (which includes longer collection periods pertaining to the Company' s government business). The cash flows from operating activities in the year ended October 31, 2011 were also impacted by higher cash paid for income taxes (net of refunds received) and interest paid on the line of credit, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by $277.6 million in the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to $290.3 million cash paid, net of cash acquired, for the Linc Acquisition, during the year ended October 31, 2011, partially offset by $5.5 million cash paid, net of cash acquired, in connection with an acquisition made in fiscal 2012, a $5.9 million increase in fixed asset additions, and the redemption of an auction rate security of $5.0 million in the prior year.

Net cash used in investing activities increased by $219.6 million in the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to $290.3 million cash paid, net of cash acquired, for the Linc Acquisition, and $0.7 million of additional consideration paid in fiscal 2011 for achievement of certain financial performance targets in connection with acquisitions in prior years. This increase was partially offset by payments made in the year ended October 31, 2010 in the aggregate amount of $62.3 million for the L&R and Diversco acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and $3.3 million for additional consideration for the achievement of certain financial performance targets in connection with acquisitions in prior years.

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Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased by $238.2 million in the year ended October 31, 2012, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to $306.8 million cash borrowed to finance the Linc Acquisition in fiscal 2011 and higher net payments made on the Company' s line of credit during the year ended October 31, 2012.

Net cash provided by financing activities increased by $191.2 million in the year ended October 31, 2011, as compared to the year ended October 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to $306.8 million of cash borrowed to finance the Linc Acquisition, which was partially offset by repayments made on the Company' s line of credit during the year ended October 31, 2011.

Dividends

On December 10, 2012, the Company announced a quarterly cash dividend of $0.15 per share on its common stock, payable on December 28, 2012. The Company declared a quarterly cash dividend on its Common Stock during each of the four quarters of fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010. The total annual dividends paid in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $31.3 million, $29.7 million and $28.2 million, respectively.

Share Repurchase Program

On September 5, 2012, the Company' s Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing up to $50 million in share repurchases. Under this repurchase program, the Company may purchase its common shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions and the timing of repurchases will depend upon several factors, including market and business conditions. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time without notice. No stock repurchases were made in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Line of Credit

On November 30, 2010, the Company entered into a five-year syndicated credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") that replaced the Company' s then-existing $450.0 million syndicated credit agreement dated November 14, 2007. The Credit Agreement provides for revolving loans, swingline loans and letters of credit up to an aggregate amount of $650.0 million (the "Facility"). The Company, at its option, may increase the size of the Facility to $850.0 million at any time prior to the expiration (subject to receipt of commitments for the increased amount from existing and new lenders). During the year ended October 31, 2011, the Credit Agreement was amended to reduce the borrowing spread interest on loans, extend the maturity date to September 8, 2016 and revise certain defined terms.

Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company' s option, either a (a) eurodollar rate (generally LIBOR), or (b) base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (2) the prime rate announced by Bank of America, N.A. from time to time, and (3) the eurodollar rate plus 1.00%. The applicable margin is a percentage per annum varying from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% for eurodollar loans, based upon the Company' s leverage ratio. The Company also pays a commitment fee, based on the leverage ratio, payable quarterly in arrears, ranging from 0.225% to 0.300% on the average daily unused portion of the Facility. For purposes of this calculation, irrevocable standby letters of credit, issued primarily in conjunction with the Company' s self-insurance program, and cash borrowings are included as outstanding under the Facility.

The Credit Agreement contains certain leverage and liquidity covenants that require us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio of 3.25x at the end of each fiscal quarter, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.50x at any time, and a consolidated net worth in an amount of not less than the sum of (i) $570.0 million, (ii) 50% of our consolidated net income (with no deduction for net loss) and (iii) 100% of our aggregate increases in stockholder' s equity, beginning on November 30, 2010, each as further described in the Credit Agreement, as amended. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of October 31, 2012.

If an event of default occurs under the Credit Agreement, including certain cross-defaults, insolvency, change in control, and violation of specific covenants, among others, the lenders: can terminate or suspend the Company' s access to the Facility; can declare all

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amounts outstanding under the Facility, including all accrued interest and unpaid fees, to be immediately due and payable; and may also require that the Company cash collateralize the outstanding standby letters of credit obligations.

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The Facility is available for working capital, the issuance of up to $300.0 million for standby letters of credit, the issuance of up to $50.0 million in swingline advances, the financing of capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. As of October 31, 2012, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $215.0 million and $105.0 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2011, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $300.0 million and $96.8 million, respectively. At October 31, 2012 the Company had $330.0 million borrowing capacity available under the Facility, subject to compliance with the covenants described above.

In connection with the acquisitions completed in November 2012, the Company borrowed $195.0 million under the Facility, which decreased its borrowing capacity.

Contractual Obligations

As of October 31, 2012, the Company' s future contractual payments, commercial commitments and other long-term liabilities were as follows:

(in thousands)	Payments Due By Period				
Contractual Obligations	**Total**	**2013**	**2014-2015**	**2016-2017**	**2018 and thereafter**
Operating Leases (1)	$218,835	$69,069	$87,396	$34,612	$27,758
Information Technology Service Agreements (2)	7,741	5,671	2,070	–	–
	$226,576	$74,740	$89,466	$34,612	$27,758

	Payments Due By Period				
Other Long-Term Liabilities	**Total**	**2013**	**2014-2015**	**2016-2017**	**2018 and thereafter**
Benefit obligations (3)	$31,307	$2,728	$5,549	$5,158	$17,872

	Amounts of Commitment Expiration Per Period				
Commercial Commitments	**Total**	**2013**	**2014-2015**	**2016-2017**	**2018 and thereafter**
Borrowings Under Line of Credit (4)	$215,000	$–	$–	$215,000	$–
Standby Letters of Credit (5)	105,203	–	–	105,203	–
Surety Bonds (6)	297,535	231,884	64,480	1,171	–
	$617,738	$231,884	$64,480	$321,374	$–
Total Commitments	$875,621	$309,352	$159,495	$361,144	$45,630

(1) Reflects the Company' s contractual obligations to make future payments under non-cancelable operating lease agreements for various facilities, vehicles and other equipment.

(2) Reflects the Company' s contractual obligations to make future payments for outsourced services and licensing costs pursuant to its information technology agreements.

(3) Future benefits expected to be paid relate to our defined benefit, post-retirement and deferred compensation plans. These amounts do not include the union-sponsored multiemployer defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. These plans are not administered by the Company and contributions are determined in accordance with provisions of negotiated labor contracts. Contributions made to these plans were $252.7 million, $234.9 million and $213.5 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The expected future benefit payments relating to our defined and post-retirement benefits were calculated using the same assumptions used to measure the Company' s benefit obligation as of October 31, 2012. This expectation is based upon expected

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future service. Refer to Note 11 of the Notes to Financial Statements contained in Item 8 "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" for further details on assumptions used.

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(4) Borrowings under the Line of Credit are presented at face value. We exclude interest payments from these amounts because the cash outlay for the interest is unknown and cannot be reliably estimated as all of the debt is under a revolving credit facility. Interest payments will be determined based upon the daily outstanding balance of the revolving credit facility and the prevailing interest rate during that time.

(5) The Company had $105.2 million of standby letters of credit as of October 31, 2012, primarily related to its general liability, automobile, property damage, and workers' compensation insurance programs.

(6) The Company uses surety bonds, principally performance, payment and insurance bonds, related to contractual obligations in the normal course of business and to collateralize self-insurance obligations. These bonds typically remain in force for one to five years and may include optional renewal periods. At October 31, 2012, outstanding surety bonds totaled $297.5 million, of which $40.4 million have an effective date starting after October 31, 2012. The Company does not believe that these bonds will be drawn upon by the beneficiaries.

In addition to the information provided above, as of October 31, 2012, the Company's total liability for unrecognized tax benefits was $88.4 million, of which $0.5 million is expected to be recognized in the next twelve months. The resolution or settlement of these tax positions with the taxing authorities is subject to significant uncertainty, and therefore we are unable to make a reliable estimate of the amount or timing of cash that may be required to settle these matters. In addition, certain of these matters may not require cash settlements due to the exercise of credit and net operating loss carryforwards as well as other offsets, including the indirect benefit from other taxing jurisdictions that may be available.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has indemnification obligations with respect to letters of credit, primarily used for its general liability, automobile, property damage, and workers' compensation insurance programs, and surety bonds, primarily used as security against non-performance in the normal course of business. At October 31, 2012, the outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds approximated $402.7 million and were not recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Environmental Matters

The Company's operations are subject to various federal, state and/or local laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, such as discharge into soil, water and air, and the generation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of waste and hazardous substances. These laws generally have the effect of increasing costs and potential liabilities associated with the conduct of the Company's operations. In addition, from time to time, the Company is involved in environmental matters at certain of its locations or in connection with its operations. Historically, the cost of complying with environmental laws or resolving environmental issues relating to United States locations or operations has not had a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company does not believe that the resolution of known matters at this time will be material.

Effect of Inflation

The rates of inflation experienced in recent years have not had a material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company attempts to recover increased costs by increasing prices for its services, to the extent permitted by contracts and competition.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to insurance reserves, allowance for doubtful accounts, sales allowances, deferred income tax assets and valuation allowances, contingencies and litigation liabilities, estimates of useful lives of intangible assets, fair value used in the assessment of the recoverability of long-lived assets, impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, fair value of auction rate securities, as well as the determination of fair values related to

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purchase accounting and share-based compensation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, independent valuations and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances based on information available as of the date of the issuance of these Financial Statements. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. The current economic environment and U.S. Government policy and its potential effect on the Company and its clients have combined to increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. Future results could be significantly affected if actual results were to be different from these estimates and assumptions.

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We believe the following critical accounting policies govern the Company' s more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our Financial Statements:

Revenue Recognition. The Company earns revenue primarily under various types of service contracts. In all forms of service provided by the Company, revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The various types of service contracts are described below:

Monthly Fixed-Price Arrangements−Contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee every month over the specified contract term. A variation of a fixed-price arrangement is a square-foot arrangement, which consists of fixed monthly billings, less credits given to clients for vacant square footage that is not serviced.

Cost-Plus Arrangements−Contracts for which the client pays for services received based on an agreed upon rate of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges and other expenses, plus a profit percentage.

Tag Services−Tag work generally represents supplemental services requested by clients outside of the standard service specification. Examples are cleanup after tenant moves, construction cleanup, flood cleanup, snow removal and extermination services.

Fixed-Price Repair and Refurbishment Arrangements−Revenue is recognized on certain fixed-price repair and refurbishment contracts using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting most often based on the cost-to-cost method. Under the percentage-of-completion method, revenues are recognized as the work progresses. The percentage of work completed is determined principally by comparing the actual costs incurred to date with the current estimate of total costs to complete. Under the percentage-of-completion method, recognition of profit is dependent upon the accuracy of a variety of estimates, including engineering progress, materials quantities, and achievement of milestones, incentives, labor productivity, cost estimates and others. Such estimates are based on various professional judgments made with respect to those factors and are subject to change as each project proceeds and new information becomes available. Revenue and gross profit are adjusted periodically for revisions in estimated total contract costs and values. Estimated losses are recorded when identified. At times, these types of contracts have multiple elements which are evaluated by separating the contracts into separate units of accounting for revenue recognition. The Company is required to allocate revenue based on the relative selling price of each element which qualifies as a unit of accounting, even if such deliverables are not sold separately by the Company or other vendors.

Franchise Revenue−The Company franchises certain engineering services under the Linc Network, TEGG, CurrentSAFE and GreenHomes America brands through individual and area franchises. Initial franchise fees are recognized when the Company has performed substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement. Continuing franchise royalty fees are based on a percentage of the franchisees' revenue, which is recognized in the period in which the revenue is reported to have occurred, or on a flat rate charged to franchisees, recognized as earned. Direct (incremental) costs related to new franchise sales for which the revenue has not been recognized are deferred until the related revenue is recognized. Costs related to continuing franchise royalty fees are expensed as incurred.

Parking Reimbursement−The Company enters into managed locations arrangements within its Parking business whereby the Company manages the parking lot for the owner in exchange for a management fee. For these arrangements, revenues and expenses are passed through by the Company to the parking lot owner under the terms and conditions of the management location contract. The Company reports revenues and expenses, in equal amounts, for costs directly reimbursed from its managed parking lot clients. Such amounts totaled $305.7 million, $299.4 million and $231.5 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Trade Accounts Receivable Allowances. Trade accounts receivable arise from services provided to the Company' s clients and are generally due and payable on terms varying from receipt of the invoice to net thirty days. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts to provide for losses on accounts receivable due to a client' s inability to pay. The allowance is typically estimated based on an analysis of the historical rate of credit losses or write-offs, specific client concerns and known or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. The Company' s earnings will be impacted in the future to the extent that actual credit loss experience differs from amounts estimated.

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Changes in the financial condition of the Company' s clients or adverse developments in negotiations or legal proceedings to obtain payment could result in the actual loss exceeding the estimated allowance. The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure due to either industry or regional concentrations of credit risk. Further, no client accounted for more than 10% of the Company' s consolidated revenues during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, or 2010.

Sales allowance is an estimate for losses on client receivables resulting from client credits. Credits result from, among other things, client vacancy discounts, job cancellations and property damage. The sales allowance estimate is based on an analysis of the historical rate of sales adjustments (credit memos, net of re-bills) and considers known current or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. The Company' s earnings will be impacted in the future to the extent that actual credit experience differs from amounts estimated.

Insurance Reserves. The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance plans to manage the potential liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability, health and welfare, and professional liabilities. Insurance claim liabilities represent the Company' s estimate of retained risks without regard to insurance coverage. Such risks consist of estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

With the assistance of external professionals, the Company periodically reviews its estimate of ultimate losses for all incurred claims and adjusts its required self-insurance reserves as appropriate. As part of this evaluation, the Company reviews the status of existing and new claim reserves as established by the external third-party claims administrators. The third-party administrators establish the case reserves based upon known factors related to the type and severity of the claims, legislative matters, and case law, as appropriate. The Company compares actual trends to expected trends and monitors claims development. The specific case reserves estimated by the third-party administrators are provided to an actuary who assists the Company in projecting an actuarial estimate of the overall ultimate losses for self-insurance, which includes the case reserves plus an actuarial estimate of reserves required for additional developments including "incurred but not reported" claim costs. The independent third-party' s actuarial point estimate of the reserves is reviewed by management and is recorded in the Company' s Financial Statements.

In general, the Company' s reserves are recorded on an undiscounted basis. Self-insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions are recorded at fair value and are accreted to their notional amount with non-cash charges to interest expense over the period that they are expected to be settled. The Company allocates current-year insurance expense to its operating segments based upon their underlying exposures while actuarial adjustments related to prior year claims are recorded within Corporate expenses. Claims are classified as current or long-term based on the expected settlement date. Estimated insurance recoveries related to recorded liabilities are reflected as current or long-term "recoverables" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets when we believe that the receipt of such amounts is probable.

Although the Company engages third-party experts to assist in estimating appropriate insurance reserves, the determination of those reserves is dependent upon significant actuarial judgments that may have a material impact on the Company' s estimates. The interpretation of trends requires knowledge of many factors, which include, among others, changes in regulatory requirements, safety and loss control programs, and/or claims handling practices.

Investments in Auction Rate Securities. The Company considers its investments in auction rate securities as "available for sale". Accordingly, auction rate securities are presented at fair value with changes in fair value recorded within other comprehensive income, unless a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary. The credit loss component of an other-than-temporary decline in fair value is recorded in earnings in the period identified. Fair value is estimated by considering, among other factors, assumptions about: (1) the underlying collateral; (2) credit risks associated with the issuer; (3) contractual maturity; (4) credit enhancements associated with financial insurance guarantees, if any; and (5) assumptions about when, if ever, the security might be re-financed by the issuer or have a successful auction.

The Company' s determination of whether impairments of its auction rate securities are other-than-temporary is based on an evaluation of several factors, circumstances, and known or reasonably supportable trends including, but not limited to: (1) the Company' s intent to hold the securities; (2) the Company' s assessment that it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the securities before recovering its cost basis; (3) expected defaults; (4) available ratings for the securities or the underlying collateral;

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(5) the rating of the associated guarantor (where applicable); (6) the nature and value of the underlying collateral expected to service the investment; (7) actual historical performance of the security in servicing its obligations; and (8) actuarial experience of the underlying re-insurance arrangement (where applicable), which in certain circumstances may have preferential rights to the underlying collateral. The Company' s determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment represents a credit loss is calculated by evaluating the difference between the present value of the expected cash flows expected to be collected and the amortized cost basis of the security. Significant assumptions used in estimating credit losses include: (1) default rates for the security and the mono-line insurer, if any (which are based on published historical default rates of similar securities and consideration of current market trends); and (2) the expected life of the security (which represents the Company' s view of when market efficiencies for securities may be restored).

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Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill. The Company reviews its intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, a recoverability test is performed comparing projected undiscounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of an asset or asset group to its carrying amount. If the projected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, an impairment is recorded for the excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value, which is generally determined using discounted future cash flows.

The Company' s intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consists of acquired customer contracts and relationships. Acquired customer relationship intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years' -digits method over their useful lives, consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The accelerated method of amortization reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the customer relationship intangible assets are expected to be realized.

Goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets. We test the carrying value of goodwill for impairment at a "reporting unit" level (which for the Company is represented by each operating segment), using a two-step approach, annually as of August 1, or whenever an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, this is an indicator that the goodwill assigned to that reporting unit may be impaired. In this case, a second step is performed to allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit as if it had just been acquired in a business combination, and as if the purchase price was equivalent to the fair value of the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is referred to as the implied fair value of goodwill. The implied fair value of the reporting unit' s goodwill is then compared to the actual carrying value of goodwill. If the implied fair value is less than the carrying value, we would be required to recognize an impairment loss for that excess. The valuation of the Company' s reporting units requires significant judgment in evaluation of, among other things, recent indicators of market activity and estimated future cash flows, discount rates and other factors. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit was significantly in excess of their respective carrying amounts as of the measurement date in fiscal 2012.

Income Taxes. The Company' s deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and applying enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. If management determines it is more-likely-than-not that a portion of the Company' s deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. The provision for income taxes is based on domestic (including federal and state) and international statutory income tax rates in the tax jurisdictions where the Company operates, permanent differences between financial reporting and tax reporting, and available credits and incentives.

Significant judgment is required in determining income tax provisions and tax positions. The Company may be challenged upon review by the applicable taxing authorities, and positions taken may not be sustained. All, or a portion of, the benefit of income tax positions are recognized only when the Company has made a determination that it is more-likely-than-not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based upon the technical merits of the position and other factors. For tax positions that are determined as more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, the tax benefit recognized is the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The accounting for uncertain income tax positions requires consideration of timing and judgments about tax issues and potential outcomes, and is a subjective critical estimate. In certain circumstances, the ultimate outcome of exposures and risks involves significant uncertainties. If actual outcomes differ materially from these estimates, they could have a material impact on the Company' s results of operations and financial condition. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in income tax expense. The U.S. Government is the Company' s most significant income tax jurisdiction.

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Contingencies and Litigation. A loss contingency is recorded as a liability when it is both: (1) probable or known that a liability has been incurred and (2) the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. If the reasonable estimate of the loss is a range and no amount within the range is a better estimate, the minimum amount of the range is recorded as a liability. If the Company believes that a loss in litigation is not probable, then no liability will be recorded. Expected costs of resolving contingencies, which include the use of third-party service providers, are accrued as the services are rendered.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04 ("ASU 2012-04"), *Technical Corrections and Improvements*. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of topics and include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification. The amendments in ASU 2012-04 will be effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company will adopt ASU 2012-04 on February 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-04 to have a material impact on the Company' s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-11 ("ASU 2011-11"), *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. This amendment requires disclosing and reconciling gross and net amounts for financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet, and amounts for financial instruments that are subject to master netting arrangements and other similar clearing and repurchase arrangements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company will adopt ASU 2011-11 on November 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 will not have a material impact on the Company' s disclosures.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 ("ASU 2011-05"), *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in stockholder' s equity. In addition, the new guidance requires consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income with the presentation of reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-12 ("ASU 2011-12"), *Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*, which is an update to ASU 2011-05. This amendment indefinitely defers the guidance relating to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company will adopt ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 on November 1, 2012. The Company does not expect the adoption of these new disclosure requirements to have a material impact on its disclosures or consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-08 ("ASU 211-08"), *Intangibles–Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 allows entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If a greater than 50 percent likelihood exists that the fair value is less than the carrying amount, then a two-step goodwill impairment test as described in Topic 350 must be performed. The qualitative assessment is optional, allowing companies to go directly to the quantitative assessment. The guidance provided by this update becomes effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013. There will be no impact to the Company' s consolidated financial statement presentation.

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ITEM 7 A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risk Sensitive Instruments

The Company' s primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk. The potential impact of adverse increases in this risk is discussed below. The following sensitivity analysis does not consider the effects that an adverse change may have on the overall economy nor does it consider actions the Company may take to mitigate its exposure to these changes. Results of changes in actual rates may differ materially from the following hypothetical results.

Interest Rate Risk

Line of Credit

The Company' s exposure to interest rate risk primarily relates to its variable rate borrowings under the $650.0 million five-year syndicated line of credit that expires in September 2016. At October 31, 2012, outstanding LIBOR- and IBOR- based borrowings of $215.0 million represented 100% of the Company' s total debt obligations. The Company anticipates borrowing similar amounts for periods of one day to three months. A hypothetical 1.0% increase in interest rates would have added additional interest expense of $2.7 million on the average outstanding borrowings under the Company' s line of credit, net of the interest rate swap agreements, in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Interest Rate Swaps

On October 19, 2010, the Company entered into a three-year forward starting interest rate swap agreement with an underlying notional amount of $25.0 million, pursuant to which the Company receives variable interest payments based on LIBOR and pays fixed interest at a rate of 0.89%. The effective date of this hedge was February 24, 2011. This swap is intended to hedge the interest risk associated with the Company' s forecasted floating-rate, LIBOR-based debt.

As of October 31, 2012, the fair value of the interest rate swap was a $0.2 million liability, which was included in "Retirement plans and other" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The effective portion of this cash flow hedge is recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into interest expense in the same period during which the hedged transactions affect earnings. The amount included in accumulated other comprehensive loss is $0.2 million ($0.1 million, net of taxes) at October 31, 2012.

Investment in Auction Rate Securities

At October 31, 2012, the Company held investments in auction rate securities from four different issuers having an aggregate original principal amount of $20.0 million. The investments are not subject to material interest rate risk. These auction rate securities are debt instruments with stated maturities ranging from 2033 to 2050, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days based on spreads to a base rate (i.e., LIBOR). Auctions for these securities have not occurred since August 2007. A hypothetical 1.0% increase in interest rates during the year ended October 31, 2012 would have added approximately $0.2 million of additional interest income in fiscal 2012.

Foreign Currency

Substantially all of the operations of the Company are conducted in the United States, and, as such, are not subject to material foreign currency exchange rate risk.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

ABM Industries Incorporated:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries ("the Company") as of October 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 2012. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we have also audited the related financial statement Schedule II. We have also audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control–Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, the related financial statement Schedule II, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement Schedule II and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement Schedule II, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein. Also in our opinion, ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control–Integrated Framework* issued by the COSO.

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/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York

December 20, 2012

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$43,459	$26,467
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances of $11,125 and $13,485 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	561,317	552,098
Notes receivable and other	62,053	54,748
Prepaid expenses	46,672	41,823
Prepaid income taxes	385	7,205
Deferred income taxes, net	43,671	40,565
Insurance recoverables	9,870	10,851
Total current assets	767,427	733,757
Insurance deposits	31,720	35,974
Other investments and long-term receivables	5,666	5,798
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	14,863	14,423
Investments in auction rate securities	17,780	15,670
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $107,771 and $97,819 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	59,909	60,009
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of $100,180 and $78,669 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	109,138	128,994
Goodwill	751,610	750,872
Noncurrent deferred income taxes, net	17,610	30,948
Noncurrent insurance recoverables	54,630	59,759
Other assets	38,898	43,394
Total assets	$1,869,251	$1,879,598
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	$130,410	$130,464
Accrued liabilities		
Compensation	121,855	112,233
Taxes−other than income	19,437	19,144
Insurance claims	80,192	78,828
Other	113,566	102,220
Income taxes payable	8,450	307
Total current liabilities	473,910	443,196
Noncurrent income taxes payable	27,773	38,236
Line of credit	215,000	300,000
Retirement plans and other	38,558	39,707
Noncurrent insurance claims	263,612	262,573
Total liabilities	1,018,853	1,083,712
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued	–	–

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Common stock, $0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 54,393,907 and 53,333,071 shares issued and outstanding at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	544	533
Additional paid-in capital	234,636	211,389
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(2,154)	(2,661)
Retained earnings	617,372	586,625
Total stockholders' equity	850,398	795,886
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$1,869,251	$1,879,598

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Revenues	$4,300,265	$4,246,842	$3,495,747
Expenses			
Operating	3,854,380	3,781,264	3,134,018
Selling, general and administrative	327,855	324,762	241,526
Amortization of intangible assets	21,464	23,248	11,364
Total expenses	4,203,699	4,129,274	3,386,908
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)	–	(127)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	–
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	92,649	105,678	104,073
Provision for income taxes	(29,931)	(36,980)	(40,203)
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$64,121
Net income per common share−Basic			
Income from continuing operations	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	–	–	–
Net Income	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23
Net income per common share−Diluted			
Income from continuing operations	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	–	–	–
Net Income	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding			
Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117
Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908
Dividends declared per common share	$0.58	$0.56	$0.54

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of taxes	Retained Earnings	Total
October 31, 2009	51,688	$517	$176,480	$(2,423)	$512,476	$687,050
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	–	–	–	–	64,121	64,121
Unrealized gain on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $179	–	–	–	461	–	461
Reclassification adjustment for credit losses recognized in earnings, net of taxes of $53	–	–	–	74	–	74
Foreign currency translation	–	–	–	68	–	68
Actuarial loss–Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $108	–	–	–	(381)	–	(381)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $230	–	–	–	338	–	338
Comprehensive income						64,681
Dividends:						
Common stock	–	–	–	–	(28,152)	(28,152)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	–	–	383	–	–	383
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	947	9	11,484	–	(501)	10,992
Share-based compensation expense	–	–	4,071	–	–	4,071
October 31, 2010	52,635	$526	$192,418	$(1,863)	$547,944	$739,025
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	–	–	–	–	68,504	68,504
Foreign currency translation				214	–	214
Unrealized gain on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $193	–	–	–	306	–	306
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $76	–	–	–	115	–	115
Actuarial loss–Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $996	–	–	–	(1,433)	–	(1,433)
Comprehensive income						67,706
Dividends:						

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Common stock	–	–	–	–	(29,744)	(29,744)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	–	–	(467)	–	–	(467)
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	698	7	10,247	–	(79)	10,175
Share-based compensation expense	–	–	9,191	–	–	9,191
October 31, 2011	53,333	$533	$211,389	$(2,661)	$586,625	$795,886

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(continued)

(in thousands)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of taxes	Retained Earnings	Total
October 31, 2011	53,333	$533	$211,389	$(2,661)	$586,625	$795,886
Comprehensive income:						
Net income	–	–	–	–	62,582	62,582
Foreign currency translation	–	–	–	(85)	–	(85)
Unrealized gain on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $866	–	–	–	1,244	–	1,244
Reclassification adjustment for credit losses recognized in earnings, net of taxes of $126				187		187
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $16	–	–	–	23	–	23
Actuarial loss–Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $594	–	–	–	(862)	–	(862)
Comprehensive income						63,089
Dividends:						
Common stock	–	–	–	–	(31,309)	(31,309)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	–	–	(156)	–	–	(156)
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	1,061	11	13,167	–	(526)	12,652
Share-based compensation expense	–	–	10,236	–	–	10,236
October 31, 2012	54,394	$544	$234,636	$(2,154)	$617,372	$850,398

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)	Year Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$64,121
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	136	194	(251)
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	63,870
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	50,897	52,658	36,315
Deferred income taxes	9,772	24,227	17,654
Share-based compensation expense	10,236	9,191	4,071
Provision for bad debt	2,551	3,142	2,636
Discount accretion on insurance claims	715	874	912
Auction rate security credit loss impairment	313	–	127
Gain on sale of assets	(2,015)	(150)	(1,059)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	(6,395)	(3,915)	–
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	5,802	2,539	–
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:			
Trade accounts receivable	(11,359)	(18,432)	1,976
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(14,188)	(7,786)	(297)
Insurance recoverables	6,110	5,488	(3,981)
Other assets and long-term receivables	9,390	5,962	3,856
Income taxes payable	4,542	4,396	22,629
Retirement plans and other non-current liabilities	(1,584)	(4,085)	(317)
Insurance claims	1,688	(11,950)	(247)
Trade accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	19,754	25,943	(7,399)
Total adjustments	86,229	88,102	76,876
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	148,947	156,800	140,746
Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities	1,665	3,190	9,118
Net cash provided by operating activities	150,612	159,990	149,864
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(28,052)	(22,124)	(23,942)
Proceeds from sale of assets and other	4,177	912	1,512
Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired	(5,963)	(290,985)	(65,430)
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	–	(215)	–
Proceeds from redemption of auction rate securities	–	5,000	–
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,838)	(307,412)	(87,860)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercises of stock options (including income tax benefit)	12,496	9,708	11,376
Dividends paid	(31,309)	(29,744)	(28,152)
Deferred financing costs paid	(14)	(5,021)	–
Borrowings from line of credit	773,000	885,500	448,000
Repayment of borrowings from line of credit	(858,000)	(726,000)	(480,000)
Changes in book cash overdrafts	45	–	(7,935)

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Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(103,782)	134,443	(56,711)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,992	(12,979)	5,293
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	26,467	39,446	34,153
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$43,459	$26,467	$39,446

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended October 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Supplemental Data:			
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	$15,545	$9,651	$(108)
Tax effect from exercise of options	(156)	(467)	383
Cash received from exercise of options	12,652	10,175	10,993
Interest paid on line of credit	5,331	10,055	3,398

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. THE COMPANY AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

ABM Industries Incorporated, together with its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ABM", "we", "us", "our", or the "Company"), is a leading provider of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services for commercial, governmental, industrial, institutional, retail, and residential facilities located primarily throughout the United States. The Company' s comprehensive capabilities include expansive facility solutions, energy solutions, commercial cleaning, maintenance and repair, HVAC, electrical, landscaping, parking and security services, provided through stand-alone or integrated solutions. The Company was reincorporated in Delaware on March 19, 1985, as the successor to a business founded in California in 1909.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements present separately the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in stockholder' s equity and comprehensive income of ABM. The consolidated financial statements of ABM are hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements". We prepare our Financial Statements and related disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Financial Statements include the accounts of ABM and all of our controlled subsidiaries. Equity investments in which the Company does not have control, but which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies (generally 20% to 50% ownership), are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain immaterial amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the Company' s Financial Statements. These estimates include, but are not limited to, insurance reserves, allowances for doubtful accounts, sales allowances, deferred income tax assets and valuation allowances, contingencies and litigation liabilities, estimates of useful lives of intangible assets, fair value used in the assessment of the recoverability of long-lived assets, impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, fair value of auction rate securities, as well as the determination of fair values related to purchase accounting and share-based compensation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, independent valuations, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances based on information available as of the date of the issuance of these Financial Statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. The Company earns revenue primarily under various types of service contracts. In all forms of service provided by the Company, revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The various types of service contracts are described below:

<u>Monthly Fixed-Price Arrangements</u>−Contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee every month over the specified contract term. A variation of a fixed-price arrangement is a square-foot arrangement, which consists of fixed monthly billings, less credits given to clients for vacant square footage that is not serviced.

<u>Cost-Plus Arrangements</u>−Contracts for which the client pays for services received based on an agreed upon rate of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges and other expenses, plus a profit percentage.

<u>Tag Services</u>−Tag work generally represents supplemental services requested by clients outside of the standard service specification. Examples are cleanup after tenant moves, construction cleanup, flood cleanup, snow removal and extermination services.

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Fixed-Price Repair and Refurbishment Arrangements–Revenue is recognized on certain fixed-price repair and refurbishment contracts using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting most often based on the cost-to-cost method. Under the percentage-of-completion method, revenues are recognized as the work progresses. The percentage of work completed is determined principally by comparing the actual costs incurred to date with the current estimate of total costs to complete. Under the percentage-of-completion method, recognition of profit is dependent upon the accuracy of a variety of estimates, including engineering progress, materials quantities, and achievement of milestones, incentives, labor productivity, cost estimates and others. Such estimates are based on various professional judgments made with respect to those factors and are subject to change as each project proceeds and new information becomes available. Revenue and gross profit are adjusted periodically for revisions in estimated total contract costs and values. Estimated losses are recorded when identified. At times, these types of contracts have multiple elements which are evaluated by separating the contracts into separate units of accounting for revenue recognition. The Company is required to allocate revenue based on the relative selling price of each element which qualifies as a unit of accounting, even if such deliverables are not sold separately by the Company or other vendors.

Franchise Revenue–The Company franchises certain engineering services under the Linc Network, TEGG, CurrentSAFE and GreenHomes America brands through individual and area franchises. Initial franchise fees are recognized when the Company has performed substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement. Continuing franchise royalty fees are based on a percentage of the franchisees' revenue, which is recognized in the period in which the revenue is reported to have occurred, or on a flat rate charged to franchisees, recognized as earned. Direct (incremental) costs related to new franchise sales for which the revenue has not been recognized are deferred until the related revenue is recognized. Costs related to continuing franchise royalty fees are expensed as incurred.

Parking Reimbursement–The Company enters into managed locations arrangements within its Parking business whereby the Company manages the parking lot for the owner in exchange for a management fee. For these arrangements, revenues and expenses are passed through by the Company to the parking lot owner under the terms and conditions of the management location contract. The Company reports revenues and expenses, in equal amounts, for costs directly reimbursed from its managed parking lot clients. Such amounts totaled $305.7 million, $299.4 million and $231.5 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Trade Accounts Receivable Allowances. Trade accounts receivable arise from services provided to the Company's clients and are generally due and payable on terms varying from receipt of the invoice to net thirty days. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts to provide for losses on accounts receivable due to a client's inability to pay. The allowance is typically estimated based on an analysis of the historical rate of credit losses or write-offs, specific client concerns and known or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. Changes in the financial condition of the Company's clients or adverse developments in negotiations or legal proceedings to obtain payment could result in the actual loss exceeding the estimated allowance. The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure due to either industry or regional concentrations of credit risk. Further, no client accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenues during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, or 2010.

Sales allowance is an estimate for losses on client receivables resulting from client credits. Credits result from, among other things, client vacancy discounts, job cancellations and property damage. The sales allowance estimate is based on an analysis of the historical rate of sales adjustments (credit memos, net of re-bills) and considers known current or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. The Company's earnings will be impacted in the future to the extent that actual credit experience differs from amounts estimated.

Energy Savings Guarantees. The Company offers certain clients guaranteed energy savings on installed equipment under certain contracts. The total energy savings guarantees were $45.6 million at October 31, 2012 and extend through 2026. The Company accrues for the estimated cost of guarantees when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Historically, the Company has not incurred significant losses in connection with these guarantees and the Company does not expect significant future losses.

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates. The Company owns non-controlling interests (generally 20% to 50%) in certain affiliated entities that predominantly provide facility solutions services to governmental and commercial clients, primarily in the United

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States and the Middle East. The net carrying amount of the investments in unconsolidated affiliates was $14.9 million at October 31, 2012. The Company accounts for such investments under the equity method of accounting.

The Company evaluates its equity method investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such investments may not be recoverable. The differences between the carrying amounts and the estimated fair values of equity method investments are recognized as an impairment loss when the loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary.

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Insurance Reserves. The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance plans to manage the potential liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability, health and welfare, and professional liabilities. Insurance claim liabilities represent the Company' s estimate of retained risks without regard to insurance coverage. Such risks consist of estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

With the assistance of external professionals, the Company periodically reviews its estimate of ultimate losses for all incurred claims and adjusts its required self-insurance reserves as appropriate. As part of this evaluation, the Company reviews the status of existing and new claim reserves as established by the external third-party claims administrators. The third-party administrators establish the case reserves based upon known factors related to the type and severity of the claims, legislative matters, and case law, as appropriate. The Company compares actual trends to expected trends and monitors claims development. The specific case reserves estimated by the third-party administrators are provided to an actuary who assists the Company in projecting an actuarial estimate of the overall ultimate losses for self-insurance, which includes the case reserves plus an actuarial estimate of reserves required for additional developments including "incurred but not reported" claim costs. The independent third-party' s actuarial point estimate of the reserves is reviewed by management and is recorded in the Company' s Financial Statements.

In general, the Company' s reserves are recorded on an undiscounted basis. Self-insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions are recorded at fair value and are accreted to their notional amount with non-cash charges to interest expense over the period that they are expected to be settled. The Company allocates current-year insurance expense to its operating segments based upon their underlying exposures while actuarial adjustments related to prior year claims are recorded within Corporate expenses. Claims are classified as current or long-term based on the expected settlement date. Estimated insurance recoveries related to recorded liabilities are reflected as current or long-term "recoverables" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets when we believe that the receipt of such amounts is probable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company presents the change in book cash overdrafts (i.e., negative book cash balances that have not been presented to the bank for payment) as cash flows from financing activities.

Investments in Auction Rate Securities. The Company considers its investments in auction rate securities as "available for sale." Accordingly, auction rate securities are presented at fair value with changes in fair value recorded within other comprehensive income ("OCI"), unless a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary. The credit loss component of an other-than-temporary decline in fair value is recorded in earnings in the period identified.

The Company estimates the fair values utilizing a discounted cash flow model, which considers, among other factors, assumptions about: (1) the underlying collateral; (2) credit risks associated with the issuer; (3) contractual maturity; (4) credit enhancements associated with financial insurance guarantees, if any; and (5) assumptions about when, if ever, the security might be re-financed by the issuer or have a successful auction. Since there can be no assurance that auctions for these securities will be successful in the near future, the Company has classified its auction rate securities as long-term investments.

The Company' s determination of whether its auction rate securities are other-than-temporarily impaired is based on an evaluation of several factors, circumstances, and known or reasonably supportable trends including, but not limited to: (1) the Company' s intent to hold the securities; (2) the Company' s assessment that it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the securities before recovering its cost basis; (3) expected defaults; (4) available ratings for the securities or the underlying collateral; (5) the rating of the associated guarantor (where applicable); (6) the nature and value of the underlying collateral expected to service the investment; (7) actual historical performance of the security in servicing its obligations; and (8) actuarial experience of the underlying re-insurance arrangement (where applicable), which in certain circumstances may have preferential rights to the underlying collateral.

The Company' s determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment represents a credit loss is based upon the difference between the present value of the expected cash flows to be collected and the amortized cost basis of the security. Significant assumptions used in estimating the credit loss include: (1) default rates for the security and the mono-line insurer, if any (which are based on published historical default rates of similar securities and consideration of current market trends); and (2) the expected life of the security (which

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represents the Company' s view of when market efficiencies for securities may be restored). Adverse changes in any of these factors could result in additional declines in fair value and further other-than-temporary impairments in the future. See Note 6, "Auction Rate Securities," for additional information.

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Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the remaining lease term (including renewals that are deemed to be reasonably assured at the date that the leasehold improvements are purchased). Depreciation and amortization is determined for financial reporting purposes by using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Computer equipment and software	3-5
Machinery and other equipment	3-5
Buildings	25-40
Furniture and fixtures	5
Transportation equipment	1.5-5

Acquisitions. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for acquired businesses, which requires, among other things, that most assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The operating results generated by businesses acquired have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Any excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets is recorded as goodwill.

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill. The Company reviews its intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, a recoverability test is performed comparing projected undiscounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of an asset or asset group to its carrying amount. If the projected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, an impairment is recorded for the excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value, which is generally determined using discounted future cash flows.

The Company’ s intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consists of acquired customer contracts and relationships. Acquired customer relationship intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years’ -digits method over their useful lives, consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The accelerated method of amortization reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the customer relationship intangible assets are expected to be realized.

Goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets. We test the carrying value of goodwill for impairment at a “reporting unit” level (which for the Company is represented by each operating segment), using a two-step approach, annually as of August 1, or whenever an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, this is an indicator that the goodwill assigned to that reporting unit may be impaired. In this case, a second step is performed to allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit as if it had just been acquired in a business combination, and as if the purchase price was equivalent to the fair value of the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is referred to as the implied fair value of goodwill. The implied fair value of the reporting unit’ s goodwill is then compared to the actual carrying value of goodwill. If the implied fair value is less than the carrying value, we would be required to recognize an impairment loss for that excess.

Other Accrued Liabilities. Other accrued liabilities as of October 31, 2012 and 2011 primarily consist of employee benefits, dividends payable, loss contingencies, rent payable, and unclaimed property.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Fair value is determined based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Authoritative guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques depending on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) or reflect our own assumptions of market participant valuation (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels:

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Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs or significant value-drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The authoritative guidance requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort. When available, the Company uses unadjusted quoted market prices to measure fair value and classify such items within Level 1. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based or independently-sourced market parameters, such as interest and currency rates and comparable transactions. Items valued using internally generated models are classified according to the lowest level input or value driver that is significant to the valuation. Thus, an item may be classified in Level 3 even though there may be inputs that are readily observable. If quoted market prices are not available, the valuation model used generally depends on the specific asset or liability being valued.

Some assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, while other assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. See Note 5 “Fair Value of Financial Instruments” for the fair value hierarchy table and for details on how the Company measures fair value for financial assets and liabilities.

Share-Based Compensation. Share-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period) for awards expected to vest (considering estimated forfeitures). The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of restricted stock and performance awards is determined based on the number of shares granted and the grant date fair value of the award. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from the Company’ s current estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. The Company considers many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience. Stock option exercises and restricted stock and performance award issuances are expected to be fulfilled with new shares of common stock. Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses and is recognized ratably over the vesting term.

Advertising Costs. The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and in operating expenses on our consolidated statements of income. Advertising expense was $2.6 million, $2.3 million, and $0.8 million for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Agencies. The Company records taxes on customer transactions due to governmental agencies as receivables and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Income Taxes. The Company’ s deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and applying enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. If management determines it is more-likely-than-not that a portion of the Company’ s deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. The provision for income taxes is based on domestic (including federal and state) and international statutory income tax rates in the tax jurisdictions where the Company operates, permanent differences between financial reporting and tax reporting, and available credits and incentives.

Significant judgment is required in determining income tax provisions and tax positions. The Company may be challenged upon review by the applicable taxing authorities, and positions taken may not be sustained. All, or a portion of, the benefit of income tax positions are recognized only when the Company has made a determination that it is more-likely-than-not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based upon the technical merits of the position and other factors. For tax positions that are determined as more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, the tax benefit recognized is the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The accounting for uncertain income tax positions requires consideration of timing and judgments about tax issues and potential outcomes, and is a subjective critical estimate. In certain circumstances, the ultimate outcome

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of exposures and risks involves significant uncertainties. If actual outcomes differ materially from these estimates, they could have a material impact on the Company' s results of operations and financial condition. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in income tax expense. The U.S Government is the Company' s most significant income tax jurisdiction.

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Contingencies and Litigation. A loss contingency is recorded as a liability when it is both: (1) probable or known that a liability has been incurred and (2) the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. If the reasonable estimate of the loss is a range and no amount within the range is a better estimate, the minimum amount of the range is recorded as a liability. If the Company believes that a loss in litigation is not probable, then no liability will be recorded. Expected costs of resolving contingencies, which include the use of third-party service providers, are accrued as the services are rendered.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income consists of (i) net income and (ii) other related gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under U.S. GAAP, are excluded from net income. For the Company, such items consist primarily of unrealized gains and losses on auction rate securities, actuarial adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, unrealized foreign currency translation gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses on interest rate swaps, net of tax effects where appropriate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04 ("ASU 2012-04"), *Technical Corrections and Improvements*. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of topics and include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification. The amendments in ASU 2012-04 will be effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company will adopt ASU 2012-04 on February 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-04 to have a material impact on the Company' s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-11 ("ASU 2011-11"), *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. This amendment requires disclosing and reconciling gross and net amounts for financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet, and amounts for financial instruments that are subject to master netting arrangements and other similar clearing and repurchase arrangements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company will adopt ASU 2011-11 on November 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 will not have a material impact on the Company' s disclosures.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 ("ASU 2011-05"), *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in stockholder' s equity. In addition, the new guidance requires consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income with the presentation of reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-12 ("ASU 2011-12"), *Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*, which is an update to ASU 2011-05. This amendment indefinitely defers the guidance relating to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company will adopt ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 on November 1, 2012. The Company does not expect the adoption of these new disclosure requirements to have a material impact on its disclosures or consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-08 ("ASU 211-08"), *Intangibles−Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 allows entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If a greater than 50 percent likelihood exists that the fair value is less than the carrying amount, then a two-step goodwill impairment test as described in Topic 350 must be performed. The qualitative assessment is optional, allowing companies to go directly to the quantitative assessment. The guidance provided by this update becomes effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013. There will be no impact to the Company' s consolidated financial statement presentation.

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3. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net income per common share is net income divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is based on the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period, adjusted to include the assumed exercise and conversion of certain stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance shares. The calculations of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Years Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Income from continuing operations	$62,718	$68,698	$63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$64,121
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding–Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options	277	468	446
Restricted stock units	369	293	261
Performance shares	281	221	84
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding–Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908
Net income per common share			
Basic	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23
Diluted	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21

The diluted net income per common share excludes certain stock options, RSUs and performance shares since the effect of including these awards would have been anti-dilutive as follows:

(in thousands)	Years Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Stock options	1,317	879	744
Restricted stock units	90	60	29
Performance shares	–	17	–

4. ACQUISITIONS

TEGG and CurrentSAFE Acquisition

On May 1, 2012, we entered into an asset purchase agreement with TEGG Corporation ("TEGG"), CurrentSAFE Corporation ("CurrentSAFE") (both privately held Delaware corporations), TEGG' s shareholder, and certain other parties pursuant to which we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of TEGG and CurrentSAFE and also acquired certain software technology from TEGG' s shareholder, for an aggregate purchase price of $5.5 million in cash, net of cash acquired (the "TEGG Acquisition"). The purchase price reflects a $0.1 million working capital adjustment received in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012. Approximately $0.5 million of the cash consideration was placed in an escrow account to satisfy any applicable indemnification claims, pursuant to the terms of the agreement, and is included in "Other assets" and "Retirement plans and other" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at October 31, 2012.

The assets acquired represent the franchise operations of TEGG and CurrentSAFE, and through this acquisition the Company expanded its electrical services to include electrical preventive and predictive maintenance solutions. The acquired net assets and results from operations have been included in the Company' s Facility Solutions segment since May 1, 2012, the date of acquisition.

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This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The Company has allocated the purchase price based on preliminary estimates of fair value for assets acquired and liabilities assumed using information currently available. Adjustments, if any, to the preliminary allocation are not expected to be material.

The preliminary purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$5,667
Allocated to:	
Cash	$160
Other intangible assets	2,200
Software technology	2,100
Goodwill	1,937
Other assets	1,199
Accrued liabilities and other	(1,929)
Net assets acquired	$5,667

Costs of $0.2 million related to the TEGG acquisition were expensed as incurred and were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Other identifiable intangible assets primarily consist of customer contracts and relationships with a weighted average life of 14 years.

Goodwill represents the excess cost over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Factors that contributed to a purchase price resulting in the recognition of goodwill include the Company' s strategic initiative to expand the scope and product range of its facility solutions franchise offerings into the electrical services solutions business, which will provide for further expansion of this business and enhance comprehensive service offerings. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $1.9 million.

Revenues from the TEGG Acquisition were approximately $3.9 million since the date of acquisition. Pro forma and other supplemental financial information is not presented as this acquisition is not a material business combination to the Company' s consolidated financial statements.

The Linc Group, LLC

On December 1, 2010 the Company acquired all of the outstanding limited liability company interests of The Linc Group, LLC ("Linc") for an aggregate purchase price of $298.7 million in cash (the "Linc Acquisition"). The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date. Linc provides end-to-end integrated facility services, military base operation services, and translation and other services in support of U.S. military operations. Linc' s clients include state and federal governments, commercial entities, and residential customers throughout the United States and in select international locations.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company incurred $5.2 million in direct acquisition costs, which were expensed as incurred and classified as selling, general and administrative expenses. The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date. Revenues and operating profit associated with Linc and included in the Company' s consolidated statements of income were $512.9 million and $11.1 million (excluding transaction costs and the interest expense associated with the borrowings under the Company' s line of credit used to finance the acquisition, which were recorded in Corporate expenses), respectively, for the year ending October 31, 2011. The name of Linc was changed to ABM Facility Solutions Group, LLC in fiscal 2012.

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This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$298,720
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$8,467
Trade accounts receivable	86,277
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,494
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	12,645
Property, plant and equipment	9,462
Other intangible assets	87,000
Other assets	24,837
Goodwill	154,487
Trade accounts payable	(38,541)
Accrued liabilities	(25,888)
Insurance claims	(4,161)
Non-current liabilities	(23,359)
Net assets acquired	$298,720

The acquired intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years' -digits method or, where appropriate, the straight-line method. The weighted-average amortization periods for the acquired intangible assets are 14 years for customer contracts and 4 years for trademarks, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. Additionally, the fair value in excess of the carrying amount for investments in unconsolidated affiliates is being amortized over 10 years. The amount allocated to goodwill is reflective of the Company' s identification of buyer-specific synergies realized by, among other things, reducing duplicative positions and back office functions, consolidating facilities, and reducing professional fees and other services.

The transaction was a taxable asset acquisition of the Linc organization for U.S. income tax purposes, and no deferred taxes have been recorded on a significant portion of the acquired assets and liabilities. However, deferred taxes have been recorded for certain assets and liabilities where the Company receives a carryover basis for tax purposes. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $131.0 million.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information shows the combined results of continuing operations of the Company, including Linc, as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the periods presented. The effects of other acquisitions made in 2010 were not included in the table below due to the insignificant impact of such acquisitions on pro forma results. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not intended to present or be indicative of the Company' s consolidated financial results of continuing operations that would have been reported had the business combination been completed as of the beginning of the period presented and should not be taken as indicative of the Company' s future consolidated results of continuing operations. The unaudited pro forma financial information for the year ended October 31, 2011 noted below has not been provided since the amounts are not significantly different from actual results.

(in thousands, except per share data)	**Year ended October 31, 2010**
Revenues	$4,062,610
Operating profit	111,788
Net income	$62,109
Net income per common share	

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Basic	$1.19
Diluted	$1.17

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Diversco, Inc.

On June 30, 2010, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Diversco, Inc. ("Diversco") from DHI Holdings, Inc. for $30.6 million in cash and incurred direct acquisition costs of $0.2 million, which were expensed as incurred. The purchase price was subsequently adjusted to $30.4 million in connection with a working capital adjustment. Diversco is a national provider of outsourced facility services. The acquisition expanded the geographic reach of the Company' s janitorial and security businesses, particularly in the Southeast, Midwest and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. The results of operations for Diversco are included in the Company' s Janitorial and Security segments as of the acquisition date. Pro forma financial information for this acquisition is not provided as this acquisition is not material to the Company' s financial statements.

The allocation of the purchase price to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, June 30, 2010, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill.

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$30,390
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$2,758
Trade accounts receivable	9,884
Property, plant and equipment	3,063
Other intangible assets	10,800
Goodwill	13,106
Other assets	1,244
Trade accounts payable	(1,327)
Accrued liabilities	(7,366)
Insurance claims	(1,322)
Other liabilities	(450)
Net assets acquired	$30,390

The acquired customer contracts and relationships, included in identifiable intangible assets, will be amortized using the sum-of-the-years' -digits method over their useful lives of 11 years, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. Intangible assets of $10.8 million were assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments in the amounts of $9.2 million and $1.6 million, respectively. Goodwill of $13.1 million was assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments in the amounts of $11.1 million and $2.0 million, respectively. The amounts of intangible assets and goodwill have been assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments based on the respective profit margins of the acquired customer contracts. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $13.1 million.

L&R

On October 1, 2010, the Company acquired select assets of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (collectively, this asset acquisition is referred to as "L&R") from the L&R Group of Companies for an aggregate purchase price of $34.7 million, including $0.2 million of assets distributed as consideration. The acquisition extended and expanded the Company' s parking business in major cities. The acquisition also expanded the Company' s presence at airports. The results of operations of L&R are included in the Company' s Parking segment as of the acquisition date. Pro forma financial information for this acquisition is not provided as this acquisition is not material to the Company' s financial statements.

The allocation of the purchase price to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill.

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The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Cash	$34,500
Fair value of assets distributed	164
Total consideration	$34,664
Allocated to:	
Property, plant and equipment	$762
Intangible assets (including favorable leases)	6,200
Goodwill	30,160
Other assets	142
Unfavorable leases	(2,600)
Net assets acquired	$34,664

The acquired intangible assets and unfavorable leases will be amortized using the sum-of-the-years' -digits method, or where appropriate the straight-line method, over their useful lives: 11 years for managed customer contracts, 4 years for favorable leases, 6 years for unfavorable leases and 10 years for the non-compete agreement, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $30.2 million.

Contingent Payments

The Company increased its Janitorial goodwill balance by $0.5 million to reflect additional consideration earned in the year ended October 31, 2012 relating to a prior years' acquisition. The additional consideration represents contingent amounts based on financial performance subsequent to the respective acquisition date.

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5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy, carrying amounts, and fair values of the Company's financial instruments measured on a recurring basis and other select significant financial instruments as of October 31, 2012 and 2011:

		October 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
(in thousands)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Assets held in funded deferred compensation plan	1	$5,029	$5,029	$4,717	$4,717
Investments in auction rate securities	3	17,780	17,780	15,670	15,670
		22,809	22,809	20,387	20,387
Other select financial asset					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	43,459	43,459	26,467	26,467
Total		$66,268	$66,268	$46,854	$46,854
Financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Interest rate swap	2	$214	$214	$253	$253
Other select financial liability					
Line of credit	2	215,000	215,000	300,000	300,000
Total		$215,214	$215,214	$300,253	$300,253

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Company's classes of financial instruments measured on a recurring basis and other select financial instruments:

The fair value of the assets held in the funded deferred compensation plan is based on quoted market prices. The assets are included in "Other assets" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

For investments in auction rate securities, fair value is based on discounted cash flow valuation models, primarily utilizing unobservable inputs. See Note 6, "Auction Rate Securities," for the roll-forwards of assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable Level 3 inputs and the sensitivity analysis of significant inputs.

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value which equals fair value.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated based on the present value of the difference between expected cash flows calculated at the contracted interest rates and the expected cash flows at current market interest rates using observable benchmarks for London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") forward rates at the end of the period. The fair value is then compared to a valuation received from an independent third-party. See Note 10, "Line of Credit".

Due to variable interest rates, the carrying value of outstanding borrowings under the Company's line of credit approximates its fair value. See Note 10, "Line of Credit".

The Company's non-financial assets, which include goodwill and long lived assets held and used, are not required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain trigger events occur, or if an annual impairment test is required, the Company would evaluate the non-financial assets for impairment. If an impairment was to occur, the asset or liability would be recorded at the estimated fair value.

During the years ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the Company had no transfers of assets or liabilities between any of the above hierarchy levels.

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6. AUCTION RATE SECURITIES

As of October 31, 2012, the Company holds investments in auction rate securities from four different issuers having an original principal amount of $5.0 million each (aggregating $20.0 million). These auction rate securities are debt instruments with stated maturities ranging from 2033 to 2050, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days. Auctions for these securities have not occurred since August 2007. At October 31, 2012 and 2011, the estimated fair value of these securities, in total, was approximately $17.8 million and $15.7 million, respectively.

As of October 31, 2012, two of the Company' s auction rate securities, with an aggregate fair value of $7.8 million, were in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than twelve months and the remaining two auction rate securities, with a fair value of $10.0 million, were not in an unrealized loss position. As of October 31, 2011, three of the Company' s auction rate securities, with an aggregate fair value of $10.7 million, were in a continuous unrealized loss position for more than twelve months, and the remaining auction rate security, with a fair value of $5.0 million, was not in an unrealized loss position.

The following table presents the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Company' s auction rate securities at October 31, 2012 and 2011:

Assumption	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Discount rates	L + 1.37% - L + 6.86%	L + 3.21% - L + 17.50%
Yields	2.15%, L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%	L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%
Average expected lives	4 - 10 years	4 - 10 years

L - One Month LIBOR

The fair value of the auction rate securities is affected most significantly by the changes in the average expected lives of the securities, but is also impacted by the specific discount rate used to adjust the outcomes to their present values. If the average expected lives of the securities increase or decrease, the fair value of the securities will decrease or increase accordingly, in amounts that will vary, based on the timing of the projected cash flows and the specific discount rate used to calculate the present value of the expected cash flows.

During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company recorded an other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") credit loss of $0.3 million for one of its auction rate securities, driven primarily from a change in the expected values of cash flows to be received in the future.

The following tables present the changes in the cost basis and fair value of the Company' s auction rate securities for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Cost Basis	Fair Value (Level 3)
Balance at November 1, 2011	$18,307	$15,670
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	–	2,110
Other-than-temporary credit loss recognized in earnings	(313)	–
Balance at October 31, 2012	$17,994	$17,780

(in thousands)	Cost Basis	Fair Value (Level 3)
Balance at November 1, 2010	$23,307	$20,171
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	–	499
Redemption of security by issuer	(5,000)	(5,000)

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Balance at October 31, 2011	$18,307	$15,670

At October 31, 2012 and 2011, unrealized losses of $0.2 million ($0.1 million net of tax) and $2.6 million ($1.6 million net of tax) were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

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7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Computer equipment and software	$73,309	$77,585
Machinery and other equipment	49,236	45,131
Leasehold improvements	20,266	17,176
Buildings	12,046	5,319
Furniture and fixtures	8,355	8,149
Transportation equipment	2,907	3,561
Land	1,561	907
	167,680	157,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	107,771	97,819
Total	$59,909	$60,009

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $29.4 million, $29.4 million and $24.9 million, respectively.

8. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table shows the changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill by segment:

(in thousands)	Janitorial	Facility Solutions	Parking	Security	Total
Balance at October 31, 2010 [1]	$468,476	$6,401	$69,168	$49,938	$593,983
Acquisitions [2]	–	156,134	–	–	156,134
Contingent Amounts and Other	755	–	–	–	755
Balance at October 31, 2011	$469,231	$162,535	$69,168	$49,938	$750,872
Acquisitions [2]	–	1,937	–	–	1,937
Contingent Amounts and Other	448	(1,647)	–	–	(1,199)
Balance at October 31, 2012	$469,679	$162,825	$69,168	$49,938	$751,610

(1) Effective November 1, 2010 the Company changed the management reporting responsibility for a subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment. As a result of the organizational change, the Company reclassified the goodwill associated with this subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment, which amounted to $2.9 million. This reclassification is reflected in all years presented.

(2) Refer to Note 4, “Acquisitions”, for additional discussions regarding acquisitions the Company made in the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011.

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Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets, net at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2012				
Other intangible assets, gross	$201,922	$5,250	$2,146	$209,318
Accumulated amortization	(94,150)	(4,428)	(1,602)	(100,180)
Other intangible assets, net	$107,772	$822	$544	$109,138

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2011				
Other intangible assets, gross	$199,822	$5,150	$2,691	$207,663
Accumulated amortization	(72,607)	(4,224)	(1,838)	(78,669)
Other intangible assets, net	$127,215	$926	$853	$128,994

At October 31, 2012, the weighted average remaining useful lives, as well as the estimated annual amortization expense for each of the next five fiscal years for each intangible asset, are as follows:

	Weighted average remaining lives (Years)			
	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
October 31, 2012	10.6	4.3	2.4	10.6

	Estimated Amortization Expense			
(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
Years ending:				
October 31, 2013	$19,434	$150	$214	$19,798
October 31, 2014	17,311	150	173	17,634
October 31, 2015	15,224	150	27	15,401
October 31, 2016	13,152	150	27	13,329
October 31, 2017	11,185	86	27	11,298
Total	$76,306	$686	$468	$77,460

9. INSURANCE

The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance programs to cover workers' compensation, general liability, property damage and other insurable risks. For the majority of these insurance programs, the Company retains the initial $1.0 million of exposure on a per-claim basis either through deductibles or self-insurance retentions. Beyond the retained exposures, the Company has varying primary policy limits between $1.0 million and $5.0 million per occurrence. As of October 31, 2012, to cover general liability losses above these limits, the Company maintained commercial insurance umbrella policies that provide $150.0 million of coverage.

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Workers' compensation liability losses have unlimited coverage due to statutory regulations. Additionally, to cover property damage risks above its retention limits, the Company maintained policies that provide $75.0 million of coverage.

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Effective January 1, 2012, the Company is also self-insured for certain employee medical and dental plans. The Company retains up to $0.4 million of exposure on a per claim basis under medical plans.

The Company had insurance claims reserves totaling $343.8 million and $341.4 million at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The balance at October 31, 2012 includes $13.0 million in reserves related to the Company’ s medical and dental self-insured plans. The Company also had insurance recoverables totaling $64.5 million and $70.6 million at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the year ended October 31, 2012, there were unfavorable developments in certain general liability and worker’ s compensation claims for certain policy years prior to fiscal 2012. Certain general liability claims related to earlier policy years experienced losses significantly higher than were previously estimated. Workers’ compensation expense was unfavorable in California and other states where the Company maintains a significant presence. Specifically in California, workers’ compensation claims were favorable for older years, but adverse for more current years due primarily to California’ s post-reform workers’ compensation environment. In addition, some of the unfavorable workers’ compensation development may be the result of the Company’ s continuing attempt to achieve earlier settlement of claims.

Offsetting the unfavorable workers’ compensation developments in California and other states was the impact of a favorable reform in Illinois, and more specifically relating to reduced medical costs associated with the reform. The Company has also implemented a series of initiatives to improve the management of general liability claims. Further, the recognition within the Company’ s annual actuarial assessment of the loss experience for policy years in which Linc was a member of a group captive, also resulted in a favorable insurance adjustment.

After analyzing the historical loss development patterns, comparing the loss development against benchmarks, adjusting for known operational claims handling changes, and applying actuarial projection methods to determine the estimate of ultimate losses, the Company increased its expected reserves for prior-year claims, which resulted in an increase in the related insurance expense of $7.3 million during fiscal year ended October 31, 2012 and was recorded as part of Corporate expenses, consistent with prior periods. Insurance reserve adjustments resulting from periodic actuarial evaluations of ultimate losses relating to prior years during the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2010 were $2.1 million and $1.2 million respectively.

The Company had the following standby letters of credit, surety bonds and restricted insurance deposits outstanding at October 31, 2012 and 2011, to collateralize its self-insurance obligations.

(in thousands)	**October 31,**	
	2012	**2011**
Standby Letters of Credit	$104,968	$96,776
Surety Bonds	34,933	30,929
Restricted Insurance Deposits	31,720	35,974
Total	$171,621	$163,679

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10. LINE OF CREDIT

On November 30, 2010, the Company entered into a five-year syndicated credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") that replaced the Company' s then-existing $450.0 million syndicated credit agreement dated November 14, 2007. The Credit Agreement provides for revolving loans, swingline loans and letters of credit up to an aggregate amount of $650.0 million (the "Facility"). The Company, at its option, may increase the size of the Facility to $850.0 million at any time prior to the expiration (subject to receipt of commitments for the increased amount from existing and new lenders). During the year ended October 31, 2011, the Credit Agreement was amended to reduce the borrowing spread interest on loans, extend the maturity date to September 8, 2016 and revise certain defined terms.

Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company' s option, either a (a) eurodollar rate (generally LIBOR), or (b) base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (2) the prime rate announced by Bank of America, N.A. from time to time and (3) the eurodollar rate plus 1.00%. The applicable margin is a percentage per annum varying from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% for eurodollar loans, based upon the Company' s leverage ratio. The Company also pays a commitment fee, based on the leverage ratio, payable quarterly in arrears, ranging from 0.225% to 0.300% on the average daily unused portion of the Facility. For purposes of this calculation, irrevocable standby letters of credit, issued primarily in conjunction with the Company' s self-insurance program, and cash borrowings are included as outstanding under the Facility.

The Credit Agreement contains certain leverage and liquidity covenants that require us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio of 3.25x at the end of each fiscal quarter, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.50x at any time, and a consolidated net worth in an amount of not less than the sum of (i) $570.0 million, (ii) 50% of our consolidated net income (with no deduction for net loss) and (iii) 100% of our aggregate increases in stockholder' s equity, beginning on November 30, 2010, each as further described in the Credit Agreement, as amended. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of October 31, 2012.

If an event of default occurs under the Credit Agreement, including certain cross-defaults, insolvency, change in control, and violation of specific covenants, among others, the lenders: can terminate or suspend the Company' s access to the Facility; can declare all amounts outstanding under the Facility, including all accrued interest and unpaid fees, to be immediately due and payable; and may also require that the Company cash collateralize the outstanding standby letters of credit obligations.

The Facility is available for working capital, the issuance of up to $300.0 million for standby letters of credit, the issuance of up to $50.0 million in swing line advances, the financing of capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. As of October 31, 2012, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $215.0 million and $105.0 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2011, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $300.0 million and $96.8 million, respectively. At October 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had $330.0 million and $253.2 million borrowing capacity, respectively, available under the Facility, subject to compliance with the covenants described above.

Interest Rate Swaps

On October 19, 2010, the Company entered into a three-year forward starting interest rate swap agreement with an effective start date of February 24, 2011 and an underlying notional amount of $25.0 million, pursuant to which the Company receives variable interest payments based on LIBOR and pays fixed interest at a rate of 0.89%. This interest rate swap will mature on February 24, 2014 and is structured to hedge the interest risk associated with our floating-rate, LIBOR-based debt. The swap was designated and accounted for as a cash flow hedge from inception.

On February 19, 2009, the Company entered into a two-year interest rate swap agreement with an underlying notional amount of $100.0 million, pursuant to which the Company received variable interest payments based on LIBOR and paid fixed interest at a rate of 1.47%. This interest rate swap expired on February 19, 2011.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated based on the present value of the difference between expected cash flows calculated at the contracted interest rates and the expected cash flows at current market interest rates using observable benchmarks

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for LIBOR forward rates at the end of the period. The Company includes its own credit risk for liability financial instruments and counterparty credit risks for asset financial instruments when measuring the fair value of derivative financial instruments. For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the derivative' s mark-to-market gain or loss is initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") and subsequently reclassified into earnings when the hedged transactions occur and affect earnings. Interest payable and receivable under the swap agreement is accrued and recorded as an adjustment to interest expense.

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As of October 31, 2012, and 2011, the fair value of the interest rate swap were liabilities of $0.2 million and $0.3 million, respectively, which were included in “Retirement plans and other” on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The amount included in AOCI was $0.2 million ($0.1 million, net of taxes) and $0.3 million ($0.2 million, net of taxes) at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Unrealized net losses related to the interest rate swap contract which are expected to be reclassified from AOCI to earnings during the next 12 months were $0.2 million at October 31, 2012.

The following tables set forth the effect of the Company’ s interest rate swap contract on the consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Amount of loss recognized in AOCI on derivative (effective portion)	
	Years Ended October 31,	
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging relationships	**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate swap	$ (125)	$ (245)

(in thousands)	Amount of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)	
	October 31,	
Location of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)	**2012**	**2011**
Interest expense	$ (164)	$ (436)

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

As of October 31, 2012, the Company had the following defined benefit and other post-retirement benefit plans, all of which have been previously amended to preclude new participants:

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. The Company has unfunded retirement agreements for certain current and former senior executives. The retirement agreements provide for monthly benefits for ten years commencing at the later of the respective retirement dates of those executives or age 65. The benefits are accrued over the vesting period. Effective December 31, 2002, this plan was amended to preclude new participants.

Service Award Benefit Plan. The Company has an unfunded service award benefit plan that meets the definition of a “severance pay plan” as defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), and covers certain qualified employees. The plan provides participants, upon termination, with a guaranteed seven days pay for each year of employment subsequent to November 1, 1989. Effective January 1, 2002, no new participants were permitted under this plan. The Company will continue to incur interest costs related to this plan as the value of the previously earned benefits continues to increase.

OneSource Employees’ Retirement Pension Plan (“OneSource Pension Plan”). On November 14, 2007, the Company acquired OneSource, which sponsored a funded, qualified employee retirement plan. The plan was amended to preclude participation and benefit accruals several years prior to the acquisition.

Death Benefit Plan. The Company’ s unfunded Death Benefit Plan covers certain qualified employees upon retirement on or after the employee’ s 62nd birthday. This plan provides 50% of the death benefit that the employee was entitled to prior to retirement, subject to a maximum of $150,000. Coverage commencing upon retirement or 62nd birthday continues until death for retired employees hired before September 2, 1980. On March 1, 2003, the post-retirement death benefit for any active employees hired after September 1, 1980 was eliminated. Active employees hired before September 1, 1980 who retire on or after their 62nd birthday will continue to be covered between retirement and death. For certain plan participants who retired before March 1, 2003, the post-retirement death benefit continues

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until the retired employee' s 70th birthday. An exemption to the "age 62" retirement rule has been made for certain employees who were terminated as a result of the Company' s restructuring to a corporate shared service center.

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OneSource Post-Retirement Medical and Life Benefit Plan. OneSource sponsored a post-retirement benefit plan that provides medical and life insurance benefits to certain OneSource retirees. Since the date of acquisition, new participants have been precluded from participation.

Benefit Obligation and Net Obligation Recognized in Financial Statements

The significant components of the above mentioned plans as of and for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plans at October 31,		Post-Retirement Benefit Plan at October 31,	
(in thousands)	2012	2011	2012	2011
Change in benefit obligation				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$12,075	$12,018	$5,595	$5,297
Service cost	48	46	12	13
Interest cost	495	569	246	256
Actuarial loss	1,233	944	322	329
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Benefit obligation at end of year	$12,714	$12,075	$5,836	$5,595
Change in Plan Assets*				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$5,917	$5,589	$–	$–
Actual return on plan assets	384	176	–	–
Employer contributions	1,490	1,654	339	300
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$6,654	$5,917	$–	$–
Unfunded status at end of year	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Current liabilities	$(1,288)	$(1,001)	$(250)	$(301)
Non-current liabilities	(4,772)	(5,157)	(5,586)	(5,294)
Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Total affecting retained earnings	$(2,535)	$(3,765)	$(5,232)	$(5,315)
Amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,525)	(2,393)	(604)	(280)
Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)

* Amounts relate to the OneSource Pension Plan which is the only Company funded defined benefit pension plan.

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Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost Recognized in the Accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income

The components of net periodic benefit cost of the defined benefit and other post-retirement benefit plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Defined Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 48	$ 46	$ 44
Interest	495	569	592
Expected return on assets	(486)	(373)	(399)
Amortization of actuarial loss	97	114	66
Settlement loss recognized	107	126	91
Net expense	$ 261	$ 482	$ 394
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 12	$ 13	$ 15
Interest	246	256	281
Net expense	$ 258	$ 269	$ 296

In the year ending October 31, 2013, the Company expects to recognize, on a pre-tax basis, approximately $0.1 million of net actuarial losses as a component of net periodic benefit cost.

Assumptions

The weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic benefit cost for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plans			Post-Retirement Benefit Plan		
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.12% - 4.51%	4.50% - 4.98%	5.50%	4.04% - 4.56%	4.31% - 5.02%	5.50%
Rate of health care cost increase	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	4.50% - 7.80%	4.50% - 8.00%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end						
Discount rate	2.84% - 3.50%	4.12% - 4.51%	4.50% - 4.98%	3.15% - 3.58%	4.04% - 4.56%	4.31% - 5.02%

* Not Applicable

The discount rate is used for determining future net periodic benefit cost. The Company' s discount rates were determined, as of the October 31, 2012 measurement date, using the individual cash flows of each plan. In determining the long-term rate of return for a plan, the Company considers the nature of the plan' s investments, historical rates of return, and an expectation for the plan' s investment strategies. All defined benefit and post-retirement plans have been amended to preclude new participants. The Company believes changes in assumptions would not have a material impact on the Company' s financial position and operating performance. The Company expects to fund payments required under the plans with cash flows from operating activities when due in accordance with the plans.

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Expected Future Benefit Payments

The expected future benefit payments were calculated using the same assumptions used to measure the Company' s benefit obligation as of October 31, 2012. This expectation is based upon expected future service:

(in thousands)	Defined Benefit Plans	Post-Retirement Benefit Plan
2013	$ 1,288	$ 250
2014	846	265
2015	906	279
2016	754	293
2017	709	307
2018 through 2022	$ 3,930	$ 1,705

OneSource Pension Plan

The OneSource Pension Plan is a funded benefit plan that requires an estimate of the long-term rate of return on plan assets to measure benefit obligations. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets represents the rate of earnings expected in the funds invested to provide for anticipated benefit payments. With input from the Company' s investment advisors and actuaries, the Company has analyzed the expected rates of return on assets and determined that an estimated long-term rate of return of 6.0% is reasonable based on: (1) the current and expected asset allocations; (2) the plan' s historical investment performance; and (3) best estimates for future investment performance. The obligation attributable to medical benefits is small, as is the future obligation that varies with changes in compensation. Accordingly, changes in the health care trend assumption rate and the compensation increase assumption have an immaterial impact on measuring the obligation.

The investment objectives for the assets associated with the OneSource Pension Plan are to maintain acceptable levels of risk through the diversification of assets among asset classes and to optimize long-term returns. The Company is responsible for selecting investment managers, setting asset allocation targets and monitoring asset allocations and investment performance. The Company' s external investment professionals have the authority to manage assets within pre-established asset allocation ranges set by the Company. The OneSource Pension Plan is the Company' s only funded defined benefit plan.

The target allocation ranges and asset allocations for the year ended October 31, 2012 were:

Asset Category	Target Allocation 2012	Percentage of Plan Assets 2012
U.S. Equity	43%-63%	55 %
Fixed Income	27%-47%	37 %
International Equity	0% - 20%	8 %

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The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for the assets associated with the OneSource Pension Plan measured at fair value as of October 31, 2012 and 2011. These assets and liabilities are measured as Level 1:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,716	$1,276
Equity		
Large-Cap Growth	1,260	1,090
Large-Cap Value	727	1,090
Small/Mid-Cap Growth	334	140
Small/Mid-Cap Value	163	140
International Equity	558	464
Equities Blend	53	–
Fixed Income		
Long-Term Bond	777	157
Intermediate Bond	503	789
Short-Term Bond	541	771
Fixed Income Blend	16	–
Other	6	–
	$6,654	$5,917

Deferred Compensation Plans

The Company accounts for deferred compensation and accrues interest thereon for employees who elect to participate in one of the following Company plans:

Employee Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is available to executive, management, administrative and sales employees who have an annualized base salary that equals or exceeds $140,000 for the year ended October 31, 2012. This plan allows employees to defer 1% to 50% of their pre-tax compensation. The average rate of interest earned by the employees in this plan was 3.01%, 3.25% and 3.25% for the years ending October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Director Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan allows directors to defer receipt of all or any portion of the compensation that he or she would otherwise receive from the Company. The average rate of interest earned by the directors in this plan was 3.01%, 3.25%, and 3.25% for the years ending October 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

The deferred compensation under both the Employee and Director Deferred Compensation Plans earns interest equal to the prime interest rate on the last day of the calendar quarter. If the prime rate exceeds 6%, the interest rate is equal to 6% plus one half of the excess over 6%. Interest earned under both deferred compensation plans is capped at 120% of the long-term applicable federal rate as discussed in the plans.

OneSource Deferred Compensation Plan. On November 14, 2007, the Company acquired OneSource, which sponsored a deferred compensation plan. Under this deferred compensation plan, a rabbi trust was created to fund the obligation. The plan requires the Company to contribute 50% of the participant' s deferred compensation contributions but only to the extent that the deferred contribution does not exceed 5% of the participant' s compensation for the contribution allocation period. This liability is adjusted, with a corresponding charge (or credit) to the deferred compensation cost, to reflect changes in the fair value. On December 31, 2008, the plan was amended to preclude new participants. The assets held in the rabbi trust are not available for general corporate purposes.

Aggregate expense recognized under these deferred compensation plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $0.4 million, $0.4 million and $0.4 million, respectively. The total long-term liability of all deferred compensation plans at October 31, 2012 and 2011 was $16.4 million and $15.5 million (excluding the fair value of the assets held in the rabbi trust), respectively, and is

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included in Retirement plans and other on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the assets held in the rabbi trust at October 31, 2012 and 2011 was $5.0 million and $4.7 million, respectively.

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401(k) Plans

The Company sponsors six 401(k) savings plans covering certain employees, as set forth in the respective plan documents. These 401(k) plans are subject to the applicable provisions of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Certain plans permit a Company match of a portion of the participant' s contributions or a discretionary contribution after the participant has met the eligibility requirements set forth in the plan. The Company made matching 401(k) contributions required by the 401(k) plans during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 in the amounts of $7.9 million, $8.3 million and $6.2 million, respectively.

Multiemployer Pension and Postretirement Plans

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Certain union-represented employees of the Company are covered by multiemployer defined benefit pension plans. Multiemployer pension plans are different from single-employer pension plans, in the following respects:

Contributions to multiemployer pension plans by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers;

If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, some or all of the unfunded obligations pertaining to the departing employer may be allocated to the remaining participating employers; and

Certain events could result in a requirement that the Company pay amounts to a plan based on the underfunded status of the plan, commonly referred to as a "withdrawal liability".

The information in the following tables relates to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans that we have determined to be individually significant to us. To determine individually significant plans, we evaluated several factors, including our total contributions to the plan, our significance to the plan in terms of participating employees and contributions, and the funded status of the plan.

The following table provides information about the funded status of individually significant plans:

The "EIN/PN" column provides the Employee Identification Number and the three-digit plan number assigned to a plan by the Internal Revenue Service.

The most recent Pension Protection Act Zone Status available as of October 31, 2012 and 2011 is for plan years indicated in the table below. The zone status is based on information provided to us and other participating employers by each plan and is certified by the plan' s actuary. A plan in the "red" zone has been determined to be in "critical status", based on criteria established under the IRC, and is generally less than 65% funded. A plan in the "yellow" zone has been determined to be in "endangered status", based on criteria established under the IRC, and is generally less than 80% funded. A plan in the "green" zone has been determined to be neither in "critical status" nor in "endangered status", and is generally at least 80% funded.

The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates whether a Financial Improvement Plan ("FIP"), as required under the IRC to be adopted by plans in the "yellow" zone, or a Rehabilitation Plan ("RP"), as required under the IRC to be adopted by plans in the "red" zone, is pending or has been implemented.

Contributions by the Company are the amounts contributed by us in the fiscal years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The "Surcharge Imposed" column indicates whether the Company' s contribution rate in its fiscal year ended October 31, 2012 included an amount in addition to the contribution rate specified in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, as imposed by a plan in "critical status", in accordance with the requirements of the IRC.

The last column lists the expiration dates of the collective bargaining agreements pursuant to which the Company contributes to the plans.

For plans that are not individually significant to us, the total amount of contributions is presented in the aggregate.

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(in thousands) Pension Fund	EIN/PN	Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2012	2011	FIP/ RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Contributions by the Company 2012	2011	2010	Surcharge Imposed	Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	13-1879376 / 001	Red 6/30/2011	Yellow 6/30/ 2010	Implemented	$14,439	$13,720	$12,065	Yes	4/20/ 2014 and 12/ 31/2015
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating Employers	36-6052390 / 001	Green 1/31/2012	Green 1/31/ 2011	N/A*	9,176	8,339	7,631	N/A*	2/28/2013 - 9/30/2015
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	36-6486542 / 001	Green 9/30/2011	Green 9/30/2010	N/A*	7,453	7,059	6,137	N/A*	4/5/2015
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	94-6118939 / 001	Green 12/31/ 2011	Red 12/31/2010	Implemented	5,342	6,972	6,723	No	8/31/2017
S.E.I.U. National Industry Pension Fund	52-6148540 / 001	Red 12/31/2011	Red 12/31/2010	Implemented	3,136	2,929	2,678	Yes	6/30/2016
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan	51-0176618 / 001	Green 6/30/ 2011	Red 6/30/ 2010	N/A*	3,426	3,435	3,671	No	8/31/2014
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	23-6546776 / 001	Yellow 12/31/2012	Yellow 12/31/2011	Implemented	2,175	2,414	2,297	N/A*	10/15/2015
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	51-6045848 / 001	Green 12/31/ 2011	Green 12/31/2010	N/A*	1,459	1,230	1,127	N/A*	2/28/2014
Other Plans					12,948	11,782	7,448		
Total Contributions					**$59,554**	**$57,880**	**$49,777**		

* Not applicable

The Company was listed in the Forms 5500 of the following plans as providing more than 5 percent of total contributions for the plan years presented below.

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	6/30/2011
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	9/30/2011 and 9/30/2010
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010

There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of total contributions from the year ended October 31, 2011 to 2012. The increase in contributions from the year ended October 31, 2010 to 2011 is due to the acquisition of Linc in December 2010.

Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

In addition to contributions to the defined benefit pension plans described above, ABM also contributes to several multiemployer plans that provide other postretirement benefits based on obligations arising under collective bargaining agreements covering union-

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represented employees. These plans may provide medical, pharmacy, dental, vision, mental health and other benefits to active employees as determined by the trustees of each plan. The Company' s contributions to such plans were $193.1 million, $177.0 million and $163.7 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of total contributions from the year ended October 31, 2011 to 2012. The increase in contributions from the year ended October 31, 2010 to 2011 is due to the acquisition of Linc in December 2010.

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12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitments

The Company is contractually obligated to make future payments under non-cancelable operating lease agreements for various facilities, vehicles, and other equipment. As of October 31, 2012, future minimum lease commitments (excluding contingent rentals) under non-cancelable operating leases for the fiscal years ending October 31 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$69,069
2014	54,261
2015	33,135
2016	19,983
2017	14,629
Thereafter	27,758
Total minimum lease commitments	$218,835

Rental expense for continuing operations for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Minimum rentals	$123,212	$101,640	$69,571
Contingent rentals	10,760	31,767	36,631
Total	$133,972	$133,407	$106,202

Contingent rentals are applicable to leases of parking lots and garages and are primarily based on percentages of the gross receipts or other financial parameters attributable to the related facilities.

Other Commitments

The Company has contractual obligations to make future payments for outsourced services and licensing costs pursuant to its information technology agreements. As of October 31, 2012, future commitments related to these agreements for succeeding fiscal years were as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$5,671
2014	1,937
2015	133
2016	–
2017	–
Thereafter	–
Total	$7,741

Letters of Credit and Bonds

The Company uses letters of credit or surety bonds to secure certain commitments related to insurance programs and for other purposes. As of October 31, 2012, these surety bonds and letters of credit totaled approximately $297.5 million and $105.2 million, respectively. Included in the total amount of surety bonds is $40.4 million of bonds with an effective date starting after October 31, 2012.

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Guarantees/Indemnifications

The Company has applied the measurement and disclosure provisions outlined in the FASB guidance related to guarantor' s accounting and disclosure requirements for guarantees, including indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others, included in ASC 460 *Guarantees (ASC 460)* to agreements that contain guarantee and certain indemnification clauses. ASC 460 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must disclose and recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under the guarantee. As of October 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any material guarantees.

However, the Company is party to a variety of agreements under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party for certain matters. Primarily, these agreements are standard indemnification arrangements entered into in its ordinary course of business. Pursuant to these arrangements, the Company may agree to indemnify, hold harmless and reimburse the indemnified parties for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party, generally its clients, in connection with any claims arising out of the services that the Company provides. The Company also incurs costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification arrangements, and in most cases these costs are paid from its insurance program. The terms of these indemnification arrangements are generally perpetual. Although the Company attempts to place limits on this indemnification reasonably related to the size of the contract, the maximum obligation may not be explicitly stated and, as a result, the maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these arrangements is not determinable.

The Company' s certificate of incorporation and bylaws may require it to indemnify Company directors and officers against liabilities that may arise by reason of their status as such and to advance their expenses incurred as a result of any legal proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified. The overall amount of these obligations cannot be reasonably estimated; however, the Company believes that any loss under these obligations would not have a material adverse effect on the Company' s financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company currently has directors' and officers' insurance, which has a deductible of up to $1.0 million.

Contingencies

The Company has been named a defendant in various proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including class actions and purported class actions. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict and are often resolved over long periods of time. Estimating probable losses requires the analysis of multiple possible outcomes that often depend on judgments about potential actions by third parties. At October 31, 2012, the total amount accrued for all probable litigation losses where a reasonable estimate of the loss could be made was $8.0 million. The ultimate resolution of such matters is always uncertain and any such proceeding brought against the Company could have a material adverse impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

The Company does not accrue for contingent losses that, in the judgment of the Company, are considered to be reasonably possible but not probable. Management currently estimates that the range of loss for all reasonably possible losses for which an estimate can be made is between $0.0 million and $104.0 million, including the possible $101.4 million impact of the Augustus case noted below. Factors underlying this estimated range of loss will change from time to time, and actual results may vary significantly from this estimate. Those matters for which the Company cannot reasonably estimate potential losses are not included within this estimated amount and, therefore, this estimated amount does not represent the Company' s maximum potential loss exposure.

The Company is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, including but not limited to the following lawsuits related to alleged violations of federal and/or state wage-and-hour laws or allegations of sexual harassment, discrimination or retaliation:

the consolidated cases of Augustus, Hall and Davis v. American Commercial Security Services (ACSS) filed July 12, 2005, in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Augustus case");

Bojorquez v. ABM Industries Incorporated and ABM Janitorial Services−Northern California, Inc. filed on January 13, 2010, in the San Francisco Superior Court (the "Bojorquez case"); and

the consolidated cases of Bucio and Martinez v. ABM Janitorial Services filed on April 7, 2006, in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco (the "Bucio case").

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Augustus

The Augustus case is a certified class action involving allegations that the Company violated certain state laws relating to rest breaks. On February 8, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion for summary judgment on the rest break claim, which sought damages in the amount of $103.1 million, and the Company filed a motion for decertification of the class. On July 6, 2012, the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Superior Court") heard plaintiffs' motion for damages on the rest break claim and the Company's motion to decertify the class. On July 31, 2012, the Superior Court denied the Company's motion and entered judgment in favor of plaintiffs in the amount of approximately $89.7 million. This amount did not include plaintiffs' counsel's fees. The Company filed a notice of appeal on August 29, 2012. The plaintiffs have filed three separate motions for attorneys' fees, all of which are included in the range of loss for all reasonably possible losses noted above. One motion seeks attorneys' fees from the common fund. The common fund refers to the approximately $89.7 million judgment entered in favor of the plaintiffs. The other two motions seek attorneys' fees from the Company in an aggregate amount of $11.7 million. On October 12, 2012, the Company filed oppositions to the two fee motions seeking attorney's fees from the Company. The Company strongly disagrees with the decisions of the Superior Court, and firmly believes that it has complied with applicable law.

Bojorquez

The Company is a defendant in the Bojorquez case. Plaintiff brought suit for sexual harassment, retaliation, and failure to prevent harassment and discrimination. On May 17, 2012, a jury awarded the plaintiff approximately $0.8 million in damages. The Company filed a notice of intent to appeal on October 11, 2012. On October 17, 2012, plaintiff filed an application for attorneys' fees and costs with the San Francisco Superior Court seeking approximately $4.8 million in fees and expenses.

Bucio

The Bucio case is a purported class action involving allegations that the Company failed to track work time and provide breaks. On April 19, 2011, the trial court held a hearing on plaintiffs' motion to certify the class. At the conclusion of that hearing, the trial court denied plaintiffs' motion to certify the class. On May 11, 2011, the plaintiffs filed a motion to reconsider, which was denied. The plaintiffs have appealed the class certification issues. The trial court stayed the underlying lawsuit pending the decision in the appeal. On August 30, 2012, the plaintiffs filed their appellate brief on the class certification issues. The Company filed its responsive brief on November 15, 2012.

The Company expects to prevail in these ongoing cases. However, as litigation is inherently unpredictable, there can be no assurance in this regard. If the plaintiffs in one or more of these cases, or other cases, do prevail, the results may have a material effect on our financial position, or cash flows.

Other

During October 2011, the Company began an internal investigation into matters relating to compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the Company's internal policies in connection with services provided by a foreign entity affiliated with a former Linc joint venture partner. Such services commenced prior to the Linc Acquisition. As a result of the investigation, the Company caused Linc to terminate its association with the arrangement. In December 2011, the Company contacted the U.S. Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission to voluntarily disclose the results of its internal investigation to date , and it is cooperating with the government's investigation. The Company cannot reasonably estimate the potential liability, if any, related to these matters. However, based on the facts currently known, the Company does not believe that these matters will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2012, the Company settled certain matters arising under a contract related to a prior divestiture and, in connection therewith, made a payment of $1.8 million to the other party to the contract primarily in exchange for a release from certain restrictive covenants.

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13. PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK

Treasury Stock

On September 5, 2012, the Company' s Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing up to $50 million in share repurchases. Under this repurchase program, the Company may purchase its common shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions and the timing of repurchases will depend upon several factors, including market and business conditions. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time without notice. No stock repurchases were made in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Preferred Stock

ABM is authorized to issue 500,000 shares of preferred stock. None of these preferred shares are currently issued.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Compensation expense and related income tax benefit in connection with the Company' s share-based compensation plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Years Ended October 31, (in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Share-based compensation expense recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses before income taxes	$10,236	$9,191	$4,071
Income tax benefit	(4,247)	(3,805)	(1,691)
	$5,989	$5,386	$2,380

The total shares issued upon the exercise of options under all share-based compensation plans was 967,123, 570,425 and 850,855 during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total intrinsic value of the shares exercised was $9.8 million, $6.7 million and $8.4 million for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total fair value of shares that vested during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $8.2 million, $2.4 million and $8.1 million, respectively.

The Company has various stock option and stock award plans which provide or provided for the issuance of one or more of the following to key employees and directors: nonqualified stock options, RSUs and performance shares. The Company' s share-based compensation and employee stock purchase plans are described below.

Share-Based Compensation Plans

2006 Equity Incentive Plan

On May 2, 2006, stockholders of the Company approved the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2006 Equity Plan"). The 2006 Equity Plan was amended in March 2009 and 2012 to increase the total shares of common stock authorized for issuance to 10,279,265. At October 31, 2012, 2,420,058 shares of common stock were available for grant for future equity-based compensation awards under the plan.

Prior to the adoption of the 2006 Equity Plan, equity awards were made under the Time-Vested Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Time-Vested Plan"), the 1996 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan (the "1996 Price-Vested Plan"), and the 2002 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Price-Vested Plan" and the Executive Stock Option Plan, collectively with the Time-Vested Plan, the 1996 Price-Vested Plan and the 2002 Price-Vested Plan, the "Prior Plans"). No further grants can be made under the Prior Plans.

The terms and conditions governing existing options under the Prior Plans will continue to apply to the options outstanding under those plans. The 2006 Equity Plan is an omnibus plan that provides for a variety of equity and equity-based award vehicles, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, RSUs, performance shares, and other share-based awards. Shares subject to awards that terminate

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without vesting or exercise are available for future awards under the 2006 Equity Plan. Certain of the awards under the 2006 Equity Plan may qualify as “performance-based” compensation under the Internal Revenue Code.

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The status of the stock options, RSUs and performance shares granted under the 2006 Equity Plan as of October 31, 2012 is summarized below.

Stock Options

Compensation expense for stock options is determined based on the grant date fair value of the award calculated using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model. Issued nonqualified stock options generally vest and become exercisable at a rate of 25% per year beginning one year after date of grant. However, terms of stock options can vary, and certain stock options granted on March 31, 2010 and January 10, 2011 will vest on the fifth anniversary of the award. Options expire seven years after the date of grant. Forfeitures are estimated on the date of grant based on historical forfeiture rates. The adjustment of the forfeiture rate may result in a cumulative adjustment in any period in which the forfeiture rate estimate is changed.

Stock option activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,676	$20.91		
Granted	231	18.31		
Forfeitures	(110)	20.62		
Exercised	(104)	19.23		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,693	$20.68	4.39	$285
Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	712	$20.27	2.86	$98

Total unrecognized share-based compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to unvested stock option awards at October 31, 2012 was $4.3 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 2.29 years.

The assumptions used in the option valuation model for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are shown in the table below:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected life from the date of grant (1)	5.6 years	5.6 years	5.6 years
Expected stock price volatility (2)	41.6%	39.2% - 40.4%	38.5% - 39.0%
Expected dividend yield (3)	3.0%	2.3% - 2.6%	2.6% - 2.7%
Risk-free interest rate (4)	0.8%	1.0% - 2.1%	1.7% - 2.6%
Weighted average fair value of option grants	$5.25	$6.52	$6.37

(1) The expected life for options granted under the 2006 Equity Plan is based on observed historical exercise patterns of the previously granted options adjusted to reflect the change in vesting and expiration dates.

(2) The expected volatility is based on considerations of implied volatility from publicly traded and quoted options on the Company's common stock and the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

(3) The dividend yield is based on the historical dividend yield over the expected term of the options granted.

(4) The risk-free interest rate is based on the continuous compounded yield on U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rates with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the option.

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RSUs and Dividend Equivalent Rights

The Company awards RSUs to eligible employees and the Company' s directors (each, a "Grantee") that entitle the Grantee to receive shares of the Company' s common stock as the units vest based on service. In general, the receipt of RSUs is subject to the Grantee' s continuing employment. RSUs granted to eligible employees generally vest with respect to 50% of the underlying award on the second and fourth anniversary of the award. RSUs granted to directors vest over three years. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the Grantee' s service period.

RSUs are credited with dividend equivalent rights that are converted to RSUs at the fair market value of the Company' s common stock on the dates the dividend payments are made and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award. Performance shares granted prior to January 13, 2009 are credited with dividend equivalent rights that will be converted to performance shares at the fair value of the Company' s common stock on the dates the dividend payments are made and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award. Performance shares granted on or after January 13, 2009 are credited with dividend equivalent rights that will be converted to performance shares at the fair market value of the Company' s common stock beginning after the performance targets have been satisfied and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award.

RSU activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,107	$20.38
Granted	430	18.77
Issued (including 63 shares withheld for income taxes)	(224)	20.68
Forfeited	(82)	20.55
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,231	$19.74
Vested at October 31, 2012	224	$20.68

Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to RSUs at October 31, 2012 was $14.7 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 2.18 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding and vested RSUs as of October 31, 2012 was $23.4 million and $4.6 million, respectively.

Performance Shares

Performance shares consist of a contingent right to receive shares of the Company' s common stock based on performance targets adopted by the Compensation Committee. The number of performance shares that will vest is based on pre-established financial performance targets and typically a three-year service and performance period. Vesting of 0% to 150% of the indicated shares may occur depending on the extent to which targets are achieved.

Performance share activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	592	$21.74
Granted	288	23.16
Issued (including 43 shares withheld for income taxes)	(122)	18.00

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Change in units based on performance	(27)	23.32
Forfeited	(33)	22.68
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	698	$22.99
Vested at October 31, 2012	122	$17.90

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Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to performance shares at October 31, 2012 was $7.2 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 1.41 years. These costs are based on estimated achievement of performance targets and estimated costs will be reevaluated periodically. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding and vested performance shares as of October 31, 2012 was $13.3 million and $2.3 million, respectively.

During the year ended October 31, 2010, the Company determined that the financial performance targets, which were established in connection with certain performance share grants, were no longer probable of achievement. As a result, the Company reversed approximately $3.4 million ($2.0 million, net of taxes) of previously recorded share-based compensation expense. This adjustment was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Prior Plans

Time-Vested Plan

Under the Time-Vested Plan, the stock options become exercisable at a rate of 20% of the shares per year beginning one year after the date of grant and expire ten years plus one month after the date of grant. As of May 2, 2006, no further grants are authorized under this plan.

1996 and 2002 Price-Vested Plans

The Company has two price-vested plans: (1) the 1996 Price-Vested Plan and (2) the 2002 Price-Vested Plan. The two plans are substantially similar as each plan has pre-defined vesting prices that provide for accelerated vesting. Under each form of stock option agreement, if at the end of four years any of the stock price performance targets are not achieved, then the remaining stock options vest at the end of eight years from the date the stock options were granted. There have been no grants under these plans since the year ended October 31, 2005, therefore the remaining outstanding stock options under these plans will vest on the eighth anniversary of the award. Stock options vesting during the first year following grant do not become exercisable until after the first anniversary of grant. The stock options expire ten years after the date of grant. As of May 2, 2006, no further grants are authorized under these plans.

Executive Stock Option Plan (“Age-Vested Plan”)

Under the Age-Vested Plan, options are exercisable for 50% of the shares when the stock option holders reach their 61st birthdays and the remaining 50% become exercisable on their 64th birthdays. To the extent vested, the stock options may be exercised at any time prior to one year after termination of employment. Effective as of December 9, 2003, no further grants may be made under the plan.

The combined plan activity for the Time-Vested, Price-Vested and Age-Vested Plans in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,650	$13.70 - $18.79		
Exercised	(517)	15.29 - 17.15		
Forfeited or expired	(16)	5.63 - 19.76		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,117	$13.80 - $19.61	2.30 - 41.75	$2,354
Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	849	$11.36 - $19.61	2.30 - 42.30	$1,156

As of October 31, 2012, all outstanding shares under the Time-Vested and Price-Vested Plans are vested and exercisable.

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Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to unvested stock options under the Age-Vested Plan at October 31, 2012 was $0.4 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 7.26 years.

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Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On March 9, 2004, the stockholders of the Company approved the 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan"). The 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was amended in March 2010 to increase the total shares of common stock authorized for issuance to 3,000,000. Effective May 1, 2006, the plan is no longer considered compensatory and the values of the awards are no longer treated as share-based compensation expense. Additionally, as of this date, the purchase price became 95% of the fair value of the Company' s common stock price on the last trading day of the month. Employees may designate up to 10% of their compensation for the purchase of stock, subject to a $25,000 annual limit. Employees are required to hold their shares for a minimum of six months from the date of purchase.

The weighted average fair values of the purchase rights granted in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 under the new plan were $1.05, $1.16 and $1.03, respectively. During the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 200,108, 165,455 and 190,340 shares of stock were issued under the plan at a weighted average price of $19.93, $22.02 and $19.65, respectively. The aggregate purchases in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $4.0 million, $3.6 million and $3.7 million, respectively. At October 31, 2012, 737,271 shares remained unissued under the plan.

15. INCOME TAXES

The income taxes provision for continuing operations consists of the following components for each of the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Current			
Federal	$9,700	$5,539	$14,394
State	10,459	7,147	8,072
Foreign	–	67	83
Deferred			
Federal	11,047	21,642	17,341
State	(1,275)	2,585	319
Foreign	–	–	(6)
	$29,931	$36,980	$40,203

Income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. statutory rates to pre-tax income from continuing operations as a result of the following for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010
Statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	6.5 %	6.3 %	6.5 %
Federal and state tax credits	(5.5)%	(5.1)%	(4.6)%
Impact of change in state tax rate	1.2 %	(0.4)%	(0.1)%
Tax liabilities no longer required	(7.2)%	(4.0)%	(0.5)%
Nondeductible expenses and other, net	2.3 %	3.2 %	2.3 %
	32.3%	35.0%	38.6%

The effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2012 is lower than the effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2011, primarily due to net nonrecurring favorable federal and state tax benefits recorded in the year ended October 31, 2012. These tax benefits included a $6.9 million re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits and $1.9 million of additional employment based tax credits. Additionally, the effective tax rate decrease for the current year was offset by the expiration of employment based tax credits as of December 31, 2011 and an increase in certain state tax rates in jurisdictions where the Company operates.

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The effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2011 is lower than the effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2010, primarily due to net nonrecurring favorable federal and state tax benefits recorded in the year ended October 31, 2011. These tax benefits included a $4.7 million re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits based on new information available, which were partially offset by other discrete tax costs of $1.9 million, primarily related to the true-up of prior year estimated tax balances (including a reduction in previously anticipated employment based tax credits).

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at October 31, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Self-insurance claims (net of recoverables)	$109,516	$103,125
Deferred and other compensation	30,221	28,897
Accounts receivable allowances	3,967	3,822
Settlement liabilities	3,288	1,999
State taxes	727	908
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	–	15,485
State net operating loss carryforwards	8,596	8,348
Tax credits	7,802	6,480
Other	7,758	8,220
	171,875	177,284
Less: Valuation allowance	6,026	5,784
Total deferred tax assets	165,849	171,500
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	(2,767)	(8,579)
Goodwill and other acquired intangibles	(101,801)	(91,408)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(104,568)	(99,987)
Net deferred tax assets	$61,281	$71,513

State net operating loss carryforwards will expire between the years 2013 and 2032.

The Company reviews its deferred tax assets for recoverability quarterly. The valuation allowance represents the amount of tax benefits related to state net operating loss carryforwards that management believes are not likely to be realized. The Company believes the remaining net deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be realizable based on estimates of future taxable income.

Changes to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Valuation allowance at the beginning of the year	$5,784	$6,290	$6,147
Acquisition of Linc	–	290	–
Other, net	242	(796)	143
Valuation allowance at the end of the year	$6,026	$5,784	$6,290

In the year ended October 31, 2012, the valuation allowance increased through an increase of the tax provision by $0.5 million for state net operating losses that were not expected to be ultimately realized and decreased by $0.3 million on the write-off of acquired federal net operating loss carryforwards of a liquidated subsidiary. In the year ended October 31, 2011, the valuation allowance decreased through a reduction of the tax provision by $0.8 million for state net operating losses that became more-likely-than-not realizable based on updated assessments of future taxable income and increased by a goodwill adjustment of $0.3 million as a result of the acquisition

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of Linc. In the year ended October 31, 2010, $0.1 million of the increase in valuation allowance was charged to income tax expense for deferred tax assets that were not expected to be ultimately realized.

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At October 31, 2012, we had unrecognized tax benefits of $88.4 million, all of which, if recognized in the future, would impact the Company' s effective tax rate. The Company includes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of October 31, 2012, the Company had accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions of $1.1 million. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of year	$95,956	$101,681
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	590	760
Additions for tax positions related to prior years	865	–
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years	(7,328)	(5,743)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations	(66)	(356)
Settlements	(1,569)	(386)
Balance as of October 31	$88,448	$95,956

The Company' s major tax jurisdiction is the United States. The U.S. federal income tax returns for ABM, OneSource Services Inc., and Linc entities that are taxable as corporations remain open for examination for the periods ending October 31, 2006 through October 31, 2012, March 31, 2000 through November 14, 2007, and December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010, respectively. The examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the tax years 2006-2008 was completed during the year. The Company does business in all 50 states, significantly in California, Texas and New York, as well as in various foreign jurisdictions. In major state jurisdictions, the tax years 2008-2012 remain open and subject to examination by the appropriate tax authorities. The Company is currently being examined by the state taxing authorities in Illinois, Utah, New Jersey, and by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Company estimates that a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits of up to approximately $0.5 million is reasonably possible over the next 12 months.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has four reportable operating segments: Janitorial, Facility Solutions, Parking and Security. These reportable segments were determined based on the evaluation of business performance and allocation of resources by the Company' s Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). While our CEO evaluates results in a number of different ways, the line of business management structure is the primary basis for the assessment of results.

The accounting policies for the segments are the same as those disclosed within the Company' s significant accounting policies. Management evaluates the performance of each operating segment based on its respective operating income results, which include the allocation of certain centrally incurred costs.

Included in Corporate expenses not allocated to segments, among other items are:

Certain CEO and other finance and human resource departmental costs

Certain information technology costs

Share based compensation costs

Certain legal costs and settlements

Current actuarial developments of self-insurance reserves related to claims incurred in prior years

Direct acquisition costs

Financial information for each segment is summarized below.

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(in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Revenues			
Janitorial	$2,394,344	$2,380,195	$2,306,098
Facility Solutions	924,415	899,381	382,629
Parking	615,132	615,679	469,398
Security	365,926	350,377	336,249
Corporate	448	1,210	1,373
	4,300,265	4,246,842	3,495,747
Operating profit			
Janitorial	135,967	140,621	140,007
Facility Solutions	31,965	33,384	22,931
Parking	26,189	24,257	22,738
Security	7,835	7,968	7,487
Corporate	(105,390)	(88,662)	(84,324)
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)	–	(127)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	–
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$92,649	$105,678	$104,073

During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company changed the name of its Engineering segment to Facility Solutions to better reflect the variety of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, building operation and maintenance, and bundled energy solutions services provided to its clients.

Included in Corporate expenses for the year ended October 31, 2011, is a net benefit of $2.7 million related to the settlement on May 17, 2011 of a dispute with the former owners of the acquired assets of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (acquired by the Company in fiscal 2010). Such amount was recorded in the Company' s consolidated financial statements as a reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses.

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(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
	Years ended October 31,		
Total Assets *			
Janitorial	$863,831	$859,318	$902,541
Facility Solutions	464,729	469,807	68,710
Parking	153,593	149,052	145,801
Security	111,293	111,304	112,194
Corporate	275,406	287,909	313,772
	$1,868,852	$1,877,390	$1,543,018
Depreciation and Amortization			
Janitorial	$18,010	$19,035	$18,356
Facility Solutions	13,731	15,214	549
Parking	3,512	3,644	2,797
Security	1,218	1,441	1,443
Corporate	14,426	13,324	13,170
	$50,897	$52,658	$36,315
Capital Expenditures			
Janitorial	$12,367	$10,048	$12,503
Facility Solutions	851	1,280	79
Parking	2,219	2,023	1,265
Security	203	141	451
Corporate	12,412	8,632	9,644
	$28,052	$22,124	$23,942

* Excludes assets of discontinued operations of $0.4 million, $2.2 million and $5.7 million as of October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 1, 2012, the Company completed the acquisitions of Air Serv Corporation (“Air Serv”), HHA Services, Inc. (“HHA”) and Calvert-Jones Company, Inc. (“Calvert-Jones”).

The Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Air Serv, a provider of integrated facility solutions services for airlines and freight companies at airports throughout the United States and United Kingdom, for a cash purchase price of $157.5 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of HHA, a provider of food and facility solutions services to hospitals, healthcare systems, long-term care facilities and retirement communities, for a cash purchase price of $34.0 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Calvert-Jones, a provider of mechanical and energy efficient products and solutions in the Washington, D.C. area, for a cash purchase price of $6.3 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company used its Facility to fund these acquisitions. The accounting for these acquisitions was incomplete at the time the Financial Statements were issued. Accordingly, it is impracticable for the Company to make certain business combination disclosures such as the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, assets or liabilities arising from contingencies, the amount of goodwill and intangibles acquired, and the amount of goodwill expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

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18. QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Quarter			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Year ended October 31, 2012				
Revenues	$1,073,785	$1,057,244	$1,079,235	$1,090,001
Gross profit	107,365	109,328	107,607	121,585
Income from continuing operations	10,640	11,747	12,626	27,705
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(35)	(49)	(42)
Net income	$10,630	$11,712	$12,577	$27,663
Net income per common share–Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
Net income per common share–Basic	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Net income per common share–Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
Net income per common share–Diluted	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Year ended October 31, 2011				
Revenues	$1,029,169	$1,060,083	$1,076,247	$1,081,343
Gross profit	104,864	115,560	123,403	121,751
Income from continuing operations	8,405	14,200	27,911	18,182
Loss from discontinued operations	(15)	(8)	(36)	(134)
Net income	$8,390	$14,192	$27,875	$18,048
Net income per common share–Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
Net income per common share–Basic	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34
Net income per common share–Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
Net income per common share–Diluted	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33

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ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

a. Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As required by paragraph (b) of Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, the Company’ s principal executive officer and principal financial officer evaluated the Company’ s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on this evaluation, these officers concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, these disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’ s management, including the Company’ s principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake.

b. Management’ s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) for the Company. The Company’ s internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company’ s assets that could have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company’ s management assessed the effectiveness of the Company’ s internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2012, based on the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. Based on that assessment and those criteria, the Company’ s management concluded that the Company’ s internal control over financial reporting was effective at a reasonable assurance level as of October 31, 2012. The Company’ s independent registered public accounting firm has issued an attestation report on the Company’ s internal control over financial reporting, which is included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K under the caption entitled “Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.”

c. Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in the Company’ s internal control over financial reporting during the year ended October 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’ s internal control over financial reporting.

d. Certificates. Certificates with respect to disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting under Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act are attached as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Executive Officers

The executive officers of the Company on December 20, 2012 were as follows:

Name	Age	Principal Occupations and Business Experience During Past Five Years
Henrik C. Slipsager	57	President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of ABM since November 2000.
James S. Lusk	56	Chief Financial Officer of ABM since January 2008; Executive Vice President of ABM since March 2007; Vice President of Business Services of Avaya from January 2005 to January 2007; Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of BioScrip/MIM from 2002 to 2005; President of Lucent Technologies' Business Services division and Corporate Controller from 1995 to 2002. Member of the Board of Directors of Glowpoint, Inc. since February 2007.
James P. McClure	55	Executive Vice President of ABM since September 2002; President of ABM Janitorial Services since November 2000.
Tracy K. Price	54	Executive Vice President of ABM and President, ABM Facility Solutions since December 1, 2010; Chief Executive Officer and President of The Linc Group, LLC from December 8, 2003. Linc was acquired by ABM on December 1, 2010.
Angelique Carbo	48	Senior Vice President, Human Resources of ABM since May 2012; Vice President, Human Resources of Merck & Co./Schering-Plough from January 2009 through November 2011; Vice President, Human Resources of General Electric Retail Consumer Finance from August 2006 through January 2009.
Dean A. Chin	44	Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Corporate Controller of ABM since June 2010; Vice President and Assistant Controller of the Company from June 2008 to June 2010; Director of Finance, Reader's Digest Association, Inc. from March 2005 to March 2008; Senior Manager, Audit and Business Advisory Services, Ernst & Young, LLP from July 2001 to January 2005.
David L. Farwell	51	Senior Vice President, Investor Relations of ABM since June 2009; Senior Vice President, Chief of Staff and Treasurer of ABM from September 2005 to June 2009; Vice President of ABM from August 2002 to September 2005.
Sarah Hlavinka McConnell	48	General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of ABM since May 2008; Deputy General Counsel of ABM from September 2007 to May 2008; Senior Vice President of ABM since September 2007; Vice President, Assistant General Counsel and Secretary of Fisher Scientific International Inc. from December 2005 to November 2006; Vice President and Assistant General Counsel of Fisher Scientific International Inc. from July 2005 to December 2005; General Counsel of Benchmark Electronics, Inc. from November 2004 to July 2005; Vice President and General Counsel of Fisher Healthcare, a division of Fisher Scientific International Inc. from September 2002 to November 2004.
D. Anthony Scaglione	40	Senior Vice President, Treasurer and Mergers and Acquisitions of ABM since January 2012; Vice President and Treasurer of ABM since June 2009; Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

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at CA Technologies from July 2007 to June 2009; and Vice President, Treasury at CA Technologies August 2005 to June 2007.

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Additional information required by this Item 10 is included under the headings "Proposal−Election of Directors," "Corporate Governance," "Audit-Related Matters" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Company' s Definitive Proxy Statement for the Company' s Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held on March 5, 2013 ("2013 Proxy Statement"). All of this information is incorporated by reference into this Annual Report. The 2013 Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the conclusion of the Company' s fiscal year ended October 31, 2012.

On March 30, 2012, the Company filed its Annual CEO Certification as required by Section 303A.12 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

Code of Business Conduct. The Company has adopted and posted on its website (www.abm.com) the ABM Code of Business Conduct that applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Company, including the Company' s Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer. If any amendments are made to the Code of Business Conduct or if any waiver, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the Code of Business Conduct is granted to the Company' s Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer or Principal Accounting Officer, the Company will disclose the nature of such amendment or waiver on its website at the address specified above.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item with regard to officer and director compensation is incorporated by reference from the information set forth under the captions "Director Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012" and "Executive Compensation" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement. The information required by this item with respect to compensation committee interlocks and insider participation is incorporated by reference from the information so titled under the caption "Corporate Governance" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement. The information required by this item with respect to the Compensation Committee Report is incorporated by reference from the information under the caption "Executive Compensation" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this item regarding security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated by reference from the information set forth under the caption "Security Ownership of Management and Certain Beneficial Owners" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information regarding the Company' s equity compensation plans as of October 31, 2012:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,810,434 (1)	$ 19.39	3,157,329 (2)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	–	–	–
Total	2,810,434	$ 19.39	3,157,329

(1) Does not include outstanding restricted stock units or performance shares.
(2) Includes 737,271 shares available for issuance under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

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ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item with respect to certain relationships and related transactions and director independence is incorporated by reference from the information set forth under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and under the heading "Director Independence" which is under the caption "Corporate Governance" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement.

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ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from the information set forth under the caption "Audit-Related Matters" contained in the 2013 Proxy Statement.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Form 10-K:

1. Consolidated Financial Statements of ABM Industries Incorporated and Subsidiaries:

   Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

   Consolidated Balance Sheets – October 31, 2012 and 2011

   Consolidated Statements of Income – Years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

   Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income – Years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

   Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

   Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule of ABM Industries Incorporated and Subsidiaries: Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts – Years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

   All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or because the required information is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

(a) Exhibits:
See Exhibit Index.

(b) Additional Financial Statements:

The individual financial statements of the registrant's subsidiaries have been omitted since the registrant is primarily an operating company and all subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are wholly owned subsidiaries.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ABM Industries Incorporated

By: /s/ Henrik C. Slipsager
Henrik C. Slipsager
President and Chief Executive Officer and Director
December 20, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Henrik C. Slipsager
Henrik C. Slipsager
President and Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)
December 20, 2012

/s/ James S. Lusk
James S. Lusk
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
December 20, 2012

/s/ Dean A. Chin
Dean A. Chin
Senior Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)
December 20, 2012

/s/ Maryellen C. Herringer
Maryellen C. Herringer
Chairman of the Board and Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ Sudhakar Kesavan
Sudhakar Kesavan, Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ Linda Chavez
Linda Chavez, Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ J. Philip Ferguson
J. Philip Ferguson, Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ Anthony G. Fernandes
Anthony G. Fernandes, Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ Luke S. Helms
Luke S. Helms, Director
December 20, 2012

/s/ William W. Steele
William W. Steele, Director
December 20, 2012

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ITEM 15(a).

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II−VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(in thousands)	Balance Beginning of Year	Acquisitions	Charges to Costs and Expenses	Write-offs Net of Recoveries	Balance End of Year
Accounts receivable allowances					
Years ended October 31,					
2012	$13,485	−	14,628	(16,988)	$11,125
2011	10,672	3,994	20,396	(21,577)	13,485
2010	10,772	281	14,239	(14,620)	10,672

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ITEM 15(b) INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date
2.1	Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of August 29, 2008 by and among ABM Industries Incorporated, a Delaware corporation, Amtech Lighting Services, Amtech Lighting Services of the Midwest and Amtech Lighting and Electrical Services, each of which are California corporations, and Sylvania Lighting Services Corp., a Delaware corporation	8-K	001-08929	2.1	September 5, 2008
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated December 1, 2010, by and among ABM Industries Incorporated, Lightning Services, LLC, The Linc Group, LLC and GI Manager L.P.	8-K	001-08929	2.1	December 2, 2010
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ABM Industries Incorporated, dated November 25, 2003	10-K	001-08929	3.1	January 14, 2004
3.2	Bylaws, as amended December 13, 2010	8-K	001-08929	3.2	December 16, 2010
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of November 30, 2010, among ABM Industries Incorporated, various financial institutions and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent	8-K	001-08929	10.1	December 2, 2010
10.2	First Amendment, dated as of June 3, 2011, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of November 30, 2010, among ABM Industries Incorporated, various financial institutions and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent	10-Q	001-08929	10.1	September 9, 2011
10.3	Repricing Amendment, dated September 8, 2011, to the Credit Agreement dated as of November 30, 2010, among ABM Industries Incorporated, various financial institutions and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent	8-K	001-08929	10.1	September 13, 2011
10.4	Amended and Restated Master Services Agreement, dated February 24, 2009, by and between ABM Industries Incorporated and International Business Machines Corporation	8-K/A	001-08929	10.1	February 26, 2009
10.5	Transition Agreement, dated February 24, 2009, by and between ABM Industries Incorporated and International Business Machines Corporation	8-K/A	001-08929	10.2	February 26, 2009
10.6	Termination Agreement, dated October 11, 2011, by and between ABM Industries Incorporated and International Business Machines Corporation	8-K	001-08929	10.1	October 14, 2011
10.7*	ABM Executive Retiree Healthcare and Dental Plan	10-K	001-08929	10.17	January 14, 2005
10.8*	Director Retirement Plan Distribution Election Form, as revised June 16, 2006	10-Q	001-08929	10.1	September 8, 2006
10.9*‡	Arrangements With Non-Employee Directors				
10.10*	Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended and restated December 13, 2010	10-K	001-08929	10.7	December 23, 2010

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10.11*	Form of Director Indemnification Agreement	10-Q	001-08929	10.5	March 6, 2009

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10.12*	ABM Executive Officer Incentive Plan, as amended and restated June 3, 2008	10-Q	001-08929	10.6	September 8, 2008
10.13*	2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated January 10, 2012	10-Q	001-08929	10.1	June 7, 2012
10.14*‡	Statement of Terms and Conditions Applicable to Options, Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units Granted to Employees Pursuant to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated March 8, 2012				
10.15*	Statement of Terms and Conditions Applicable to Options, Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units Granted to Directors Pursuant to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated June 3, 2008	10-Q	001-08929	10.3	September 8, 2008
10.16*	Statement of Terms and Conditions Applicable to Restricted Stock Units Granted Pursuant to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan to Directors Who Elect to Relinquish Their Benefits Effective November 1, 2006, as amended and restated September 8, 2010	10-K	001-08929	10.13	December 23, 2010
10.17*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement – 2006 Equity Plan	10-Q	001-08929	10.4	June 4, 2010
10.18*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement – 2006 Equity Plan	10-Q	001-08929	10.5	June 4, 2010
10.19*	Form of Performance Share Agreement – 2006 Equity Plan	10-K	001-08929	10.33	December 22, 2006
10.20*	Executive Stock Option Plan (aka Age-Vested Career Stock Option Plan), as amended and restated June 4, 2012	10-Q	001-08929	10.1	September 6, 2012
10.21*	Time-Vested Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated as of September 4, 2007	10-Q	001-08929	10.2	September 10, 2007
10.22*	1996 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated as of September 4, 2007	10-Q	001-08929	10.3	September 10, 2007
10.23*	2002 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated as of September 4, 2007	10-Q	001-08929	10.4	September 10, 2007
10.24*	Deferred Compensation Plan for Executives, amended and restated, October 25, 2010	10-K	001-08929	10.22	December 23, 2010
10.25*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement dated March 31, 2010 for Awards to Certain Executive Officers	8-K	001-08929	10.2	April 2, 2010
10.26*	Form of Stock Option Agreement dated March 31, 2010 for Awards to Certain Executive Officers	8-K	001-08929	10.3	April 2, 2010
10.27*	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as amended and restated June 3, 2008	10-Q	001-08929	10.4	September 8, 2008
10.28*	Service Award Benefit Plan, as amended and restated June 3, 2008	10-Q	001-08929	10.5	September 8, 2008
10.29*	Executive Severance Pay Policy, as amended and restated March 7, 2011	10-Q	001-08929	10.1	March 10, 2011
10.30*	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated December 16, 2009 by and between ABM Industries Incorporated and Henrik C. Slipsager	10-Q	001-08929	10.3	March 4, 2010

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10.31*	Form of Executive Employment Agreement with James S. Lusk, James P. McClure and Sarah H. McConnell	8-K	001-08929	10.1	November 2, 2012

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10.32*	Form of Executive Employment Agreement with Tracy K. Price	10-K	001-08929	10.30	December 23, 2010
10.33*	Form of Executive Employment Agreement (with term)	8-K	001-08929	10.1	November 2, 2012
10.34*‡	Form of Executive Employment Agreement (without term)				
10.35*	Form of Amended and Restated Executive Change in Control Agreement with Henrik C. Slipsager, James S. Lusk and James P. McClure	8-K	001-08929	10.1	December 31, 2008
10.36*	Annex A for Change in Control Agreement for Henrik C. Slipsager	8-K/A	001-08929	10.1	January 5, 2009
10.37*	Executive Change in Control Agreement with Sarah H. McConnell	10-K	001-08929	10.32	December 22, 2009
10.38*	Executive Change in Control Agreement with Tracy K. Price	10-K	001-08929	10.37	December 23, 2011
21.1‡	Subsidiaries of the Registrant				
23.1‡	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm				
31.1‡	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
31.2‡	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
32.1†	Certifications pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-14(b) or 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
101.INS‡	XBRL Report Instance Document				
101.SCH‡	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
101.CAL‡	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document				
101.LAB‡	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document				
101.PRE‡	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document				
101.DEF‡	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				

* Indicates management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement
‡ Indicates filed herewith
† Indicates furnished herewith

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Exhibit 10.9

ARRANGEMENTS WITH NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS

On October 22, 2012, the Board of Directors of ABM Industries Incorporated (the "Registrant") approved certain changes to cash and equity compensation of non-employee directors, beginning November 1, 2012. Non-employee directors will receive: an annual cash retainer of $70,000; an annual equity grant of $90,000 in restricted stock units, to be given at the Company' s annual shareholders meeting, with the value calculated by dividing $90,000 by the closing price of ABM common stock on the date of the grant; annual cash retainer for Committee service in the amount of $20,000 for members of the Audit Committee; $7,500 for members of the Governance Committee; $12,500 for members of the Compensation Committee; and $5,000 for members of the Corporate Citizenship and Communications Committee. Fees for attendance at Committee meetings were eliminated. The Board also approved annual retainers for the Chairman of the Board and the Chairs of the respective Committees as follows: Chairman of the Board, $75,000; Chairman of the Audit Committee, $15,000; Chairman of the Governance Committee, $7,500; Chairman of the Compensation Committee, $10,000; Chairman of the Corporate Citizenship and Communications Committee, $5,000 and Chairman of the Executive Committee, $5,000. The Board also approved additional payments to non-employee directors who, in instances approved by the Chairman of the Board, invest significant time above and beyond the requirements of Board or Committee service, by virtue of serving on an ad hoc committee or otherwise, in an amount equal to $2,000 per day for such service.

On October 22, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the participation of then current non-employee directors in the Registrant' s health benefit plans, with the full cost of any such participation to be paid by the individual director electing to so participate. Non-employee directors who join the Board after October 22, 2012 are not eligible to participate in the Registrant' s health benefit plans.

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Exhibit 10.14

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED
STATEMENT OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO
OPTIONS, RESTRICTED STOCK, RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS
AND PERFORMANCE SHARES GRANTED TO EMPLOYEES
PURSUANT TO THE 2006 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

(As Amended and Restated March 8, 2012)

I. INTRODUCTION

The following terms and conditions shall apply to each Award granted under the Plan to an Employee eligible to participate in the Plan, except as may otherwise be determined by the Administrator, as provided herein. This Statement of Terms and Conditions is subject to the terms of the Plan and of any Award made pursuant to the Plan. In the event of any inconsistency between this Statement of Terms and Conditions and the Plan, the Plan shall govern.

II. DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Statement of Terms and Conditions shall have the meaning set forth in the Plan. When capitalized in this Statement of Terms and Conditions, the following additional terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

A. "Cause" means, with respect to a Participant:

(i) serious misconduct, dishonesty, disloyalty or insubordination;

(ii) the Participant' s conviction (or entry of a plea bargain admitting criminal guilt) of any felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;

(iii) drug or alcohol abuse that has a material or potentially material effect on the Company' s reputation and/or the performance of the Participant' s duties and responsibilities under the Participant' s employment agreement;

(iv) failure to substantially perform the Participant' s duties or responsibilities under the Participant' s employment agreement for reasons other than death or disability;

(v) repeated inattention to duty for reasons other than death or disability; or

(vi) any other material breach of the Participant' s employment agreement by the Participant.

B. "Competitive Activity" shall mean, with respect to a Participant, the Participant' s participation, without the written consent signed by an officer of the Company and authorized by the Board, in the management of any business enterprise if (i) such enterprise engages in substantial and direct competition with the Company and such enterprise' s sales of any product or service competitive with any product or service of the Company amounted to 10% of such enterprise' s net sales for its most recently completed fiscal year and if the Company' s net sales of said product or service amounted to 10% of the Company' s net sales for its most recently completed fiscal year or (ii) the primary business done or intended to be done by such enterprise is in direct competition with the business of providing facility services in any geographic market in which the Company operates. "Competitive Activity" will not include the mere ownership of securities in any such enterprise and the exercise of rights appurtenant thereto, if such ownership is less than 5% of the outstanding voting securities or units of such enterprise.

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C. "Excess Equity Award" means the positive difference, if any, between the value of the Award granted to an Executive Officer and the Award that would have been made to such Executive Officer had the amount of the Award been calculated based on the Company' s financial statements as restated.

D. "Executive Officer" means any person who is an officer of the Company for purposes of Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

E. "Fair Market Value" of a Share as of a specified date, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, means the closing price at which Shares are traded on such date, or if no trading of Shares is reported for that day, on the next following day on which trading is reported on the principal stock market or exchange on which the Shares are traded; provided that if Shares are not so traded, the fair market value shall be determined by the Committee.

F. "Grant Date" means the date the Administrator grants the Award.

G. "Independent Committee" means any committee consisting of independent Directors designated by the independent members of the Board.

H. "Option Period" means the period commencing on the Grant Date of an Option and, except as otherwise provided in Section III.E, ending on the Termination Date.

I. "Option Proceeds" means, with respect to any sale or other disposition of Shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of an Option, an amount determined appropriate by the independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee, in its sole judgment, to reflect the effect of a restatement of the Company' s financial statements on the Company' s stock price, up to an amount equal to the number of Shares sold or disposed of, multiplied by a number equal to the difference between the Fair Market Value per Share at the time of sale or disposition and the Exercise Price.

J. "Termination Date" means the date that an Option expires as set forth in the Option Agreement.

III. OPTIONS

A. Option Notice and Agreement. An Option granted under the Plan shall be evidenced by an Option Agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the Option, including whether the Option is an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonqualified Stock Option and the number of Shares subject to the Option. Each Option Agreement shall incorporate by reference and be subject to this Statement of Terms and Conditions and the terms and conditions of the Plan, except as may otherwise be determined by the Administrator.

B. Exercise Price. The Exercise Price of an Option, as specified in the Option Agreement, shall be equal to or greater than the Fair Market Value of the Shares underlying the Option on the Grant Date.

C. Option Period. An Option shall be exercisable only during the applicable Option Period, and during such Option Period the exercisability of the Option shall be subject to the vesting provisions of Section III.D as modified by the rules set forth in Sections III.E, V and VI. The Option Period shall be not more than seven years from the Grant Date.

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D. Vesting of Right to Exercise Options.

1. Except as provided in the last sentence of this Section III.D.1 and in Sections V, VI and VII, an Option shall be exercisable during the Option Period in accordance with the following vesting schedule: (i) 25% of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest on the first anniversary of the Grant Date; (ii) an additional 25% of the Shares shall vest on the second anniversary of the Grant Date; (iii) an additional 25% of the Shares shall vest on the third anniversary of the Grant Date; and (iv) the remaining 25% of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest on the fourth anniversary of the Grant Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may specify a different vesting schedule.

2. Any vested portion of an Option not exercised hereunder shall accumulate and be exercisable at any time on or before the Termination Date, subject to the rules set forth in Sections III.E, V, VI and VII. No Option may be exercised for less than 5% of the total number of Shares then available for exercise under such Option. In no event shall the Company be required to issue fractional shares.

E. Termination of Employment. In addition to the terms set forth in the Plan with respect to termination of employment:

1. Except as provided in the last sentence of this Section III.E.1, if a Participant ceases to be a bona fide employee of the Company or an Affiliate due to his or her Retirement, Disability or death during the Option Period, in addition to any Shares vested under the Option Agreement prior to the date of Disability or death, the Option shall vest in the number of Shares equal to 25% of the number of Shares originally subject to the Option, multiplied by the number of whole months between the most recent anniversary date of the Option grant and the date of Retirement, Disability or death, and divided by 12. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may specify a different provision regarding vesting upon termination of employment due to Retirement, Disability or death, or any other reason.

2. If a Participant who ceases to be a bona fide employee of the Company or an Affiliate is subsequently rehired prior to the expiration of his or her Option, then the Option shall continue to remain outstanding until such time as the Participant subsequently terminates employment or the Option otherwise terminates pursuant to this Statement of Terms and Conditions. Upon the Participant' s subsequent termination of employment, the post-termination exercise period calculated pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Section III.E shall be reduced by the number of days between the date of the Participant' s initial termination of employment and his or her rehire date; *provided, however*, that if the rehired Participant continues to be employed by the Company or an Affiliate for at least one year from his or her rehire date, then the post-termination exercise period for the Option shall be determined in accordance with the Plan and shall not be adjusted as described above.

F. Method of Exercise. A Participant may exercise an Option with respect to all or any part of the exercisable Shares as follows:

1. By giving the Company, or its authorized representative designated for this purpose, written notice of such exercise specifying the number of Shares as to which the Option is so exercised. Such notice shall be accompanied by an amount equal to the Exercise Price of such Shares, in the form of any one or combination of the following:

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a. cash or certified check, bank draft, postal or express money order payable to the order of the Company in lawful money of the United States;

b. if approved by the Company at the time of exercise, personal check of the Participant;

c. if approved by the Company at the time of exercise, a "net exercise" pursuant to which the Company will not require a payment of the exercise price from the Participant but will reduce the number of Shares issued upon the exercise by the largest number of whole Shares that has a Fair Market Value that does not exceed the aggregate exercise price. With respect to any remaining balance of the aggregate exercise price, the Company shall accept payment in a form identified in (a) or (b) of this section;

d. if approved by the Company at the time of exercise, by tendering to the Company or its authorized representative Shares which have been owned by the Participant for at least six months prior to said tender, and having a Fair Market Value, as determined by the Company, equal to the Exercise Price. In the event a Participant tenders Shares to pay the Exercise Price, tender of Shares acquired through exercise of an Incentive Stock Option may result in unfavorable income tax consequences unless such Shares are held for at least two years from the Grant Date of the Incentive Stock Option and one year from the date of exercise of the Incentive Stock Option;

e. if approved by the Company at the time of exercise, delivery (including by FAX transmission) to the Company or its authorized representative of an executed irrevocable option exercise form together with irrevocable instructions to an approved registered investment broker to sell Shares in an amount sufficient to pay the Exercise Price plus any applicable withholding taxes and to transfer the proceeds of such sale to the Company; and

2. If required by the Company, by giving satisfactory assurance in writing, signed by the Participant, the Participant shall give his or her assurance that the Shares subject to the Option are being purchased for investment and not with a view to the distribution thereof; provided that such assurance shall be deemed inapplicable to (i) any sale of the Shares by such Participant made in accordance with the terms of a registration statement covering such sale, which has heretofore been (or may hereafter be) filed and become effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and with respect to which no stop order suspending the effectiveness thereof has been issued, and (ii) any other sale of the Shares with respect to which, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such assurance is not required to be given in order to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act.

G. Limitations on Transfer. An Option shall, during a Participant' s lifetime, be exercisable only by the Participant. No Option or any right granted thereunder shall be transferable by the Participant by operation of law or otherwise, other than as set forth in the Plan. In the event of any attempt by a Participant to alienate, assign, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of an Option or of any right thereunder, except as provided herein, or in the event of the levy of any attachment, execution, or similar process upon the rights or interest hereby conferred, the Company at its election may terminate the affected Option by notice to the Participant and the Option shall thereupon become null and void.

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H. No Shareholder Rights. Neither a Participant nor any person entitled to exercise a Participant' s rights in the event of the Participant' s death shall have any of the rights of a shareholder with respect to the Shares subject to an Option except to the extent that an Option has been exercised.

IV. RESTRICTED STOCK, RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS, AND PERFORMANCE SHARES

A. Agreement. A Restricted Stock Award, Restricted Stock Unit Award, or Performance Share Award granted under the Plan shall be evidenced by an Agreement to be executed by the Participant and the Company setting forth the terms and conditions of the Award. Each Award Agreement shall incorporate by reference and be subject to this Statement of Terms and Conditions and the terms and conditions of the Plan, except as may otherwise be determined by the Administrator.

B. Special Restrictions. Each Restricted Stock Award, Restricted Stock Unit Award, or Performance Share Award made under the Plan shall contain the following terms, conditions and restrictions, except as may otherwise be determined by the Administrator.

1. Restrictions. Until the restrictions imposed on any Restricted Stock Award shall lapse, shares of Restricted Stock granted to a Participant: (a) shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise disposed of, and (b) shall, if the Participant experiences a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code) from the Company or an Affiliate for any reason (except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in Section IV.B.2) be returned to the Company forthwith, and all the rights of the Participant to such Shares shall immediately terminate. A Participant shall not be permitted to sell, transfer, pledge, assign or encumber such Restricted Stock Units or Performance Shares, other than pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as defined in the Code or Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. If a Participant experiences a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code) from the Company or an Affiliate (except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in Section IV.B.2) prior to the lapse of the restrictions imposed on a Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Share Award, the unvested portion of the Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Share Award shall be forfeited to the Company, and all the rights of the Participant to such Award shall immediately terminate. If a Participant is absent from work with the Company or an Affiliate because of his or her short-term disability or because the Participant is on an approved leave of absence, if the period of such leave does not exceed six months (or if longer, so long as the individual retains a right to reemployment with the Company under an applicable statute or by contract), the Participant shall not be deemed during the period of any such absence, by virtue of such absence alone, to have experienced a "separation from service" (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code) from the Company or an Affiliate except as the Administrator may otherwise expressly determine. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Participant is on a voluntary leave of absence for the purpose of serving the government of the country of which the Participant is a citizen or in which the Participant' s principal place of employment is located, such leave shall be considered an approved leave of absence.

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2. Termination of Employment by Reason of Retirement, Disability or Death.

a. Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Unit Awards. Notwithstanding any provision contained in the Plan to the contrary, and except as provided in the last sentence of this Section IV.B.2.a, if a Participant who has been in the continuous employment of the Company or an Affiliate since the Grant Date of a Restricted Stock Award or Restricted Stock Unit Award ceases to be a bona fide employee of the Company or an Affiliate, which cessation constitutes a "separation from service" under Section 409A of the Code and which is a result of Retirement, Disability or death, then the restrictions shall lapse as to the number of Shares or Share Equivalents equal to: (i) 50% of the number of Shares or Share Equivalents originally subject to the Award, multiplied by (ii) the number of whole months between the Grant Date (or if the Grant Date occurred more than two years prior to the date of Retirement, Disability or death, the second anniversary of the Grant Date) and the date of Retirement, Disability or death, divided by (iii) 24. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may specify a different provision regarding vesting upon termination of employment due to Retirement, Disability or death, or any other reason.

b. Performance Share Awards. Notwithstanding any provision contained in the Plan to the contrary, and except as provided in the last sentence of this Section IV.B.2.b, if a Participant who has been in the continuous employment of the Company or an Affiliate since the Grant Date of a Performance Share Award ceases to be a bona fide employee of the Company or an Affiliate as a result of Retirement, Disability or death, then at the end of the performance period the restrictions shall lapse as to the number of Share Equivalents equal to: (i) the number of Performance Shares vested in accordance with the performance objectives established by the Administrator for the Award, multiplied by (ii) the number of whole months between the Grant Date and the date of Retirement, Disability or death, divided by (iii) the number of months in the performance period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may specify a different provision regarding vesting upon termination of employment due to Retirement, Disability or death, or any other reason.

C. Dividends, Dividend Equivalents, and Business Transactions. Upon cash dividends being paid on outstanding shares of ABM common stock, dividends shall be paid with respect to Restricted Stock during the Restriction Period and shall be converted to additional shares of Restricted Stock, which shall be subject to the same restrictions as the original Award for the duration of the Restricted Period. Upon cash dividends being paid on outstanding shares of ABM common stock, dividend equivalents shall be credited in respect of Restricted Stock Units and Performance Shares, which shall be converted into additional Restricted Stock Units or Performance Shares, which will be subject to all of the terms and conditions of the underlying Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Share Award, including the same vesting restrictions as the underlying Award. Upon stock dividends being paid on outstanding shares of ABM common stock or a Business Transaction, the Administrator is authorized to take such actions and make such changes with respect to outstanding Awards, including the performance criteria for the termination of restrictions on Awards, as are consistent with the Plan and this Statement of Terms and Conditions to effect the terms of the Awards.

D. Election to Recognize Gross Income in the Year of Grant. If any Participant validly elects within thirty days of the Grant Date to include in gross income for federal income tax purposes an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares of Restricted Stock granted on the Grant Date, such Participant shall pay to the Company, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Administrator to pay to the Company in the year of such grant, any federal, state or local taxes required to be withheld with respect to such shares in accordance with Section VIII.F.

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E. No Shareholder Rights for Restricted Stock Units or Performance Shares. Neither a Participant nor any person entitled to exercise a Participant' s rights in the event of the Participant' s death shall have any of the rights of a shareholder with respect to the Share Equivalents subject to a Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Share Award except to the extent that a stock certificate has been issued with respect to such Shares upon the payment of any vested Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Share Award.

F. Time of Payment of Restricted Stock Units and Performance Shares.

1. Subject to Section IV.F.2 below, upon the lapse of the restriction imposed on Restricted Stock Unit Awards or Performance Share Awards, all Restricted Stock Units and Performance Shares that were not forfeited pursuant to Sections IV.B.1, V or VI shall be paid to the Participant as soon as reasonably practicable after the restrictions lapse but not later than 75 days following the date on which the restrictions lapse. Payment shall be made in Shares in the form of a stock certificate. The foregoing notwithstanding, the Participant may elect to defer payment of the Restricted Stock Units in the manner described in Section IV.G.

2. To the extent required in order to avoid accelerated taxation and/or tax penalties under Code Section 409A, amounts that would otherwise be payable pursuant to Section IV.F of this Statement of Terms and Conditions during the six-month period immediately following a Participant' s termination of employment shall instead be paid on the first business day after the date that is six months following the Participant' s termination of employment (or upon the Participant' s death, if earlier).

G. Deferral Election. Each Participant, pursuant to rules established by the Administrator, may be entitled to elect to defer all or a percentage of any payment in respect of a Restricted Stock Unit Award or Performance Shares that he or she may be entitled to receive as determined pursuant to Section IV.F. This election shall be made by giving notice in a manner and within the time prescribed by the Administrator and in compliance with Code Section 409A. Each Participant must indicate the percentage (expressed in whole percentages) he or she chooses to defer of any payment he or she may be entitled to receive. If no notice is given, the Participant shall be deemed to have made no deferral election. Each deferral election filed with the Company shall become irrevocable in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Company' s Deferred Compensation Plan (or any successor plan) and in compliance with Code Section 409A.

V. SPECIAL FORFEITURE AND REPAYMENT RULES IN THE EVENT OF CONDUCT CONSTITUTING CAUSE

Any other provision of this Statement of Terms and Conditions to the contrary notwithstanding, if the independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee determines that a Participant has engaged in conduct which constitutes Cause, the following provisions shall apply:

A. Any outstanding Option shall immediately and automatically terminate, be forfeited and shall cease to be exercisable, without limitation. In addition, any shares of Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units or Performance Shares as to which the restrictions have not lapsed shall immediately and automatically be forfeited, all of the rights of the Participant to such shares or share equivalents shall immediately terminate, and any Restricted Stock shall be returned to the Company.

B. The lapse of restrictions on or vesting of Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, or Performance Shares that have vested or upon which the restrictions have lapsed within the 36-month period immediately prior to the date it is determined that the Participant engaged in conduct constituting Cause (the "Determination Date") shall be rescinded and all outstanding Awards shall be cancelled. The Participant shall deliver to the Company the Shares delivered upon vesting or lapse of restrictions if such vesting or lapse of restrictions has been rescinded and the Shares retained by the Participant.

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C. The independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, rescind any Awards made to the Participant within the 36-month period immediately prior to the Determination Date.

D. The independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, recover any gains realized from the sale of vested Shares or the sale or other disposition of any Shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of an Option, in the case of any such sale or other disposition during the 36-month period immediately prior to the Determination Date.

The independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee shall determine in such body' s sole discretion whether the Participant has engaged in conduct that constitutes Cause.

Any provision of this Section V which is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable should be construed or limited in a manner that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to the business objectives intended by such invalid or unenforceable provision, without invalidating or rendering unenforceable the remaining provisions of this Section V.

VI. RECOUPMENT IN THE EVENT OF A RESTATEMENT

Any other provision of this Statement of Terms and Conditions to the contrary notwithstanding, if the Company' s financial statements are the subject of a restatement due to misconduct, fraud or malfeasance, then the following shall apply:

A. To the extent permitted by governing law, the independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee may, in its discretion, (1) rescind any Excess Equity Award or portion thereof made to an Executive Officer within the 36-month period immediately prior to the date such material restatement is first publicly disclosed and (2) in the event that an Executive Officer has sold or otherwise disposed of some or all of the Shares subject to the Excess Equity Award, recover any gains made from the sale or other disposition of such Shares that was effected during the 36-month period immediately prior to the date such material restatement is first publicly disclosed. In no event shall the Company be required to award an Executive Officer additional equity incentive compensation should the restated financial statements result in a higher equity incentive payment.

B. In addition to the foregoing, the independent members of the Board or the Independent Committee may, in its discretion, require that an Executive Officer pay the Company, in cash and upon demand, Option Proceeds resulting from the sale or other disposition of Shares issued or issuable upon the exercise of an Option if the sale or disposition was effected during the 36-month period immediately prior to the date such material restatement is first publicly disclosed.

Any provision of this Section VI which is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable should be construed or limited in a manner that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to the business objectives intended by such invalid or unenforceable provision, without invalidating or rendering unenforceable the remaining provisions of this Section VI.

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VII. CHANGE IN CONTROL

A. Effect of Change in Control on Options. Subject to the limitations set forth in Section VII.C, in the event of a Change in Control, the surviving, continuing, successor, or purchasing Company or other business entity or parent thereof, as the case may be (the "Acquiror") may, without the consent of any Participant, either assume or continue the Company' s rights and obligations under outstanding Options or substitute for outstanding Options substantially equivalent options covering the Acquiror' s stock. All Options assumed or continued by the Acquiror in connection with a Change in Control will become fully vested and exercisable if the Participant' s employment is terminated without Cause at any time during the 12-month period following the Change in Control.

Any Option granted one year or more prior to the Change in Control that is neither assumed nor continued by the Acquiror in connection with the Change in Control shall, contingent on the Change in Control, become fully vested and exercisable immediately prior to the Change in Control. Any Option granted less than one year prior to the Change in Control that is neither assumed nor continued by the Acquiror in connection with the Change in Control shall, to the extent not previously vested and exercisable, immediately prior to the Change in Control become vested and exercisable as to the number of Shares subject to such Option equal to (i) the number of Shares originally subject to such Option, multiplied by (ii) the number of whole months between the Grant Date and the Change in Control, divided by (iii) the number of months between the Grant Date and the date on which all Shares originally subject to such Option would have been fully vested and exercisable; and such Option shall terminate with respect to all remaining Shares subject to such Option.

B. Effect of Change in Control on Awards Other than Options. Subject to the limitations set forth in Section VII.C, in the event of a Change in Control, the Acquiror may, without the consent of any Participant, either assume or continue the Company' s rights and obligations under outstanding Awards other than Options or substitute for such Awards substantially equivalent awards covering the Acquiror' s stock. All Awards other than Options assumed or continued by the Acquiror in connection with a Change in Control will become fully vested and all restrictions on such Awards will lapse if the Participant' s employment is terminated without Cause at any time during the 12-month period following the Change in Control. Any Award that is neither assumed nor continued by the Acquiror in connection with the Change in Control shall, upon the Change in Control, become fully vested and all restrictions shall be released immediately prior to the Change in Control, and all Restricted Unit Awards and Performance Share Awards shall become immediately payable. Notwithstanding anything in this Section VII.B to the contrary, if the Change in Control does not constitute a "change in effective ownership or control" of the Company within the meaning of Code Section 409A, the Restricted Stock Units and Performance Shares granted pursuant to this Statement of Terms and Conditions will vest as provided in this Section VII.B, but will be payable to the Participant in accordance with the provisions of Section IV.

C. Excess Parachute Payments. Subject to a Severance Agreement between the Participant and the Company approved by the Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee, if any amount or benefit to be paid or provided under an Award or any other agreement between a Participant and the Company would be an Excess Parachute Payment but for the application of this sentence, then the payments and benefits to be paid or provided under the Award and any other agreement will be reduced to the minimum extent necessary (but in no event to less than zero) so that no portion of any such payment or benefit, as so reduced, constitutes an Excess Parachute Payment. The determination of whether any reduction in such payments or benefits to be provided under the Award or any other agreement or otherwise is required pursuant to the preceding sentence will be made at the expense of the Company by independent accountants or the Company' s benefits consultant. The fact that the Participant' s right to payments or benefits may be reduced by reason of the limitations contained in this paragraph will not of itself limit or otherwise affect any other rights of the Participant under any other agreement. In the event that any payment or benefit intended to be provided is required to be reduced pursuant to this paragraph, the Participant will be entitled to designate the payments and/or benefits to be so reduced in order to give effect to this paragraph. The Company will provide the Participant with all information reasonably requested by the Participant to permit the Participant to make such designation. In the event that the Participant fails to make such designation within 10 business days after receiving notice from the Company of a reduction under this paragraph, the Company may effect such reduction in any manner it deems appropriate.

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VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. No Effect on Terms of Employment. Subject to the terms of any employment contract entered into by the Company and a Participant to the contrary, the Company (or an Affiliate which employs him or her) shall have the right to terminate or change the terms of employment of a Participant at any time and for any reason whatsoever.

B. Grants to Participants in Foreign Countries. In making grants to Participants in foreign countries, the Administrator has the full discretion to deviate from this Statement of Terms and Conditions in order to adjust Awards under the Plan to prevailing local conditions, including custom and legal and tax requirements.

C. Information Notification. Any information required to be given under the terms of an Award Agreement shall be addressed to the Company in writing by mail, overnight delivery service, or by electronic transmission to the Senior Vice President, Human Resources and the Assistant Vice President & Director of Compensation. Any notice to be given to a Participant shall be given in writing by mail, overnight delivery service, or by electronic transmission.

D. Administrator Decisions Conclusive. All decisions of the Administrator administering the Plan upon any questions arising under the Plan, under this Statement of Terms and Conditions, or under an Award Agreement, shall be conclusive.

E. No Effect on Other Benefit Plans. Nothing herein contained shall affect a Participant' s right to participate in and receive benefits from and in accordance with the then current provisions of any pensions, insurance or other employment welfare plan or program offered by the Company.

F. Withholding. Each Participant shall agree to make appropriate arrangements with the Company and his or her employer for satisfaction of any applicable federal, state or local income tax withholding requirements or payroll tax requirements. If approved by the Company at the time of exercise, such arrangements may include an election by a Participant to have the Company retain some portion of the Stock acquired pursuant to exercise of an Option to satisfy such withholding requirements. The election must be made prior to the date on which the amount to be withheld is determined. If a qualifying election is made, then upon exercise of an Option, in whole or in part, the Company will retain the number of Shares having a value equal to the amount necessary to satisfy any withholding requirements. Calculation of the number of Shares to be withheld shall be made based on the Fair Market Value of the Stock. In no event, however, shall the Company be required to issue fractional shares of Stock. The Administrator shall be authorized to establish such rules, forms and procedures as it deems necessary to implement the foregoing.

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With respect to the vesting of an Award other than an Option, if the Participant does not make an arrangement with the Company and his or her employer for satisfaction of the applicable income and withholding requirements or social security requirements in advance of the vesting date, the Company shall retain the number of Shares (that otherwise would have been payable to the Participant) having a value equal to the amount necessary to satisfy any withholding requirements. Calculation of the number of such Shares shall be as described above.

G. Successors. This Statement of Terms and Conditions and the Award Agreements shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successor or successors of the Company. "Participant" as used herein shall include the Participant's Beneficiary.

H. Governing Law. The interpretation, performance, and enforcement of this Statement of Terms and Conditions and all Award Agreements shall be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware.

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Exhibit 10.34

EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT [without term period]

THIS EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is effective [Date], by and between [NAME] **("Executive")** and [Company Name], a [State] corporation **("Company")**.

1. **EMPLOYMENT.** In consideration of the terms and commitments contained in this Agreement, Executive agrees to and acknowledges the following:

2. **DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND TITLE.** Executive shall assume and perform such duties, functions and responsibilities relating to Executive' s employment with Company as may be assigned from time to time by the Company. Executive' s title shall be [Title] of Company, subject to modification as determined by the Company' s Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

3. **COMPENSATION.** Company agrees to compensate Executive, and Executive agrees to accept as compensation in full, a base salary, less applicable state and federal withholdings, paid according to the Company' s standard payroll practices. Executive will also be eligible for short-term discretionary incentive awards pursuant to the terms of the Performance Incentive Program or any applicable successor program [optional: or other bonus program] ("Bonus") or applicable severance policy, subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable program. Further, Executive is eligible to receive awards under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, or any applicable successor plan, subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable plan and as determined by the Company in its discretion.

4. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND POLICIES.** Executive shall dedicate his/her full business time and attention to the performance of duties hereunder, perform his/her duties in good faith and to a professional standard, and fully comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to the performance of his/her responsibilities, all ethical rules, ABM' s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, ABM' s Recoupment Policy as well as any and all of policies, procedures and instructions of Company and ABM.

5. **RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS.** In consideration of the compensation, contract term, potential Severance Benefits, continued employment provided by Company, as well as the access Company will provide Executive to its Confidential Information, as defined below, and current and prospective customers, all as necessary for the performance of Executive' s duties hereunder, Executive hereby agrees to the following during Executive' s employment and thereafter as provided:

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5.1 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DEFINED. Confidential Information includes but is not limited to: (i) Company and its subsidiary companies' trade secrets, know-how, ideas, applications, systems, processes and other confidential information which is not generally known to and/or readily ascertainable through proper means by the general public; (ii) plans for business development, marketing, business plans and strategies, budgets and financial statements of any kind, costs and suppliers, including methods, policies, procedures, practices, devices and other means used by Company and its subsidiaries in the operation of its business, pricing plans and strategies, as well as information about Company and affiliated entity pricing structures and fees, unpublished financial information, contract provisions, training materials, profit margins and bid information; (iii) information regarding the skills, abilities, performance and compensation of other employees of the Company or its subsidiaries, or of the employees of any company that contracts to provide services to the Company or its subsidiaries; (iv) information of third parties to which Executive had access by virtue of Executive' s employment, including, but not limited to information on customers, prospective customers, and/or vendors, including current or prospective customers' names, contact information, organizational structure(s), and their representatives responsible for considering the entry or entering into agreements for those services, and/or products provided by Company and its subsidiaries; customer leads or referrals; customer preferences, needs, and requirements (including customer likes and dislikes, as well as supply and staffing requirements) and the manner in which they have been met by Company or its subsidiaries; customer billing procedures, credit limits and payment practices,; and customer information with respect to contract and relationship terms and conditions, pricing, costs, profits, sales, markets, plans for future business and other development; purchasing techniques; supplier lists; (v) information contained in Company' s LCMS database, JDE , LMS or similar systems; (vii) any and all information related to past, current or future acquisitions between Company or Company-affiliated entities including information used or relied upon for said acquisition ("Confidential Information").

5.2 NON-DISCLOSURE. Company and Executive acknowledge and agree that Company has invested significant effort, time and expense to develop its Confidential Information. Except in the proper performance of this Agreement, Executive agrees to hold all Confidential Information in the strictest confidence, and to refrain from making any unauthorized use or disclosure of such information both during Executive' s employment and at all times thereafter. Except in the proper performance of this Agreement, Executive shall not directly or indirectly disclose, reveal, transfer or deliver to any other person or business, any Confidential Information which was obtained directly or indirectly by Executive from, or for, Company or its subsidiaries or by virtue of Executive' s employment. This Confidential Information has unique value to the Company and its subsidiaries, is not generally known or readily available by proper means to their competitors or the general public, and could only be developed by others after investing significant effort, time, and expense. Executive understands that Company or its subsidiaries would not make such Confidential Information available to Executive unless Company was assured that all such Confidential Information will be held in trust and confidence in accordance with this Agreement and applicable law. Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees to use this Confidential Information solely for the benefit of Company and its affiliated entities. In addition, Executive agrees that at all times after the voluntary or involuntary termination of Executive' s employment, Executive shall not attempt to seek, seek, attempt to solicit, solicit, or accept work from of any customer or active customer prospect of Company or any other Company-affiliated entity through the direct or indirect use of any Confidential Information or by any other unfair or unlawful business practice.

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5.3 NON-SOLICITATION OF EMPLOYEES. Executive acknowledges and agrees that Company has developed its work force as the result of its investment of substantial time, effort, and expense. During the course and solely as a result of Executive' s employment with Company, Executive will come into contact with officers, directors, employees, and/or independent contractors of Company and affiliated-entities, develop relationships with and acquire information regarding their knowledge, skills, abilities, salaries, commissions, benefits, and/or other matters that are not generally known to the public. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that hiring, recruiting, soliciting, or inducing the termination of such individuals will cause increased expenses and a loss of business. Accordingly, Executive agrees that while employed by Company and for a period of twelve months following the termination of Executive' s employment (whether termination is voluntary or involuntary), Executive will not directly or indirectly solicit, hire, recruit or otherwise encourage, assist in or arrange for any officer, director, employee, and/or independent contractor to terminate his/her business relationship with Company or any other Company-affiliated entity except in the proper performance of this Agreement. This prohibition against solicitation shall include but not be limited to: (i) identifying to other companies or their agents, recruiting or staffing firms, or other third parties the Company officers, directors, employees, or independent contractors who have specialized knowledge concerning Company' s business, operations, processes, methods, or other confidential affairs or who have contacts, experience, or relationships with particular customers; (ii) disclosing or commenting to other companies or their agents, recruiting or staffing firms, or other third parties regarding the quality or quantity of work, specialized knowledge, or personal characteristics of any person still engaged by Company or any other Company-affiliated entity; and (iii) providing such information to prospective companies or their agents, recruiting or staffing firms, or other third parties preceding possible engagement.

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5.4 NON-SOLICITATION OF CUSTOMERS. Executive acknowledges and agrees that Company and its subsidiaries have identified, solicited, and developed their customers and developed customer relationships as the result of their investment of significant time, effort, and expense and that Company has a legitimate business interest in protecting these relationships. Executive further acknowledges that Executive would not have been privy to these relationships were it not for Executive' s employment by Company. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that the loss of such customers and clients would damage Company and potentially cause Company great and irreparable harm. Consequently, Executive covenants and agrees that during and for twelve months following the termination of Executive' s employment with Company (whether such termination is voluntary or involuntary), Executive shall not, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any person or entity other than the Company, attempt to seek, seek, attempt to solicit, solicit, or accept work from any customer, client or active customer prospect: (i) with whom Executive developed a relationship while employed by Company or otherwise obtained Confidential Information about for the purpose of diverting business from Company or an affiliated entity; and (ii) that is located in a state or foreign country in which: (a) the Executive performed work, services, or engaged in business activity on behalf of the Company within the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of Executive' s termination of employment; and/or (b) where the Company has business operations and Executive was provided Confidential Information regarding the Company' s business activities in those territories within the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of Executive' s termination of employment. This Section 5.4 shall not apply if the State of Employment is California.

5.5 POST EMPLOYMENT COMPETITION. Executive agrees that while employed by the Company and for a period of twelve months following Executive' s termination of employment (whether such termination is voluntary or involuntary), Executive shall not work, perform services for, or engage in any business, enterprise, or operation that engages in a Competing Business (as defined below) in a Restricted Territory (as defined below). For purposes of this Agreement, "Competing Business" means the provision of any goods, products, or services that are the same or substantially similar to those provided by the Company, or any Company-affiliated entity of which Executive had Confidential Information, in the twelve month period preceding the effective date of Executive' s termination of employment. Executive acknowledges that the Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in business in various states throughout the U.S. and various international locations. Accordingly, and in view of the nature of Executive' s nationwide position and responsibilities, "Restricted Territory" as used herein means each state and each foreign country: (i) in which Executive performed work, services, or engaged in business activity on behalf of the Company within the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of Executive' s termination of employment; and/or (ii) where the Company has business operations and Executive was provided Confidential Information regarding the Company' s business activities in those territories within the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of Executive' s termination of employment. The restrictions in Section 5.5 shall only apply if, within the twelve month period prior to the effective date of Executive' s termination, Executive was employed by the Company to perform sales, marketing, and/or operational activities, or was directly involved in corporate development and strategy (i.e. mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and/or other corporate strategic initiatives) for the Company or its subsidiaries/affiliates. Further, Section 5.5 shall not apply if the State of Employment is California.

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5.6 NON-DISPARAGEMENT. Following the severance of Executive' s employment for any reason, Executive agrees not to make any statement or take any action which disparages, defames, or places in a negative light Company, Company-affiliated entities, or its or their reputation, goodwill, commercial interests or past and present officers, directors, employees, consultants, and/or agents.

5.7 CREATIONS. The terms and conditions set forth in Appendix A attached hereto are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

5.8 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OF OTHERS**.** Executive will not use, disclose to the Company or induce the Company to use any legally protected confidential, proprietary or trade secret information or material belonging to others which comes into Executive' s knowledge or possession at any time, nor will Executive use any such legally protected information or material in the course of Executive' s employment with the Company. Executive has no other agreements or relationships with or commitments to any other person or entity that conflicts with Executive' s obligations to the Company as an employee of the Company or under this Agreement, and Executive represents that Executive' s employment will not require Executive to violate any legal obligations to any third-party. In the event Executive believes that Executive' s work at the Company would make it difficult for Executive not to disclose to the Company any legally protected confidential, proprietary or trade secret information or materials belonging to others, Executive will immediately inform the Company' s Senior Vice President of Human Resources. Executive has not entered into, and Executive agrees Executive will not enter into, any oral or written agreement in conflict with this Agreement.

5.9 COOPERATION WITH LEGAL MATTERS. During Executive' s employment with Company and thereafter, Executive shall cooperate with Company and any Company-affiliated entity in its or their investigation, defense or prosecution of any potential, current or future legal matter in any forum, including but not limited to lawsuits, administrative charges, audits, arbitrations, and internal and external investigations. Executive' s cooperation shall include, but is not limited to, reviewing and preparing documents and reports, meeting with attorneys representing any Company-affiliated entity, providing truthful testimony, and communicating Executive' s knowledge of relevant facts to any attorneys, experts, consultants, investigators, employees or other representatives working on behalf of an Company-affiliated entity. Except as required by law, Executive agrees to treat all information regarding any such actual or potential investigation or claim as confidential. Executive also agrees not to discuss or assist in any litigation, potential litigation, claim, or potential claim with any individual (or their attorney or investigator) who is pursuing, or considering pursuing, any claims against the Company or a Company-affiliated entity unless required by law. In performing the tasks outlined in this Section 5.9, Executive shall be bound by the covenants of good faith and veracity set forth in ABM' s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and by all legal obligations. Nothing herein is intended to prevent Executive from complying in good faith with any subpoena or other affirmative legal obligation. Executive agrees to notify the Company immediately in the event there is a request for information or inquiry pertaining to the Company, any Company-affiliated entity, or Executive' s knowledge of or employment with the Company. In performing responsibilities under this Section following termination of employment for any reason and after Executive has received all Severance Benefits (as defined below) which Executive is eligible to receive pursuant to Section 7.2 ("Severance Period"), if any, Executive shall be compensated for Executive' s time at an hourly rate of $250 per hour. However, during any period in which Executive is an employee of the Company or during the Severance Period, Executive shall not be so compensated.

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5.10 REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. The parties agree that compliance with Sections 5.1 – 5.7 of the Agreement and Appendix A is necessary to protect the business and goodwill of Company, that the restrictions contained herein are reasonable and that any breach of this Section will result in irreparable and continuing harm to Company, for which monetary damages will not provide adequate relief. Accordingly, in the event of any actual or threatened breach of any covenant or promise made by Executive in Section 5, Company and Executive agree that Company shall be entitled to all appropriate remedies, including temporary restraining orders and injunctions enjoining or restraining such actual or threatened breach. Executive hereby consents to the issuance thereof forthwith by any court of competent jurisdiction.

5.11 LIMITATIONS. Nothing in this Agreement shall be binding upon the parties to the extent it is void or unenforceable for any reason in the State of Employment, including, without limitation, as a result of any law regulating competition or proscribing unlawful business practices; provided, however, that to the extent that any provision in this Agreement could be modified to render it enforceable under applicable law, it shall be deemed so modified and enforced to the fullest extent allowed by law.

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6. **AT-WILL.** The employment of Executive shall be "at-will" at all times. The Company or Executive may terminate Executive' s employment with the Company at any time, without any advance notice, for any reason or no reason at all, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in or arising from any statements, policies or practices of the Company relating to the employment, discipline or termination of its employees. Following the termination of Executive' s employment, the Company shall pay to Executive all compensation to which Executive is entitled up through the date of termination. Thereafter, all obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall cease other than those set forth in Section 7.

7. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

7.1 TERMINATION BY COMPANY FOR CAUSE. Where the Company terminates Executive' s employment for Cause, all obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall cease, other than those set forth in Section 6. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean [for all employees employed by a subsidiary company insert "a good faith determination by the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary company ("Board") of"; for employees of ABM, except for Section 16 officers, insert "CEO' s good faith determination of"] the occurrence of one of the following: (i) Executive' s serious misconduct, dishonesty, disloyalty, or insubordination; (ii) Executive' s conviction (or entry of a plea bargain admitting criminal guilt) of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; (iii) drug or alcohol abuse that has a material or potentially material effect on the Company' s reputation and/or on the performance of Executive' s duties and responsibilities under this Agreement; (iv) Executive' s failure to substantially perform Executive' s duties and responsibilities under this Agreement for reasons other than death or Disability, as defined below; (v) Executive' s repeated inattention to duty for reasons other than death or Disability; (vi) Executive' s material violation of the Company' s Code of Business Conduct; and (vii) any other material breach of this Agreement by Executive.

7.2 TERMINATION BY COMPANY WITHOUT CAUSE. Where the Company terminates Executive' s employment in the absence of a good faith determination of Cause by the [Board or CEO], and Executive' s employment is not terminated due to death or Disability (as defined below), severance benefits ("Severance Benefits"), if any, which Executive may be eligible to receive shall be governed by the terms of the ABM Severance Policy, or any policy or plan of the Company as in effect as of the termination date (collectively, the "Policy"), which Policy may be modified, amended, suspended and/or terminated at any time for any reason by the Company in its sole discretion; provided, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in the Policy, Executive' s eligibility to receive the Severance Benefits is conditioned on Executive' s continued compliance with all continuing obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 5. Executive shall not have any other rights or claims under this Agreement, and all other obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall cease.

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7.3 VOLUNTARY TERMINATION BY EXECUTIVE. Executive may give written notice of Executive' s resignation of employment at any time during this Agreement pursuant to Section 6, and thereafter, all obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall cease. Executive is requested to provide sixty (60) days' written notice of Executive' s resignation or as much time as reasonable under the circumstances. Company reserves the right to relieve Executive of Executive' s duties at the Company' s discretion following notice of Executive' s intent to resign.

7.4 DEATH OR DISABILITY. Executive' s employment hereunder shall automatically terminate upon the death of Executive and may be terminated at the Company' s discretion as a result of Executive' s Disability. "Disability" means Executive' s substantial inability to perform Executive' s essential duties and responsibilities under this Agreement for either 90 consecutive days or a total of 120 days out of 365 consecutive days as a result of a physical or mental illness, injury or impairment, all as determined in good faith by the Company. If Executive' s employment is terminated by the Company due to Executive' s death or Disability, Executive, or, upon death, to Executive' s designated beneficiary or estate, as applicable, shall be eligible to receive a prorated Bonus based on the length of performance in the applicable performance period prior to death or Disability. In the case of Disability, Executive' s eligibility to receive the prorated Bonus is conditioned on: (i) Executive having first signed a release agreement in the form provided by the Company and the release becoming irrevocable by its terms within sixty (60) calendar days following the date of Executive' s termination of employment; and (ii) Executive' s continued compliance with all continuing obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to those set forth in Section 5. Thereafter, Executive and Executive' s designated beneficiary or estate, as applicable, shall not have any other rights or claims under this Agreement, and all other obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall cease.

7.5 TIMING OF PAYMENTS. In the event that Executive becomes entitled to receive Severance Benefits pursuant to Section 7.2, Executive shall receive such payments pursuant to the terms set forth in the Policy. Any pro-rated Bonus that becomes payable to Executive pursuant to Section 7.4 shall be paid to Executive at the end of the applicable performance period when such payments are made to other participants and in accordance with the terms of the applicable plan or program, provided that in no event shall any such payment be made to Executive later than March 15th of the calendar year following the calendar year in which Executive incurs a Disability. For the avoidance of doubt, the parties intend that any payments that become payable to Executive pursuant to Section 7.4 shall be exempt from 409A of the Internal Revenue Code) as a short-term deferral within the meaning of Treasury Regulation section 1.409A-1(d).

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7.7 EXCESS PARACHUTE PAYMENTS. Subject to a Release between Executive and the Company approved by the Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee of ABM Industries Incorporated, if the Severance Benefits, an equity award, and/or any other benefit provided based on an agreement between Executive and the Company would be an excess parachute payment ("Total Benefits"), but for the application of this Section, then the Total Benefits will be reduced to the minimum extent necessary (but in no event to less than zero) so that no portion of any such payment or benefit, as so reduced, constitutes an excess parachute payment; provided, however, that the foregoing reduction will not be made if such reduction would result in Executive receiving an amount determined on an after-tax basis, taking into account the excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4999 of the Code, or any successor provision thereto, any tax imposed by any comparable provision of state law and any applicable federal, state and local income and employment taxes (the "After-Tax Amount") less than ninety percent (90%) of the After-Tax Amount of the Total Benefits without regard to this clause. Whether requested by the Executive or the Company, the determination of whether any reduction Total Benefits to be provided to Executive is required pursuant this Section, and the value to be assigned to the Executive' s covenants in Section 5 hereof for purposes of determining the amount, if any, of the "excess parachute payment" under Section 280G of the Code will be made at the expense of the Company by the Company' s independent accountants or benefits consultant. The determination of whether any reduction in Severance Benefits, equity award(s) and/or any other agreement or otherwise is required pursuant to the preceding sentence will be made at the expense of the Company by independent accountants selected by Company or the Company' s benefits consultant. The determination of whether any reduction in Severance Benefits, an equity award or any other agreement or otherwise is required pursuant to the preceding sentence will be made at the expense of the Company by independent accountants selected by Company or the Company' s benefits consultant. The fact that Executive' s right to Total Benefits may be reduced by reason of the limitations contained in this paragraph will not of itself limit or otherwise affect any other rights of Executive under any other agreement. In the event that any payment or benefit intended to be provided is required to be reduced pursuant to this Section, Executive will be entitled to designate the payments and/or benefits to be so reduced in order to give effect to this Section, provided, however, that payments that do not constitute deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A will be reduced first. The Company will provide Executive with all information reasonably requested by Executive to permit Executive to make such designation. In the event that Executive fails to make such designation within ten (10) business days after receiving notice from the Company of a reduction under this Section, the Company may affect such reduction in any manner it deems appropriate. The term "excess parachute payment" as used in this paragraph means a payment that creates an obligation for Executive to pay excise taxes under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute.

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7.8 ACTIONS UPON TERMINATION. Upon termination of Executive' s employment for any reason, Executive shall be deemed to have immediately resigned as an officer and/or director of the Company and of any Company subsidiaries or affiliates, including any LLCs or joint ventures, as applicable. Further, if during employment Executive held any membership or position as a representative of the Company for any outside organization (such as BOMA, IREM, IFMA or BSCIA), or as a trustee for a union trust fund (such as a Taft-Hartley or similar fund), upon termination of Executive' s employment for any reason, Executive shall be deemed to have resigned from such membership or position, or trustee position, and shall cooperate fully with the Company in any process whereby the Company designates a new representative to replace the position vacated by Executive. Executive also agrees that all property (including without limitation all equipment, tangible proprietary information, documents, records, notes, contracts and computer-generated materials) furnished to or created or prepared by Executive incident to Executive' s employment with the Company belongs to the Company and shall be promptly returned to the Company upon termination of Executive' s employment.

7.9 WITHHOLDING AUTHORIZATION. To the fullest extent permitted under the laws of the State of Employment hereunder, Executive authorizes Company to withhold from any Severance Benefits otherwise due to Executive and from any other funds held for Executive' s benefit by Company, any damages or losses sustained by Company as a result of any material breach or other material violation of this Agreement by Executive, pending resolution of any underlying dispute.

8. NOTICES.

8.1 ADDRESSES. Any notice required or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered in person, or sent prepaid by certified mail, overnight express, or electronically to the party named at the address set forth below or at such other address as either party may hereafter designate in writing to the other party:

Executive: (Executive Name)
(Home Address)
(City, ST Zip)
Email: (email)

Company: (Legal Company Name)
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 300
New York, NY 10176
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

Copy: ABM Industries Incorporated
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 300
New York, NY 10176
Attention: Senior Vice President of Human Resources

8.2 RECEIPT. Any such notice shall be assumed to have been received when delivered in person or 48 hours after being sent in the manner specified above.

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9. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

9.1 GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Employment, which, for purposes of this Agreement, shall mean the state where Executive is regularly and customarily employed and where Executive' s primary office is located.

9.2 NO WAIVER. Failure by either party to enforce any term or condition of this Agreement at any time shall not preclude that party from enforcing that provision, or any other provision of this Agreement, at any later time.

9.3 SEVERABILITY. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this Agreement be enforced to the fullest extent permissible under the law and public policies applied in each jurisdiction in which enforcement is sought. Accordingly, in the event that any provision of this Agreement would be held in any jurisdiction to be invalid, prohibited or unenforceable for any reason, such provision, as to such jurisdiction, shall be ineffective, without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such provision could be more narrowly drawn so as not to be invalid, prohibited or unenforceable in such jurisdiction, it shall, as to such jurisdiction, be either automatically deemed so narrowly drawn, or any court of competent jurisdiction is hereby expressly authorized to redraw it in that manner, without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

9.4 SURVIVAL. All terms and conditions of this Agreement which by reasonable implication are meant to survive the termination of this Agreement, including but not limited to the provisions of Sections 5.1 – 5.9 of this Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect after the termination of this Agreement.

9.5 REPRESENTATIONS BY EXECUTIVE. Executive represents and agrees that Executive has carefully read and fully understands all of the provisions of this Agreement, that Executive is voluntarily entering into this Agreement and has been given an opportunity to review all aspects of this Agreement with an attorney, if Executive chooses to do so. Executive understands and agrees that Executive' s employment with the Company is at-will and that nothing in this Agreement is intended to create a contract of employment for any fixed or definite term. Executive understands Executive is also now eligible for Severance Benefits to which Executive was not previously entitled and acknowledges the value of such benefits. Executive also represents that Executive will not make any unauthorized use of any confidential or proprietary information of any third party in the performance of Executive' s duties under this Agreement and that Executive is under no obligation to any prior employer or other entity that would preclude or interfere with the full and good faith performance of Executive' s obligations hereunder.

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9.6 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. Unless otherwise specified herein, this Agreement, together with Appendix A, sets forth every contract, understanding and arrangement as to the employment relationship between Executive and Company, and may only be changed by a written amendment signed by both Executive and Company' s CEO or Senior Vice President of Human Resources.

9.6.a NO EXTERNAL EVIDENCE. The parties intend that this Agreement speak for itself, and that no evidence with respect to its terms and conditions other than this Agreement itself may be introduced in any arbitration or judicial proceeding to interpret or enforce this Agreement.

9.6.b OTHER AGREEMENTS. It is specifically understood and accepted that this Agreement supersedes all oral and written employment agreements between Executive and Company prior to the date of this Agreement. However, it is expressly understood that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Agreement (whether explicit or implicit), the terms and restrictions set forth in any Asset Purchase Agreement, Merger Agreement or Stock Purchase Agreement or any agreements ancillary thereto, entered into by and between Executive and any ABM-affiliated entity setting forth Executive' s duties under a Covenant Not To Compete in connection with the sale of such assets, shall remain in full force and effect during employment and thereafter.

9.6.c AMENDMENTS. This Agreement may not be amended except in a writing approved by the CEO or Senior Vice President of Human Resources and signed by the Executive.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Executive and Company have executed this Agreement as of the date set forth above.

Executive (Executive Name)

Signature: ______________________________

Date: ______________________________

Company (Legal Company Name)

Signature: ______________________________

Title: ______________________________

Date: ______________________________

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APPENDIX A

A. ASSIGNMENT. Executive hereby assigns, and agrees to assign, to the Company, without additional compensation, Executive' s entire right, title and interest in and to (a) all Creations, and (b) all benefits, privileges, causes of action and remedies relating to the Creations, whether before or hereafter accrued (including, without limitation, the exclusive rights to apply for and maintain all such registrations, renewals and/or extensions; to sue for all past, present or future infringements or other violations of any rights in the Creation; and to settle and retain proceeds from any such actions). As used herein, the term Creations includes, but is not limited to, creations, inventions, works of authorship, ideas, processes, technology, formulas, software programs, writings, designs, discoveries, modifications and improvements, whether or not patentable or reduced to practice and whether or not copyrightable, that relate in any manner to the actual or demonstrably anticipated business or research and development of the Company or its affiliates, and that are made, conceived or developed by Executive (either alone or jointly with others), or result from or are suggested by any work performed by Executive (either alone or jointly with others) for or on behalf of the Company or its affiliates: (i) during the period of Executive' s employment with the Company, whether or not made, conceived or developed during regular business hours; or (ii) after termination of Executive' s employment if based on Confidential Information. Executive agrees that all such Creations are the sole property of the Company or any other entity designated by it, and, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, any copyrightable Creation will be deemed a work made for hire. If the State of Employment is California, Executive UNDERSTANDS THAT THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY CREATION WHICH QUALIFIES FULLY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 2870 OF THE LABOR CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED BELOW. Executive understands that nothing in this Agreement is intended to expand the scope of protection provided to Executive by Sections 2870 through 2872 of the California Labor Code.

B. DISCLOSURE. Executive agrees to disclose promptly and fully to Executive' s immediate supervisor at the Company, and to hold in confidence for the sole right, benefit and use of Company, any and all Creations made, conceived or developed by Executive (either alone or jointly with others) during Executive' s employment with the Company, or within one (1) year after the termination of Executive' s employment if based on Confidential Information. Such disclosure will be received and held in confidence by the Company. In addition, Executive agrees to keep and maintain adequate and current written records on the development of all Creations made, conceived or developed by Executive (either alone or jointly with others) during Executive' s period of employment or during the one-year period following termination of Executive' s employment, which records will be available to and remain the sole property of the Company at all times.

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C. ASSIST WITH REGISTRATION. Executive agrees that Executive will, at the Company' s request, promptly execute a written assignment of title for any Creation required to be assigned by Section B. Executive further agrees to perform, during and after Executive' s employment, all acts deemed necessary or desirable by the Company to assist it (at its expense) in obtaining and enforcing the full benefits, enjoyment, rights and title throughout the world in the Creation assigned to the Company pursuant to Section B. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, execution of documents and assistance or cooperation in legal proceedings. Should the Company be unable to secure Executive' s signature on any document necessary to apply for, prosecute, obtain, or enforce any patent, copyright, or other right or protection relating to any Creation, whether due to Executive' s mental or physical incapacity or any other cause, Executive hereby irrevocably designates and appoints the Company and each of its duly authorized officers and agents as Executive' s agent and attorney-in-fact, to undertake such acts in Executive' s name as if executed and delivered by Executive, and Executive waives and quitclaims to the Company any and all claims of any nature whatsoever that Executive may not have or may later have for infringement of any intellectual property rights in the Creations. The Company will compensate Executive at a reasonable rate for time actually spent by Executive at the Company' s request on such assistance at any time following termination of Executive' s employment with the Company.

CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE
SECTION 2870-2872

2870. (a) Any provision in an employment agreement which provides that an employee shall assign, or offer to assign, any of his or her rights in an invention to his or her employer shall not apply to an invention that the employee developed entirely on his or her own time without using the employer' s equipment, supplies, facilities, or trade secret information except for those inventions that either:

1. Relate at the time of conception or reduction to practice of the invention to the employer' s business, or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development of the employer; or

2. Result from any work performed by the employee for the employer.

(b) To the extent a provision in an employment agreement purports to require an employee to assign an invention otherwise excluded from being required to be assigned under subdivision (a), the provision is against the public policy of this state and is unenforceable.

2871. No employer shall require a provision made void and unenforceable by Section 2870 as a condition of employment or continued employment. Nothing in this article shall be construed to forbid or restrict the right of an employer to provide in contracts of employment for disclosure, provided that any such disclosures be received in confidence, of all of the employee' s inventions made solely or jointly with others during the term of his or her employment, a review process by the employer to determine such issues as may arise, and for full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United States, as required by contracts between the employer and the United States or any of its agencies.

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2872. If an employment agreement entered into after January 1, 1980, contains a provision requiring the employee to assign or offer to assign any of his or her rights in any invention to his or her employer, the employer must also, at the time the agreement is made provide a written notification to the employee that the agreement does not apply to an invention which qualifies fully under the provisions of Section 2870. In any suit or action arising thereunder, the burden of proof shall be on the employee claiming the benefits of its provisions.

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Exhibit 21.1

SUBSIDIARIES OF REGISTRANT
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2012

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED

(*) ABM Janitorial Services, Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – Mid-Atlantic, Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – North Central, Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – Northeast, Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – Northwest, Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – South Central, Inc.
  - Servall Services Inc.
- ABM Janitorial Services – Southeast, LLC
- ABM Government Services, Inc.**
- ABM Industrial Services, Inc.
- ABM Services, Inc.
- Southern Management ABM, LLC
- ABM Janitorial Services Co., Ltd.
- Canadian Building Maintenance Company, Ltd.
  - Supreme Building Maintenance, Ltd.
- Diversco, Inc.
- OneSource Facility Services, Inc.
- OneSource Holdings, LLC
  - OneSource Servicos de Mexico S.A. de C.V.
  - FCI Servicos de Mexico S.A. de C.V.
    - FCI Servisitema S.A. de C.V.
  - OneSource Painting, Inc.**

ABM Security Services, Inc.
ABM Shared Services, Inc.
Ampco System Parking
- Ampco Pacific Airpark, LLC***
- Pansini Oakland Associates, LP***
- FSP PPM Management, LLC****
- Five Star U Street Metropolitan Airport Parking, LLC****
- FSP PPM Oakland Airport Management, LLC****
- Five Star/Universal Joint Venture****

American Public Services
ATL and Electrical Services**
ATL Services**
ATL Services of the Midwest**
Amtech Energy Services**
Amtech Reliable Elevator Company of Texas**
OneSource Services, LLC
ABM Facility Solutions Group, LLC
- Home Performance Enterprises, LLC
  - GreenHomes Performance Services, LLC
    - GreenHomes Multi-Family Services, LLC
    - GreenHomes America, LLC

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GreenHomes America, LP***

REEP, Inc.

ABM Government Services, LLC

Linc Government Services Afghanistan Branch, LLC

Linc Government Services Germany GmbH

Ferguson-Williams LLC

FWH, LLC****

TSAY/Ferguson-Williams, LLC****

AFH Services, LLC****

TC&S/Ferguson-Williams, LLC****

J&J/BMAR Joint Venture, LLC****

EML/BMAR Joint Venture, LLC****

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EML/BMAR Joint Venture II, LLC****
EML/BMAR Joint Venture III, LLC****
EML/BMAR Joint Venture IV, LLC****
EML/BMAR Joint Venture V, LLC****
EML/BMAR Joint Venture VI, LLC****
EJB Facility Services JV LLC****
Derichebourg/BMAR Joint Venture****
Defense Logistics Solutions, LLC****
ABM Facility Services, Inc.
Linc Facility Services Canada, ULC
DT-Linc, LLC (JV)****
Skyline Management Group, JV****
Trio Facility Management, LLC****
A. Anthony - ABMFS, LLC****
Linc International, Inc.
Linc Facility Services Kuwait, LLC
Linc Facility Services Egypt, LLC
Linc Facility Services UAE, LLC
Linc Facility Services Iraq LLC
Wassl Al-Iraq Project Services & General Contracting LLPC
Linc Facility Services ME, LLC
Linc Facility Services Saudi Arabia, LLC****
Linc Facility Services Egypt, LLC (Egyptian Co.)****
Linc Facility Services, WLL****
Linc Network, LLC
ABM Building & Energy Solutions, Inc.
ABM Building Solutions, LLC
ABM Building Services, LLC
ABM Electrical Power Solutions, LLC
ABM Electrical Power Services, LLC
ABM Health, Inc.
ABM Electrical Network, Inc.
ABM Electrical & Lighting Solutions, Inc.
Sundown Lighting, Inc.

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* Subsidiary relationship to Company or to subsidiary parents shown by progressive indentation.
** Inactive companies
*** Limited Partnership
**** Joint Venture

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Exhibit 23.1

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
ABM Industries Incorporated:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements listed below of ABM Industries Incorporated of our report, dated December 20, 2012, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries as of October 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 2012, and the related financial statement Schedule II, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2012, which report appears in the October 31, 2012 annual report on Form 10-K of ABM Industries Incorporated.

Registration No.	Form	Plan
333-167464	S-8	2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
333-78423	S-8	"Age-Vested" Career Stock Option Plan
333-78421	S-8	"Time-Vested" Incentive Stock Option Plan
333-48857	S-8	1996 Price Vested Performance Stock Option Plan
333-85390	S-8	2002 Price Vested Performance Stock Option Plan
333-116487	S-8	2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
333-137241	S-8	2006 Equity Incentive Plan
333-159770	S-8	2006 Equity Incentive Plan
333-179991	S-8	2006 Equity Incentive Plan

(signed) KPMG LLP

New York, New York
December 20, 2012

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EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a)

I, Henrik C. Slipsager, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ABM Industries Incorporated;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant' s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant' s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant' s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant' s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant' s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant' s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant' s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant' s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting.

December 20, 2012

/s/ Henrik C. Slipsager

Henrik C. Slipsager
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a)

I, James S. Lusk, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of ABM Industries Incorporated;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant' s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant' s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant' s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant' s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant' s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant' s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant' s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant' s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant' s internal control over financial reporting.

December 20, 2012

/s/ James S. Lusk

James S. Lusk
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT 32.1

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
RULE 13a-14(b) OR 15d-14(b) AND
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of ABM Industries Incorporated (the "Company") for the year ended October 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Henrik C. Slipsager, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and James S. Lusk, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each certifies for the purpose of complying with Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code, that:

(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

December 20, 2012

/s/ Henrik C. Slipsager
Henrik C. Slipsager
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

December 20, 2012

/s/ James S. Lusk
James S. Lusk
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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Income Taxes (Tables)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Income Taxes Provision for Continuing Operations

The income taxes provision for continuing operations consists of the following components for each of the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Current			
Federal	$9,700	$5,539	$14,394
State	10,459	7,147	8,072
Foreign	—	67	83
Deferred			
Federal	11,047	21,642	17,341
State	(1,275)	2,585	319
Foreign	—	—	(6)
	$29,931	$36,980	$40,203

Income Tax Expense Attributable to Income from Continuing Operations

Income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. statutory rates to pre-tax income from continuing operations as a result of the following for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010
Statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	6.5 %	6.3 %	6.5 %
Federal and state tax credits	(5.5)%	(5.1)%	(4.6)%
Impact of change in state tax rate	1.2 %	(0.4)%	(0.1)%
Tax liabilities no longer required	(7.2)%	(4.0)%	(0.5)%
Nondeductible expenses and other, net	2.3 %	3.2 %	2.3 %
	32.3%	35.0%	38.6%

Tax Effects of Temporary Differences That Give Rise to Significant Portions of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at October 31, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Self-insurance claims (net of recoverables)	$109,516	$103,125
Deferred and other compensation	30,221	28,897
Accounts receivable allowances	3,967	3,822
Settlement liabilities	3,288	1,999
State taxes	727	908
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	—	15,485
State net operating loss carryforwards	8,596	8,348
Tax credits	7,802	6,480
Other	7,758	8,220
	171,875	177,284
Less: Valuation allowance	6,026	5,784

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Total deferred tax assets	165,849	171,500
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	(2,767)	(8,579)
Goodwill and other acquired intangibles	(101,801)	(91,408)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(104,568)	(99,987)
Net deferred tax assets	$61,281	$71,513

Changes to Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance

Changes to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Valuation allowance at the beginning of the year	$5,784	$6,290	$6,147
Acquisition of Linc	—	290	—
Other, net	242	(796)	143
Valuation allowance at the end of the year	$6,026	$5,784	$6,290

Reconciliation of Beginning and Ending Amount of Unrecognized Tax Benefits

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Balance at beginning of year	$95,956	$101,681
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	590	760
Additions for tax positions related to prior years	865	—
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years	(7,328)	(5,743)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations	(66)	(356)
Settlements	(1,569)	(386)
Balance as of October 31	$88,448	$95,956

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Property, Plant And Equipment (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]		
Computer equipment and software	$ 73,309	$ 77,585
Machinery and other equipment	49,236	45,131
Leasehold improvements	20,266	17,176
Buildings	12,046	5,319
Furniture and fixtures	8,355	8,149
Transportation equipment	2,907	3,561
Land	1,561	907
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross, Total	167,680	157,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	107,771	97,819
Total	$ 59,909	$ 60,009

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Final Purchase Price And Related Allocations (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Dec. 01, 2010 The Linc Group LLC	Jun. 30, 2010 Diversco	Oct. 01, 2010 L&R Group
Purchase price:			
Cash			$ 34,500
Fair value of assets distributed			164
Total cash consideration	298,720	30,390	34,664
Allocated to:			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,467	2,758	
Trade accounts receivable	86,277	9,884	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,494		
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	12,645		
Property, plant and equipment	9,462	3,063	762
Intangible assets (including favorable leases)	87,000	10,800	6,200
Other assets	24,837	1,244	142
Goodwill	154,487	13,106	30,160
Trade accounts payable	(38,541)	(1,327)	
Unfavorable leases			(2,600)
Accrued liabilities	(25,888)	(7,366)	
Insurance claims	(4,161)	(1,322)	
Non-current liabilities	(23,359)		
Other liabilities		(450)	
Net assets acquired	$ 298,720	$ 30,390	$ 34,664

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Target Allocation Ranges And Asset Allocations (Detail)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Equity Securities	
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]	
Target Allocation Equity, minimum	43.00%
Target Allocation Equity, maximum	63.00%
Target Allocation Equity	55.00%
Debt Securities	
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]	
Target Allocation Equity, minimum	27.00%
Target Allocation Equity, maximum	47.00%
Target Allocation Equity	37.00%
International Equity	
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]	
Target Allocation Equity, minimum	0.00%
Target Allocation Equity, maximum	20.00%
Target Allocation Equity	8.00%

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Property, Plant And Equipment - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]			
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	$ 29.4	$ 29.4	$ 24.9

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Preferred and Common Stock - Additional information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		1 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Sep. 05, 2012 Maximum
Class of Stock [Line Items]			
Stock repurchase program, authorized amount			$ 50
Treasury stock acquired	$ 0		
Preferred stock, shares authorized	500,000	500,000	
Preferred stock, shares issued	0	0	

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Acquisitions - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	3 Months Ended							
	Oct. 31, 2012	Jul. 31, 2012	Apr. 30, 2012	Jan. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Jul. 31, 2011	Apr. 30, 2011	Jan. 31, 2011
Business Acquisition [Line Items]								
Business acquisition initial aggregate purchase price								
Business acquisition working capital adjustment								
Business acquisition indemnification hold back amount								
Direct acquisition cost								
Weighted-average amortization period for the acquired intangible assets								
Purchase price allocation goodwill								
Revenues from acquired business								
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price								
Revenues	1,090,001,000	1,079,235,000	1,057,244,000	1,073,785,000	1,081,343,000	1,076,247,000	1,060,083,000	1,029,169,000
Operating profit								
Goodwill and intangibles assets expected to be amortizable for income tax purposes	131,000,000							
Purchase price allocated to intangible assets								
Purchase price allocated to goodwill								
Assets distributed as consideration								
Contingent consideration payments related to acquisition	$ 500,000							

Acquisitions - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended												
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010	Oct. 31, 2012 Janitorial	Oct. 31, 2011 Janitorial	Oct. 31, 2010 Janitorial	Oct. 31, 2012 Security	Oct. 31, 2011 Security	Oct. 31, 2010 Security	Oct. 31, 2012 Customer Contracts	Oct. 31, 2012 Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	Oct. 31, 2012 Trademarks	Oct. 31, 2012 Customer contracts and relationships
Business Acquisition [Line Items]													
Business acquisition initial aggregate purchase price													
Business acquisition working capital adjustment													
Business acquisition indemnification hold back amount													
Direct acquisition cost													
Weighted-average amortization period for the acquired intangible assets	10 years 7 months 6 days									14 years	10 years	4 years	10 years 7 months 6 days
Purchase price allocation goodwill													
Revenues from acquired business													
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price													
Revenues	4,300,265,000	4,246,842,000	3,495,747,000	2,394,344,000	2,380,195,000	2,306,098,000	365,926,000	350,377,000	336,249,000				
Operating profit	96,566,000	117,568,000	108,839,000	135,967,000	140,621,000	140,007,000	7,835,000	7,968,000	7,487,000				
Goodwill and intangibles assets expected to be amortizable for income tax purposes	131,000,000												
Purchase price allocated to intangible assets													
Purchase price allocated to goodwill													
Assets distributed as consideration													
Contingent consideration payments related to acquisition	$ 500,000												

Acquisitions - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended								12 Months Ended			12 Months Ended			
	Oct. 31, 2012 TEGG	May 31, 2012 TEGG	Oct. 31, 2012 TEGG Other Identifiable Intangibles Customer Contracts And Relationships	Oct. 31, 2011 The Linc Group LLC	Dec. 01, 2010 The Linc Group LLC	Jun. 30, 2010 Diversco	Jun. 30, 2010 Diversco Janitorial	Jun. 30, 2010 Diversco Security	Oct. 31, 2012 Diversco Customer contracts and relationships	Oct. 31, 2012 L&R Group	Oct. 01, 2010 L&R Group	Oct. 31, 2012 L&R Group Customer Contracts	Oct. 31, 2012 L&R Group Favorable Leases and Other	Oct. 31, 2012 L&R Group Other Consumer Loans and Leases	Oct. 31, 2012 L&R Group Noncompete Agreements
Business Acquisition [Line Items]															
Business acquisition initial aggregate purchase price		$ 5,500,000				$ 30,600,000									
Business acquisition working capital adjustment	100,000														
Business acquisition indemnification hold back amount	500,000														
Direct acquisition cost	200,000				5,200,000	200,000									
Weighted-average amortization period for the acquired intangible assets			14 years						11 years			11 years	4 years	6 years	10 years
Purchase price allocation goodwill		1,900,000													
Revenues from acquired business	3,900,000														
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price		5,667,000			298,720,000	30,390,000					34,664,000				
Revenues				512,900,000											
Operating profit				11,100,000											
Goodwill and intangibles assets expected to be amortizable for income tax purposes						13,100,000				30,200,000					
Purchase price allocated to intangible assets					87,000,000	10,800,000	9,200,000	1,600,000			6,200,000				
Purchase price allocated to goodwill		1,937,000			154,487,000	13,106,000	11,100,000	2,000,000			30,160,000				
Assets distributed as consideration											164,000				
Contingent consideration payments related to acquisition															

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Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets (Tables)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Changes in Carrying Amounts of Goodwill by Segment

The following table shows the changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill by segment:

(in thousands)	Janitorial	Facility Solutions	Parking	Security	Total
Balance at October 31, 2010 (1)	$468,476	$6,401	$69,168	$49,938	$593,983
Acquisitions (2)	—	156,134	—	—	156,134
Contingent Amounts and Other	755	—	—	—	755
Balance at October 31, 2011	$469,231	$162,535	$69,168	$49,938	$750,872
Acquisitions (2)	—	1,937	—	—	1,937
Contingent Amounts and Other	448	(1,647)	—	—	(1,199)
Balance at October 31, 2012	$469,679	$162,825	$69,168	$49,938	$751,610

(1) Effective November 1, 2010 the Company changed the management reporting responsibility for a subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment. As a result of the organizational change, the Company reclassified the goodwill associated with this subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment, which amounted to $2.9 million. This reclassification is reflected in all years presented.

(2) Refer to Note 4, “Acquisitions”, for additional discussions regarding acquisitions the Company made in the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other Intangible Assets, Net

Other intangible assets, net at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2012				
Other intangible assets, gross	$201,922	$ 5,250	$ 2,146	$209,318
Accumulated amortization	(94,150)	(4,428)	(1,602)	(100,180)
Other intangible assets, net	$107,772	$ 822	$ 544	$109,138

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2011				
Other intangible assets, gross	$199,822	$ 5,150	$ 2,691	$207,663
Accumulated amortization	(72,607)	(4,224)	(1,838)	(78,669)

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Other intangible assets, net	$127,215	$ 926	$ 853	$128,994

Estimated Annual Amortization Expense for Intangible Assets

At October 31, 2012, the weighted average remaining useful lives, as well as the estimated annual amortization expense for each of the next five fiscal years for each intangible asset, are as follows:

	Weighted average remaining lives (Years)			
	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
October 31, 2012	10.6	4.3	2.4	10.6

	Estimated Amortization Expense			
(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
Years ending:				
October 31, 2013	$ 19,434	$ 150	$ 214	$19,798
October 31, 2014	17,311	150	173	17,634
October 31, 2015	15,224	150	27	15,401
October 31, 2016	13,152	150	27	13,329
October 31, 2017	11,185	86	27	11,298
Total	$ 76,306	$ 686	$ 468	$77,460

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Compensation Expense and Related Income Tax Benefit in Connection with Share-Based Compensation Plans (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Employee Service Share-based Compensation, Allocation of Recognized Period Costs [Line Items]			
Share-based compensation expense recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses before income taxes	$ 10,236	$ 9,191	$ 4,071
Income tax benefit	(4,247)	(3,805)	(1,691)
Total share-based compensation expense after income taxes	$ 5,989	$ 5,386	$ 2,380

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Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans Year End for Contributions (Detail)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)	6/30/2011
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)	9/30/2011 and 9/30/2010
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]	
Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010

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Income Taxes - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012 Location	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Unrecognized tax benefits, related to re-measurement	$ 6,900,000	$ 4,700,000	
Additional employment based tax credits	1,900,000		
Discrete tax costs		1,900,000	
Other, net	242,000	(796,000)	143,000
Decrease in valuation allowance for a goodwill adjustment		300,000	
Unrecognized tax benefits	88,448,000	95,956,000	101,681,000
Unrecognized tax benefits, accrued interest	1,100,000		
Number of states in which entity operates	50		
Maximum decrease in unrecognized tax benefits that is reasonably possible	500,000		
Domestic Country			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Income tax returns open for examination	October 31, 2006 through October 31, 2012		
Domestic Country | OneSource Services Inc			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Income tax returns open for examination	March 31, 2000 through November 14, 2007		
Domestic Country | Linc			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Income tax returns open for examination	December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010		
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Other, net	(300,000)		
Income tax returns open for examination	2006-2008		
State and Local Jurisdiction			
Income Taxes [Line Items]			
Other, net	$ 500,000		
Income tax returns open for examination	2008-2012		

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Changes in Carrying Amounts of Goodwill by Segment (Parenthetical) (Detail) (Goodwill, USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012
Goodwill	
Goodwill [Line Items]	
Reclassification adjustment	$ 2.9

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Future Commitments Related to Other Commitments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012
Long-term Purchase Commitment [Line Items]	
2013	$ 5,671
2014	1,937
2015	133
2016	
2017	
Thereafter	
Total	$ 7,741

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Performance Share Activity (Parenthetical) (Detail) (Performance Share Program) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012
Performance Share Program	
Schedule Of Activity Related To Performance Share Units [Line Items]	
Issued, shares withheld for income taxes	43

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Stock Option Activity (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Number of Shares			
Exercised	(967,123)	(570,425)	(850,855)
Time Vested, Price Vested, Age Vested			
Number of Shares			
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,650,000		
Exercised	(517,000)		
Forfeited or expired	(16,000)		
Outstanding at end of period	1,117,000		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	849,000		
Aggregate Intrinsic Value			
Outstanding at end of period	2,354		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	1,156		
Time Vested, Price Vested, Age Vested | Minimum			
Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share			
Outstanding at beginning of period	13.70		
Exercised	15.29		
Forfeited or expired	5.63		
Outstanding at end of period	13.80		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	11.36		
Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)			
Outstanding at end of period	2 years 3 months 18 days		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	2 years 3 months 18 days		
Time Vested, Price Vested, Age Vested | Maximum			
Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share			
Outstanding at beginning of period	18.79		
Exercised	17.15		
Forfeited or expired	19.76		
Outstanding at end of period	19.61		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	19.61		
Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)			
Outstanding at end of period	41 years 9 months		
Vested and exercisable at end of period	42 years 3 months 18 days		
Employee Stock Options			
Number of Shares			
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,676,000		
Granted	231,000		

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Forfeitures	(110,000)
Exercised	(104,000)
Outstanding at end of period	1,693,000
Vested and exercisable at end of period	712,000
Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	
Outstanding at beginning of period	20.91
Granted	18.31
Forfeitures	20.62
Exercised	19.23
Outstanding at end of period	20.68
Vested and exercisable at end of period	20.27
Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	
Outstanding at end of period	4 years 4 months 21 days
Vested and exercisable at end of period	2 years 10 months 10 days
Aggregate Intrinsic Value	
Outstanding at end of period	285
Vested and exercisable at end of period	98

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Income Taxes Provision for Continuing Operations (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Current			
Federal	$ 9,700	$ 5,539	$ 14,394
State	10,459	7,147	8,072
Foreign		67	83
Deferred			
Federal	11,047	21,642	17,341
State	(1,275)	2,585	319
Foreign			(6)
Income Tax Expense (Benefit), Continuing Operations, Total	$ 29,931	$ 36,980	$ 40,203

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Commitments and Contingencies - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended	1 Months Ended								1 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2012 Maximum	Oct. 31, 2012 Claims Incurred After November 1, 2002 Maximum	Oct. 31, 2012 Effective date starting after October 31,2012	Oct. 17, 2012 Bojorquez	May 17, 2012 Bojorquez	Jul. 31, 2012 Augustus Claim	Feb. 08, 2012 Augustus	Oct. 31, 2012 Augustus	Jul. 31, 2012 Augustus Motion against others
Loss Contingencies [Line Items]										
Surety Bonds	$ 297,500,000			$ 40,400,000						
Total letters of credit	105,200,000									
Deductible directors' and officers' insurance		5,000,000	1,000,000							
Loss contingency amount accrued for probable losses	8,000,000									
Amount of reasonably possible losses, Minimum	0									
Amount of reasonably possible losses, Maximum	104,000,000									
Loss Contingency, estimate of possible loss									101,400,000	
Damages sought amount					4,800,000			103,100,000		11,700,000
Payment awarded to plaintiffs						800,000	89,700,000			
Number of claim suit filed							3			
Payment to other party for settlement	$ 1,800,000									

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Assets Associated with OneSource Pension Plan Measured at Fair Value (Detail) (Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1, USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	$ 6,654	$ 5,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	1,716	1,276
Equity Securities | Large-Cap Growth		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	1,260	1,090
Equity Securities | Large-Cap Value		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	727	1,090
Equity Securities | Small/Mid-Cap Growth		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	334	140
Equity Securities | Small/Mid-Cap Value		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	163	140
Equity Securities | International Equity		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	558	464
Equity Securities | Us Blended Equity		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	53	
Debt Securities | Us Blended Equity		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	16	
Debt Securities | Long-Term Bond		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	777	157
Debt Securities | Intermediate Bond		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	503	789
Debt Securities | Short-Term Bond		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		
Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets	541	771
Other securities		
Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]		

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Defined Benefit Plan, Fair Value Of Plan Assets $ 6

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Quarterly Information (Unaudited)

Quarterly Information (Unaudited)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

18. QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Quarter			
	First	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth**
Year ended October 31, 2012				
Revenues	$1,073,785	$1,057,244	$1,079,235	$1,090,001
Gross profit	107,365	109,328	107,607	121,585
Income from continuing operations	10,640	11,747	12,626	27,705
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(35)	(49)	(42)
Net income	$10,630	$11,712	$12,577	$27,663
Net income per common share—Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Basic	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Net income per common share—Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Diluted	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Year ended October 31, 2011				
Revenues	$1,029,169	$1,060,083	$1,076,247	$1,081,343
Gross profit	104,864	115,560	123,403	121,751
Income from continuing operations	8,405	14,200	27,911	18,182
Loss from discontinued operations	(15)	(8)	(36)	(134)
Net income	$8,390	$14,192	$27,875	$18,048
Net income per common share—Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—

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Net income per common share—Basic	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34
Net income per common share—Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Diluted	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010	Oct. 31, 2009
Financial Instruments [Line Items]				
Assets held in funded deferred compensation plan	$ 5,029	$ 4,717		
Investments in auction rate securities	17,780	15,670		
Total carrying amounts of Financial Assets	22,809	20,387		
Cash and cash equivalents	43,459	26,467	39,446	34,153
Total Financial Assets	66,268	46,854		
Interest rate swap	214	253		
Line of credit	215,000	300,000		
Total Financial Liabilities	215,214	300,253		
Fair Value Measurements, Recurring Basis				
Financial Instruments [Line Items]				
Total Fair Value of Financial Assets	22,809	20,387		
Total Fair Value of Other Financial Assets	66,268	46,854		
Total Fair Value of Financial Liabilities	215,214	300,253		
Fair Value Measurements, Recurring Basis	Fair Value, Inputs, Level 1				
Financial Instruments [Line Items]				
Assets held in funded deferred compensation plan	5,029	4,717		
Cash and cash equivalents	43,459	26,467		
Fair Value Measurements, Recurring Basis	Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3				
Financial Instruments [Line Items]				
Investments in auction rate securities	17,780	15,670		
Fair Value Measurements, Recurring Basis	Fair Value, Inputs, Level 2				
Financial Instruments [Line Items]				
Interest rate swap	214	253		
Line of credit	$ 215,000	$ 300,000		

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Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Additional information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012 Customer	Oct. 31, 2011 Customer	Oct. 31, 2010 Customer
Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]			
Additional information about Entity's	Equity investments in which the Company does not have control, but which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies (generally 20% to 50% ownership), are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.		
Costs directly reimbursed from parking lot client	$ 305,700,000	$ 299,400,000	$ 231,500,000
Number of client accounted for more than 10% of consolidated revenues	0	0	0
Total energy savings guarantees for certain customers	45,600,000		
Guarantee term for certain customers	Through 2026		
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	14,863,000	14,423,000	
Advertising expense	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,300,000	$ 800,000
Minimum			
Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]			
Equity method investment ownership percentage	20.00%		
Maximum			
Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]			
Equity method investment ownership percentage	50.00%		

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Rental Expense for Continuing Operations (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Operating Leased Assets [Line Items]			
Minimum rentals	$ 123,212	$ 101,640	$ 69,571
Contingent rentals	10,760	31,767	36,631
Total	$ 133,972	$ 133,407	$ 106,202

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Subsequent Events - Additional Information (Detail) (Subsequent Event, USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Nov. 01, 2012
Air Serv	
Subsequent Event [Line Items]	
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price	$ 157,500
HHA	
Subsequent Event [Line Items]	
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price	34,000
Calvert-Jones	
Subsequent Event [Line Items]	
Business acquisition aggregate purchase price	$ 6,300

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Commitments and Contingencies (Tables)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Future Minimum Lease Commitments	As of October 31, 2012, future minimum lease commitments (excluding contingent rentals) under non-cancelable operating leases for the fiscal years ending October 31 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$69,069
2014	54,261
2015	33,135
2016	19,983
2017	14,629
Thereafter	27,758
Total minimum lease commitments	$218,835

Rental Expense for Continuing Operations

Rental expense for continuing operations for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Minimum rentals	$123,212	$101,640	$69,571
Contingent rentals	10,760	31,767	36,631
Total	$133,972	$133,407	$106,202

Future Commitments Related to Other Commitments

As of October 31, 2012, future commitments related to these agreements for succeeding fiscal years were as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$5,671
2014	1,937
2015	133
2016	—
2017	—
Thereafter	—
Total	$7,741

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Significant Assumptions Used to Determine Fair Value of Auction Rate Securities (Detail)	Oct. 31, 2012 Y	Oct. 31, 2011 Y
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Yields	2.15%	
Minimum		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Discount rates	1.37%	3.21%
Yields	2.00%	2.00%
Average expected lives	4	4
Maximum		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Discount rates	6.86%	17.50%
Yields	3.50%	3.50%
Average expected lives	10	10

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Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost of Defined Benefit Plans and Post-Retirement Benefit Plans (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Defined Benefit Plans			
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]			
Service cost	$ 48	$ 46	$ 44
Interest	495	569	592
Expected return on assets	(486)	(373)	(399)
Amortization of actuarial loss	97	114	66
Settlement loss recognized	107	126	91
Net expense	261	482	394
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]			
Service cost	12	13	15
Interest	246	256	281
Net expense	$ 258	$ 269	$ 296

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Insurance - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Self insurance retention amount per-claim	$ 1,000,000		
Commercial insurance policies coverage	150,000,000		
Insurance claim reserves	343,800,000	341,400,000	
Insurance recoverables	64,500,000	70,600,000	
Self-insurance reserve adjustments	1,688,000	(11,950,000)	(247,000)
Corporate segment			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Self-insurance reserve adjustments	7,300,000	2,100,000	1,200,000
Minimum			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Insurance deductibles per occurrence	1,000,000		
Maximum			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Insurance deductibles per occurrence	5,000,000		
Medical and Dental Self Insurance Program			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Insurance claim reserves	13,000,000		
Medical and Dental Self Insurance Program | Maximum			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Self insurance retention amount per-claim	400,000		
OneSource Services Inc			
Schedule of Other Liabilities [Line Items]			
Commercial insurance policies coverage	$ 75,000,000		

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Preliminary Purchase Price and Related Allocations (Detail) (TEGG, USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	May 31, 2012
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$ 5,667
Allocated to:	
Cash	160
Goodwill	1,937
Other assets	1,199
Accrued liabilities and other	(1,929)
Net assets acquired	5,667
Other Identifiable Intangibles	
Allocated to:	
Intangible assets other than goodwill	2,200
Software technology	
Allocated to:	
Intangible assets other than goodwill	$ 2,100

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Basis Of Presentation And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies	12 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012

Basis Of Presentation And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements present separately the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in stockholder's equity and comprehensive income of ABM. The consolidated financial statements of ABM are hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements". We prepare our Financial Statements and related disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Financial Statements include the accounts of ABM and all of our controlled subsidiaries. Equity investments in which the Company does not have control, but which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies (generally 20% to 50% ownership), are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain immaterial amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the Company's Financial Statements. These estimates include, but are not limited to, insurance reserves, allowances for doubtful accounts, sales allowances, deferred income tax assets and valuation allowances, contingencies and litigation liabilities, estimates of useful lives of intangible assets, fair value used in the assessment of the recoverability of long-lived assets, impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, fair value of auction rate securities, as well as the determination of fair values related to purchase accounting and share-based compensation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, independent valuations, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances based on information available as of the date of the issuance of these Financial Statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. The Company earns revenue primarily under various types of service contracts. In all forms of service provided by the Company, revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The various types of service contracts are described below:

Monthly Fixed-Price Arrangements—Contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee every month over the specified contract term. A variation of a fixed-price arrangement is a square-foot arrangement, which consists of fixed monthly billings, less credits given to clients for vacant square footage that is not serviced.

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Cost-Plus Arrangements—Contracts for which the client pays for services received based on an agreed upon rate of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges and other expenses, plus a profit percentage.

Tag Services—Tag work generally represents supplemental services requested by clients outside of the standard service specification. Examples are cleanup after tenant moves, construction cleanup, flood cleanup, snow removal and extermination services.

Fixed-Price Repair and Refurbishment Arrangements—Revenue is recognized on certain fixed-price repair and refurbishment contracts using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting most often based on the cost-to-cost method. Under the percentage-of-completion method, revenues are recognized as the work progresses. The percentage of work completed is determined principally by comparing the actual costs incurred to date with the current estimate of total costs to complete. Under the percentage-of-completion method, recognition of profit is dependent upon the accuracy of a variety of estimates, including engineering progress, materials quantities, and achievement of milestones, incentives, labor productivity, cost estimates and others. Such estimates are based on various professional judgments made with respect to those factors and are subject to change as each project proceeds and new information becomes available. Revenue and gross profit are adjusted periodically for revisions in estimated total contract costs and values. Estimated losses are recorded when identified. At times, these types of contracts have multiple elements which are evaluated by separating the contracts into separate units of accounting for revenue recognition. The Company is required to allocate revenue based on the relative selling price of each element which qualifies as a unit of accounting, even if such deliverables are not sold separately by the Company or other vendors.

Franchise Revenue—The Company franchises certain engineering services under the Linc Network, TEGG, CurrentSAFE and GreenHomes America brands through individual and area franchises. Initial franchise fees are recognized when the Company has performed substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement. Continuing franchise royalty fees are based on a percentage of the franchisees' revenue, which is recognized in the period in which the revenue is reported to have occurred, or on a flat rate charged to franchisees, recognized as earned. Direct (incremental) costs related to new franchise sales for which the revenue has not been recognized are deferred until the related revenue is recognized. Costs related to continuing franchise royalty fees are expensed as incurred.

Parking Reimbursement—The Company enters into managed locations arrangements within its Parking business whereby the Company manages the parking lot for the owner in exchange for a management fee. For these arrangements, revenues and expenses are passed through by the Company to the parking lot owner under the terms and conditions of the management location contract. The Company reports revenues and expenses, in equal amounts, for costs directly reimbursed from its managed parking lot clients. Such amounts totaled $305.7 million, $299.4 million and $231.5 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Trade Accounts Receivable Allowances. Trade accounts receivable arise from services provided to the Company's clients and are generally due and payable on terms varying from receipt of the invoice to net thirty days. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts to provide for losses on accounts receivable due to a client's inability to pay. The allowance is typically estimated based on an analysis of the historical rate of credit losses or write-offs, specific client concerns and known or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. Changes in the financial condition of the Company's clients or adverse developments in

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negotiations or legal proceedings to obtain payment could result in the actual loss exceeding the estimated allowance. The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure due to either industry or regional concentrations of credit risk. Further, no client accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenues during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, or 2010.

Sales allowance is an estimate for losses on client receivables resulting from client credits. Credits result from, among other things, client vacancy discounts, job cancellations and property damage. The sales allowance estimate is based on an analysis of the historical rate of sales adjustments (credit memos, net of re-bills) and considers known current or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. The Company's earnings will be impacted in the future to the extent that actual credit experience differs from amounts estimated.

Energy Savings Guarantees. The Company offers certain clients guaranteed energy savings on installed equipment under certain contracts. The total energy savings guarantees were $45.6 million at October 31, 2012 and extend through 2026. The Company accrues for the estimated cost of guarantees when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Historically, the Company has not incurred significant losses in connection with these guarantees and the Company does not expect significant future losses.

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates. The Company owns non-controlling interests (generally 20% to 50%) in certain affiliated entities that predominantly provide facility solutions services to governmental and commercial clients, primarily in the United States and the Middle East. The net carrying amount of the investments in unconsolidated affiliates was $14.9 million at October 31, 2012. The Company accounts for such investments under the equity method of accounting.

The Company evaluates its equity method investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such investments may not be recoverable. The differences between the carrying amounts and the estimated fair values of equity method investments are recognized as an impairment loss when the loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary.

Insurance Reserves. The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance plans to manage the potential liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability, health and welfare, and professional liabilities. Insurance claim liabilities represent the Company's estimate of retained risks without regard to insurance coverage. Such risks consist of estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

With the assistance of external professionals, the Company periodically reviews its estimate of ultimate losses for all incurred claims and adjusts its required self-insurance reserves as appropriate. As part of this evaluation, the Company reviews the status of existing and new claim reserves as established by the external third-party claims administrators. The third-party administrators establish the case reserves based upon known factors related to the type and severity of the claims, legislative matters, and case law, as appropriate. The Company compares actual trends to expected trends and monitors claims development. The specific case reserves estimated by the third-party administrators are provided to an actuary who assists the Company in projecting an actuarial estimate of the overall ultimate losses for self-insurance, which includes the case reserves plus an actuarial estimate of reserves required for additional developments

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including “incurred but not reported” claim costs. The independent third-party’s actuarial point estimate of the reserves is reviewed by management and is recorded in the Company’s Financial Statements.

In general, the Company’s reserves are recorded on an undiscounted basis. Self-insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions are recorded at fair value and are accreted to their notional amount with non-cash charges to interest expense over the period that they are expected to be settled. The Company allocates current-year insurance expense to its operating segments based upon their underlying exposures while actuarial adjustments related to prior year claims are recorded within Corporate expenses. Claims are classified as current or long-term based on the expected settlement date. Estimated insurance recoveries related to recorded liabilities are reflected as current or long-term “recoverables” in our Consolidated Balance Sheets when we believe that the receipt of such amounts is probable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company presents the change in book cash overdrafts (i.e., negative book cash balances that have not been presented to the bank for payment) as cash flows from financing activities.

Investments in Auction Rate Securities. The Company considers its investments in auction rate securities as “available for sale.” Accordingly, auction rate securities are presented at fair value with changes in fair value recorded within other comprehensive income (“OCI”), unless a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary. The credit loss component of an other-than-temporary decline in fair value is recorded in earnings in the period identified.

The Company estimates the fair values utilizing a discounted cash flow model, which considers, among other factors, assumptions about: (1) the underlying collateral; (2) credit risks associated with the issuer; (3) contractual maturity; (4) credit enhancements associated with financial insurance guarantees, if any; and (5) assumptions about when, if ever, the security might be re-financed by the issuer or have a successful auction. Since there can be no assurance that auctions for these securities will be successful in the near future, the Company has classified its auction rate securities as long-term investments.

The Company’s determination of whether its auction rate securities are other-than-temporarily impaired is based on an evaluation of several factors, circumstances, and known or reasonably supportable trends including, but not limited to: (1) the Company’s intent to hold the securities; (2) the Company’s assessment that it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the securities before recovering its cost basis; (3) expected defaults; (4) available ratings for the securities or the underlying collateral; (5) the rating of the associated guarantor (where applicable); (6) the nature and value of the underlying collateral expected to service the investment; (7) actual historical performance of the security in servicing its obligations; and (8) actuarial experience of the underlying re-insurance arrangement (where applicable), which in certain circumstances may have preferential rights to the underlying collateral.

The Company’s determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment represents a credit loss is based upon the difference between the present value of the expected cash flows to be collected and the amortized cost basis of the security. Significant assumptions used in estimating the credit loss include: (1) default rates for the security and the mono-line insurer, if any (which are based on published historical default rates of similar securities and consideration of current

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market trends); and (2) the expected life of the security (which represents the Company's view of when market efficiencies for securities may be restored). Adverse changes in any of these factors could result in additional declines in fair value and further other-than-temporary impairments in the future. See Note 6, "Auction Rate Securities," for additional information.

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the remaining lease term (including renewals that are deemed to be reasonably assured at the date that the leasehold improvements are purchased). Depreciation and amortization is determined for financial reporting purposes by using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Computer equipment and software	3-5
Machinery and other equipment	3-5
Buildings	25-40
Furniture and fixtures	5
Transportation equipment	1.5-5

Acquisitions. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for acquired businesses, which requires, among other things, that most assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The operating results generated by businesses acquired have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Any excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets is recorded asgoodwill.

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill. The Company reviews its intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, a recoverability test is performed comparing projected undiscounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of an asset or asset group to its carrying amount. If the projected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, an impairment is recorded for the excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value, which is generally determined using discounted future cash flows.

The Company's intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consists of acquired customer contracts and relationships. Acquired customer relationship intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years'-digits method over their useful lives, consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The accelerated method of amortization reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the customer relationship intangible assets are expected to be realized.

Goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets. We test the carrying value of goodwill for impairment at a "reporting unit" level (which for the Company is represented by each operating segment), using a two-step approach, annually as of August 1, or whenever an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, this is an indicator that the goodwill assigned to that reporting unit may be

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impaired. In this case, a second step is performed to allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit as if it had just been acquired in a business combination, and as if the purchase price was equivalent to the fair value of the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is referred to as the implied fair value of goodwill. The implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill is then compared to the actual carrying value of goodwill. If the implied fair value is less than the carrying value, we would be required to recognize an impairment loss for that excess.

Other Accrued Liabilities. Other accrued liabilities as of October 31, 2012 and 2011 primarily consist of employee benefits, dividends payable, loss contingencies, rent payable, and unclaimed property.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Fair value is determined based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Authoritative guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques depending on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) or reflect our own assumptions of market participant valuation (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs or significant value-drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The authoritative guidance requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort. When available, the Company uses unadjusted quoted market prices to measure fair value and classify such items within Level 1. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based or independently-sourced market parameters, such as interest and currency rates and comparable transactions. Items valued using internally generated models are classified according to the lowest level input or value driver that is significant to the valuation. Thus, an item may be classified in Level 3 even though there may be inputs that are readily observable. If quoted market prices are not available, the valuation model used generally depends on the specific asset or liability being valued.

Some assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, while other assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. See Note 5 "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" for the fair value hierarchy table and for details on how the Company measures fair value for financial assets and liabilities.

Share-Based Compensation. Share-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period) for awards expected to vest (considering estimated forfeitures). The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-

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Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of restricted stock and performance awards is determined based on the number of shares granted and the grant date fair value of the award. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from the Company's current estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. The Company considers many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience. Stock option exercises and restricted stock and performance award issuances are expected to be fulfilled with new shares of common stock. Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses and is recognized ratably over the vesting term.

Advertising Costs. The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and in operating expenses on our consolidated statements of income. Advertising expense was $2.6 million, $2.3 million, and $0.8 million for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Agencies. The Company records taxes on customer transactions due to governmental agencies as receivables and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Income Taxes. The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and applying enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. If management determines it is more-likely-than-not that a portion of the Company's deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. The provision for income taxes is based on domestic (including federal and state) and international statutory income tax rates in the tax jurisdictions where the Company operates, permanent differences between financial reporting and tax reporting, and available credits and incentives.

Significant judgment is required in determining income tax provisions and tax positions. The Company may be challenged upon review by the applicable taxing authorities, and positions taken may not be sustained. All, or a portion of, the benefit of income tax positions are recognized only when the Company has made a determination that it is more-likely-than-not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based upon the technical merits of the position and other factors. For tax positions that are determined as more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, the tax benefit recognized is the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The accounting for uncertain income tax positions requires consideration of timing and judgments about tax issues and potential outcomes, and is a subjective critical estimate. In certain circumstances, the ultimate outcome of exposures and risks involves significant uncertainties. If actual outcomes differ materially from these estimates, they could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in income tax expense. The U.S Government is the Company's most significant income tax jurisdiction.

Contingencies and Litigation. A loss contingency is recorded as a liability when it is both: (1) probable or known that a liability has been incurred and (2) the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. If the reasonable estimate of the loss is a range and no amount within the range is a better estimate, the minimum amount of the range is recorded as a liability. If the Company believes that a loss in litigation is not probable, then no liability will be recorded.

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Expected costs of resolving contingencies, which include the use of third-party service providers, are accrued as the services are rendered.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income consists of (i) net income and (ii) other related gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under U.S. GAAP, are excluded from net income. For the Company, such items consist primarily of unrealized gains and losses on auction rate securities, actuarial adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, unrealized foreign currency translation gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses on interest rate swaps, net of tax effects where appropriate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04 ("ASU 2012-04"), *Technical Corrections and Improvements*. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of topics and include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification. The amendments in ASU 2012-04 will be effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company will adopt ASU 2012-04 on February 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-04 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-11 ("ASU 2011-11"), *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. This amendment requires disclosing and reconciling gross and net amounts for financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet, and amounts for financial instruments that are subject to master netting arrangements and other similar clearing and repurchase arrangements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company will adopt ASU 2011-11 on November 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 will not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 ("ASU 2011-05"), *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)*, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in stockholder's equity. In addition, the new guidance requires consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income with the presentation of reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-12 ("ASU 2011-12"), *Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*, which is an update to ASU 2011-05. This amendment indefinitely defers the guidance relating to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company will adopt ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 on November 1, 2012. The Company does not expect the adoption of these new disclosure requirements to have a material impact on its disclosures or consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-08 ("ASU 211-08"), *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 allows entities to first assess qualitative

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factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If a greater than 50 percent likelihood exists that the fair value is less than the carrying amount, then a two-step goodwill impairment test as described in Topic 350 must be performed. The qualitative assessment is optional, allowing companies to go directly to the quantitative assessment. The guidance provided by this update becomes effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013. There will be no impact to the Company's consolidated financial statement presentation.

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Standby Letters of Credit, Surety Bonds and Restricted Insurance Deposits Outstanding to Ccollateralize Self-Insurance Obligations (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Letters Of Credit [Line Items]		
Surety Bonds	$ 297,500	
Self Insurance Programs		
Letters Of Credit [Line Items]		
Standby Letters of Credit	104,968	96,776
Surety Bonds	34,933	30,929
Restricted Insurance Deposits	31,720	35,974
Total	$ 171,621	$ 163,679

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Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment (Detail)	12 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2012
Computer equipment and software | Minimum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	3 years
Computer equipment and software | Maximum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	5 years
Machinery and other equipment | Minimum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	3 years
Machinery and other equipment | Maximum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	5 years
Buildings | Minimum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	25 years
Buildings | Maximum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	40 years
Furnitures and fixtures	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	5 years
Transportation equipment | Minimum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	1 year 6 months
Transportation equipment | Maximum	
Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]	
Property, plant and equipment, estimated useful lives	5 years

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Acquisitions (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Oct. 31, 2012

Preliminary Purchase Price and Related Allocations

The preliminary purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$5,667
Allocated to:	
Cash	$160
Other intangible assets	2,200
Software technology	2,100
Goodwill	1,937
Other assets	1,199
Accrued liabilities and other	(1,929)
Net assets acquired	$5,667

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma financial information for the year ended October 31, 2011 noted below has not been provided since the amounts are not significantly different from actual results.

(in thousands, except per share data)	**Year ended October 31, 2010**
Revenues	$4,062,610
Operating profit	111,788
Net income	$62,109
Net income per common share	
Basic	$1.19
Diluted	$1.17

Linc

Final Purchase Price and Related Allocations

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$298,720
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$8,467
Trade accounts receivable	86,277
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,494
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	12,645
Property, plant and equipment	9,462
Other intangible assets	87,000
Other assets	24,837
Goodwill	154,487
Trade accounts payable	(38,541)
Accrued liabilities	(25,888)
Insurance claims	(4,161)

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Non-current liabilities	(23,359)
Net assets acquired	$298,720

Diversco

Final Purchase Price and Related Allocations

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$30,390
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$2,758
Trade accounts receivable	9,884
Property, plant and equipment	3,063
Other intangible assets	10,800
Goodwill	13,106
Other assets	1,244
Trade accounts payable	(1,327)
Accrued liabilities	(7,366)
Insurance claims	(1,322)
Other liabilities	(450)
Net assets acquired	$30,390

L&R Group

Final Purchase Price and Related Allocations

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Cash	$34,500
Fair value of assets distributed	164
Total consideration	$34,664
Allocated to:	
Property, plant and equipment	$762
Intangible assets (including favorable leases)	6,200
Goodwill	30,160
Other assets	142
Unfavorable leases	(2,600)
Net assets acquired	$34,664

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Net Income Per Common Share (Tables)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Calculations of Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Share

The calculations of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Years Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Income from continuing operations	$62,718	$68,698	$63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$64,121
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding—Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options	277	468	446
Restricted stock units	369	293	261
Performance shares	281	221	84
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding—Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908
Net income per common share			
Basic	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23
Diluted	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21

Antidilutive Securities Excluded from Computation of Earnings Per Share

The diluted net income per common share excludes certain stock options, RSUs and performance shares since the effect of including these awards would have been anti-dilutive as follows:

(in thousands)	Years Ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Stock options	1,317	879	744
Restricted stock units	90	60	29
Performance shares	—	17	—

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Changes in Carrying Amounts of Goodwill by Segment (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended			
	Oct. 31, 2012		Oct. 31, 2011	
Goodwill [Line Items]				
Beginning Balance	$ 750,872		$ 593,983	[1]
Acquisitions	1,937	[2]	156,134	[2]
Contingent Amounts and Other	(1,199)		755	
Ending Balance	751,610		750,872	
Janitorial				
Goodwill [Line Items]				
Beginning Balance	469,231		468,476	[1]
Acquisitions		[2]		[2]
Contingent Amounts and Other	448		755	
Ending Balance	469,679		469,231	
Engineering				
Goodwill [Line Items]				
Beginning Balance	162,535		6,401	[1]
Acquisitions	1,937	[2]	156,134	[2]
Contingent Amounts and Other	(1,647)			
Ending Balance	162,825		162,535	
Parking				
Goodwill [Line Items]				
Beginning Balance	69,168		69,168	[1]
Acquisitions		[2]		[2]
Contingent Amounts and Other				
Ending Balance	69,168		69,168	
Security				
Goodwill [Line Items]				
Beginning Balance	49,938		49,938	[1]
Acquisitions		[2]		[2]
Contingent Amounts and Other				
Ending Balance	$ 49,938		$ 49,938	

[1] Effective November 1, 2010 the Company changed the management reporting responsibility for a subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment. As a result of the organizational change, the Company reclassified the goodwill associated with this subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment, which amounted to $2.9 million. This reclassification is reflected in all years presented.

[2] Refer to Note 4, "Acquisitions", for additional discussions regarding acquisitions the Company made in the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011.

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Calculations of Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Share (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Jul. 31, 2012	Apr. 30, 2012	Jan. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Jul. 31, 2011	Apr. 30, 2011	Jan. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Schedule of Earnings Per Share, Basic and Diluted, by Common Class [Line Items]											
Income from continuing operations	$ 27,705	$ 12,626	$ 11,747	$ 10,640	$ 18,182	$ 27,911	$ 14,200	$ 8,405	$ 62,718	$ 68,698	$ 63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(42)	(49)	(35)	(10)	(134)	(36)	(8)	(15)	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$ 27,663	$ 12,577	$ 11,712	$ 10,630	$ 18,048	$ 27,875	$ 14,192	$ 8,390	$ 62,582	$ 68,504	$ 64,121
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding-Basic									53,987	53,121	52,117
Effect of dilutive securities:											
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding-Diluted									54,914	54,103	52,908
Net income per common share											
Basic	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.20	$ 0.34	$ 0.52	$ 0.27	$ 0.16	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.23
Diluted	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.33	$ 0.51	$ 0.26	$ 0.16	$ 1.14	$ 1.27	$ 1.21
Stock options											
Effect of dilutive securities:											
Effect of dilutive securities									277	468	446
Restricted stock units											
Effect of dilutive securities:											
Effect of dilutive securities									369	293	261
Performance shares											
Effect of dilutive securities:											
Effect of dilutive securities									281	221	84

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Tables)

Fair Value Measurements

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy, carrying amounts, and fair values of the Company's financial instruments measured on a recurring basis and other select significant financial instruments as of October 31, 2012 and 2011:

		October 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
(in thousands)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Assets held in funded deferred compensation plan	1	$5,029	$5,029	$4,717	$4,717
Investments in auction rate securities	3	17,780	17,780	15,670	15,670
		22,809	22,809	20,387	20,387
Other select financial asset					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	43,459	43,459	26,467	26,467
Total		$66,268	$66,268	$46,854	$46,854
Financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Interest rate swap	2	$214	$214	$253	$253
Other select financial liability					
Line of credit	2	215,000	215,000	300,000	300,000
Total		$215,214	$215,214	$300,253	$300,253

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Auction Rate Securities (Tables)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Significant Assumptions Used to Determine Fair Value of Auction Rate Securities	The following table presents the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Company's auction rate securities at October 31, 2012 and 2011:

Assumption	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Discount rates	L + 1.37% - L + 6.86%	L + 3.21% - L + 17.50%
Yields	2.15%, L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%	L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%
Average expected lives	4 - 10 years	4 - 10 years

Changes in Cost Basis and Fair Value of Auction Rate Securities	The following tables present the changes in the cost basis and fair value of the Company's auction rate securities for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Cost Basis	Fair Value (Level 3)
Balance at November 1, 2011	$18,307	$15,670
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	2,110
Other-than-temporary credit loss recognized in earnings	(313)	—
Balance at October 31, 2012	$17,994	$17,780

(in thousands)	Cost Basis	Fair Value (Level 3)
Balance at November 1, 2010	$23,307	$20,171
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	499
Redemption of security by issuer	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance at October 31, 2011	$18,307	$15,670

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The Company And Nature Of Operations	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
The Company And Nature Of Operations	

1. THE COMPANY AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

ABM Industries Incorporated, together with its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ABM", "we", "us", "our", or the "Company"), is a leading provider of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services for commercial, governmental, industrial, institutional, retail, and residential facilities located primarily throughout the United States. The Company's comprehensive capabilities include expansive facility solutions, energy solutions, commercial cleaning, maintenance and repair, HVAC, electrical, landscaping, parking and security services, provided through stand-alone or integrated solutions. The Company was reincorporated in Delaware on March 19, 1985, as the successor to a business founded in California in 1909.

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Property, Plant and Equipment (Tables)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Computer equipment and software	$73,309	$77,585
Machinery and other equipment	49,236	45,131
Leasehold improvements	20,266	17,176
Buildings	12,046	5,319
Furniture and fixtures	8,355	8,149
Transportation equipment	2,907	3,561
Land	1,561	907
	167,680	157,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	107,771	97,819
Total	$59,909	$60,009

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RSU Activity (Detail) (Restricted stock units, USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Restricted stock units	
Number of Shares	
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,107
Granted	430
Issued (including 36 shares withheld for income taxes)	(224)
Forfeited	(82)
Outstanding at end of period	1,231
Vested at end of period	224
Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	
Outstanding at beginning of the year	$ 20.38
Granted	$ 18.77
Issued (including 63 shares withheld for income taxes)	$ 20.68
Forfeited	$ 20.55
Outstanding at end of period	$ 19.74
Vested at end of period	$ 20.68

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Segment Information (Tables)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Reportable Operating Segments

Financial information for each segment is summarized below.

(in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Revenues			
Janitorial	$2,394,344	$2,380,195	$2,306,098
Facility Solutions	924,415	899,381	382,629
Parking	615,132	615,679	469,398
Security	365,926	350,377	336,249
Corporate	448	1,210	1,373
	4,300,265	4,246,842	3,495,747
Operating profit			
Janitorial	135,967	140,621	140,007
Facility Solutions	31,965	33,384	22,931
Parking	26,189	24,257	22,738
Security	7,835	7,968	7,487
Corporate	(105,390)	(88,662)	(84,324)
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)	—	(127)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	—
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$92,649	$105,678	$104,073

Summary of Reportable Operating Segments

(in thousands)	Years ended October 31, 2012	2011	2010
Total Assets *			
Janitorial	$863,831	$859,318	$902,541
Facility Solutions	464,729	469,807	68,710
Parking	153,593	149,052	145,801
Security	111,293	111,304	112,194
Corporate	275,406	287,909	313,772
	$1,868,852	$1,877,390	$1,543,018
Depreciation and Amortization			
Janitorial	$18,010	$19,035	$18,356
Facility Solutions	13,731	15,214	549
Parking	3,512	3,644	2,797
Security	1,218	1,441	1,443
Corporate	14,426	13,324	13,170
	$50,897	$52,658	$36,315
Capital Expenditures			

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Janitorial	$12,367	$10,048	$12,503
Facility Solutions	851	1,280	79
Parking	2,219	2,023	1,265
Security	203	141	451
Corporate	12,412	8,632	9,644
	$28,052	$22,124	$23,942

* Excludes assets of discontinued operations of $0.4 million, $2.2 million and $5.7 million as of October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Changes in Cost Basis and Fair Value of Auction Rate Securities (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Balance at ending of year	$ 17,780	$ 15,670
Cost Basis | Auction Rate Securities		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Balance at beginning of year	18,307	23,307
Other-than-temporary credit loss recognized in earnings	(313)	
Redemption of security by issuer		(5,000)
Balance at ending of year	17,994	18,307
Fair Value, Inputs, Level 3 | Auction Rate Securities		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Balance at beginning of year	15,670	20,171
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	2,110	499
Redemption of security by issuer		(5,000)
Balance at ending of year	$ 17,780	$ 15,670

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Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Contributions by the Company	$ 59,554	$ 57,880	$ 49,777
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Contributions by the Company	14,439	13,720	12,065
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund | Period 1			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	13-1879376 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Red	Yellow	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Implemented		
Surcharge Imposed	Yes		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Apr. 20, 2014		
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund | Period 2			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Dec. 31, 2015		
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating employers			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Contributions by the Company	9,176	8,339	7,631
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating employers | Minimum			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	36-6052390 /001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Green	Green	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Jan. 31, 2012	Jan. 31, 2011	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	NA [1]		
Surcharge Imposed	NA [1]		

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Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Feb. 28, 2013		
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating employers | Maximum			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Sep. 30, 2015		
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	36-6486542 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Green	Green	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	NA [1]		
Surcharge Imposed	NA [1]		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Apr. 05, 2015		
Contributions by the Company	7,453	7,059	6,137
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	94-6118939 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Green	Red	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Implemented		
Surcharge Imposed	No		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Aug. 31, 2017		
Contributions by the Company	5,342	6,972	6,723
S.E.I.U National Industry Pension Fund			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	52-6148540 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Red	Red	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Implemented		
Surcharge Imposed	Yes		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Jun. 30, 2016		

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Contributions by the Company	3,136	2,929	2,678
Local Sixty Eight Engineers Union Pension Plan			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	51-0176618 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Green	Red	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	NA [1]		
Surcharge Imposed	No		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Aug. 31, 2014		
Contributions by the Company	3,426	3,435	3,671
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	23-6546776 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Yellow	Yellow	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Dec. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Implemented		
Surcharge Imposed	NA [1]		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Oct. 15, 2015		
Contributions by the Company	2,175	2,414	2,297
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
EIN/PN	51-6045848 / 001		
Pension Protection Act Zone Status	Green	Green	
Pension Protection Act Zone Status Date	Dec. 31, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	
FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	NA [1]		
Surcharge Imposed	NA [1]		
Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements	Feb. 28, 2014		
Contributions by the Company	1,459	1,230	1,127
Other Plans			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Contributions by the Company	$ 12,948	$ 11,782	$ 7,448

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[1] Not Applicable

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Consolidated Balance Sheets (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 43,459	$ 26,467
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowances of $11,125 and $13,485 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	561,317	552,098
Notes receivable and other	62,053	54,748
Prepaid expenses	46,672	41,823
Prepaid income taxes	385	7,205
Deferred income taxes, net	43,671	40,565
Insurance recoverables	9,870	10,851
Total current assets	767,427	733,757
Insurance deposits	31,720	35,974
Other investments and long-term receivables	5,666	5,798
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, net	14,863	14,423
Investments in auction rate securities	17,780	15,670
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $107,771 and $97,819 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	59,909	60,009
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of $100,180 and $78,669 at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	109,138	128,994
Goodwill	751,610	750,872
Noncurrent deferred income taxes, net	17,610	30,948
Noncurrent insurance recoverables	54,630	59,759
Other assets	38,898	43,394
Total assets	1,869,251	1,879,598
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	130,410	130,464
Accrued liabilities		
Compensation	121,855	112,233
Taxes-other than income	19,437	19,144
Insurance claims	80,192	78,828
Other	113,566	102,220
Income taxes payable	8,450	307
Total current liabilities	473,910	443,196
Noncurrent income taxes payable	27,773	38,236
Line of credit	215,000	300,000
Retirement plans and other	38,558	39,707
Noncurrent insurance claims	263,612	262,573
Total liabilities	1,018,853	1,083,712
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued		

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Common stock, $0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 54,393,907 and 53,333,071 shares issued and outstanding at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively	544	533
Additional paid-in capital	234,636	211,389
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(2,154)	(2,661)
Retained earnings	617,372	586,625
Total stockholders' equity	850,398	795,886
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 1,869,251	$ 1,879,598

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Antidilutive Shares Excluded from Calculation of Net Income Per Common Share (Detail) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Stock options			
Antidilutive Securities Excluded from Computation of Earnings Per Share [Line Items]			
Antidilutive securities excluded from computation of earnings per share, amount	1,317	879	744
Restricted stock units			
Antidilutive Securities Excluded from Computation of Earnings Per Share [Line Items]			
Antidilutive securities excluded from computation of earnings per share, amount	90	60	29
Performance shares			
Antidilutive Securities Excluded from Computation of Earnings Per Share [Line Items]			
Antidilutive securities excluded from computation of earnings per share, amount		17	

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Summary of Reportable Operating Segments (Parenthetical) (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Assets of discontinued operations	$ 0.4	$ 2.2	$ 5.7

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Consolidated Statements Of Stockholders' Equity And Comprehensive Income (Parenthetical) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Unrealized gain (loss) on auction rate securities, tax effect	$ 866	$ 193	$ 179
Reclassification adjustment for credit losses recognized in earnings, tax effect	126		53
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, tax effect	16	76	
Actuarial gain (loss) - Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, tax effect	594	996	108
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps, tax effect			230
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Actuarial gain (loss) - Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, tax effect	$ 594	$ 996	$ 108

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Reportable Operating Segments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Jul. 31, 2012	Apr. 30, 2012	Jan. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Jul. 31, 2011	Apr. 30, 2011	Jan. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues	$ 1,090,001	$ 1,079,235	$ 1,057,244	$ 1,073,785	$ 1,081,343	$ 1,076,247	$ 1,060,083	$ 1,029,169	$ 4,300,265	$ 4,246,842	$ 3,495,747
Operating profit									96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings									(313)		(127)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net									6,395	3,915	
Interest expense									(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes									92,649	105,678	104,073
Janitorial											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues									2,394,344	2,380,195	2,306,098
Operating profit									135,967	140,621	140,007
Engineering											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues									924,415	899,381	382,629
Operating profit									31,965	33,384	22,931
Parking											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues									615,132	615,679	469,398
Operating profit									26,189	24,257	22,738
Security											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues									365,926	350,377	336,249
Operating profit									7,835	7,968	7,487
Corporate											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Revenues									448	1,210	1,373
Operating profit									$ (105,390)	$ (88,662)	$ (84,324)

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Weighted Average Remaining Lives (Detail)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	10 years 7 months 6 days
Customer contracts and relationships	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	10 years 7 months 6 days
Trademarks and Trade Names	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	4 years 3 months 18 days
Contract Rights and Other	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	2 years 4 months 24 days

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Line Of Credit (Tables)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Effect Of Company's Interest Rate Swap

The following tables set forth the effect of the Company's interest rate swap contract on the consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Amount of loss recognized in AOCI on derivative (effective portion)	
	Years Ended October 31,	
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging relationships	2012	2011
Interest rate swap	$ (125)	$ (245)

(in thousands)	Amount of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)	
	October 31,	
Location of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)	2012	2011
Interest expense	$ (164)	$ (436)

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Employee Benefit Plans - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 31, 2008	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Net actuarial losses		$ 100,000		
Defined benefit plan expected rate of return on plan assets, description		The Company has analyzed the expected rates of return on assets and determined that an estimated long-term rate of return of 6.0% is reasonable based on (1) the current and expected asset allocations; (2) the plan's historical investment performance; and (3) best estimates for future investment performance.		
Defined benefit plan expected rate of return on plan assets		6.00%		
Defined Contribution Pension Plan 401k				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Contributions paid for plans		7,900,000	8,300,000	6,200,000
Number of 401(k) savings plans		6		
Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Contributions paid for plans		193,100,000	177,000,000	163,700,000
Minimum				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Green Zone Multiemployer Plan Funded Percentage		80.00%	80.00%	
Maximum				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Red Zone Multiemployer Plans Funded Percentage		65.00%	65.00%	
Yellow Zone Multiemployer Plans Funded Percentage		80.00%	80.00%	
Rabbi Trust				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				

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Fair value of the assets held in the Rabbi Trust		5,000,000	4,700,000	
Director Deferred Compensation Plan				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Average rate of interest earned		3.01%	3.25%	3.25%
Director Deferred Compensation Plan, interest rate terms		If the prime rate exceeds 6%, the interest rate is equal to 6% plus one half of the excess over 6%. Interest earned under both deferred compensation plans is capped at 120% of the long-term applicable federal rate as discussed in the plans.		
Employee Deferred Compensation Plan				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Minimum required annual base salary to qualify under employee deferred compensation plan		140,000		
Average rate of interest earned		3.01%	3.25%	3.25%
Employee Deferred Compensation Plan | Minimum				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Percentage of deferred pre-tax compensation		1.00%		
Employee Deferred Compensation Plan | Maximum				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Percentage of deferred pre-tax compensation		50.00%		
Deferred Compensation Plan | OneSource Services Inc				
Compensation Plan [Line Items]				
Company contributions to participant deferred compensation	50.00%			
Participant's compensation for the contribution allocation period	5.00%			

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Aggregate expense recognized under deferred compensation plans	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total long-term liability of all deferred compensation plans	16,400,000	15,500,000	
Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan			
Compensation Plan [Line Items]			
Number of years that the retirement benefit plan provide a monthly payment	10 years		
Death Benefit Plan			
Compensation Plan [Line Items]			
Death benefit that the employee entitled to prior to retirement	$ 150,000		
Death benefit plan coverage percentage	50.00%		

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Income Taxes

Income Taxes

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

15. INCOME TAXES

The income taxes provision for continuing operations consists of the following components for each of the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Current			
Federal	$9,700	$5,539	$14,394
State	10,459	7,147	8,072
Foreign	—	67	83
Deferred			
Federal	11,047	21,642	17,341
State	(1,275)	2,585	319
Foreign	—	—	(6)
	$29,931	$36,980	$40,203

Income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. statutory rates to pre-tax income from continuing operations as a result of the following for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010
Statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	6.5 %	6.3 %	6.5 %
Federal and state tax credits	(5.5)%	(5.1)%	(4.6)%
Impact of change in state tax rate	1.2 %	(0.4)%	(0.1)%
Tax liabilities no longer required	(7.2)%	(4.0)%	(0.5)%
Nondeductible expenses and other, net	2.3 %	3.2 %	2.3 %
	32.3%	35.0%	38.6%

The effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2012 is lower than the effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2011, primarily due to net nonrecurring favorable federal and state tax benefits recorded in the year ended October 31, 2012. These tax benefits included a $6.9 million re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits and $1.9 million of additional employment based tax credits. Additionally, the effective tax rate decrease for the current year was offset by the expiration of employment based tax credits as of December 31, 2011 and an increase in certain state tax rates in jurisdictions where the Company operates.

The effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2011 is lower than the effective tax rate for the year ended October 31, 2010, primarily due to net nonrecurring favorable federal and state tax benefits recorded in the year ended October 31, 2011. These tax benefits included a $4.7 million re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits based on new information available, which were partially offset by other discrete tax costs of $1.9 million, primarily related to the true-up of prior year estimated tax balances (including a reduction in previously anticipated employment based tax credits).

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The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at October 31, 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Self-insurance claims (net of recoverables)	$109,516	$103,125
Deferred and other compensation	30,221	28,897
Accounts receivable allowances	3,967	3,822
Settlement liabilities	3,288	1,999
State taxes	727	908
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	—	15,485
State net operating loss carryforwards	8,596	8,348
Tax credits	7,802	6,480
Other	7,758	8,220
	171,875	177,284
Less: Valuation allowance	6,026	5,784
Total deferred tax assets	165,849	171,500
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	(2,767)	(8,579)
Goodwill and other acquired intangibles	(101,801)	(91,408)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(104,568)	(99,987)
Net deferred tax assets	$61,281	$71,513

State net operating loss carryforwards will expire between the years 2013 and 2032.

The Company reviews its deferred tax assets for recoverability quarterly. The valuation allowance represents the amount of tax benefits related to state net operating loss carryforwards that management believes are not likely to be realized. The Company believes the remaining net deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be realizable based on estimates of future taxable income.

Changes to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Valuation allowance at the beginning of the year	$5,784	$6,290	$6,147
Acquisition of Linc	—	290	—
Other, net	242	(796)	143
Valuation allowance at the end of the year	$6,026	$5,784	$6,290

In the year ended October 31, 2012, the valuation allowance increased through an increase of the tax provision by $0.5 million for state net operating losses that were not expected to be ultimately realized and decreased by $0.3 million on the write-off of acquired federal net operating loss carryforwards of a liquidated subsidiary. In the year ended October 31, 2011, the valuation allowance decreased through a reduction of the tax provision by $0.8 million for state net operating losses that became more-likely-than-not realizable based on updated assessments of future taxable income and increased by a goodwill adjustment of $0.3 million as a result of the acquisition of Linc. In the year ended October 31, 2010, $0.1 million of the increase in valuation allowance was

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charged to income tax expense for deferred tax assets that were not expected to be ultimately realized.

At October 31, 2012, we had unrecognized tax benefits of $88.4 million, all of which, if recognized in the future, would impact the Company's effective tax rate. The Company includes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of October 31, 2012, the Company had accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions of $1.1 million. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**
Balance at beginning of year	$95,956	$101,681
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	590	760
Additions for tax positions related to prior years	865	—
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years	(7,328)	(5,743)
Reductions for expiration of statute of limitations	(66)	(356)
Settlements	(1,569)	(386)
Balance as of October 31	$88,448	$95,956

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is the United States. The U.S. federal income tax returns for ABM, OneSource Services Inc., and Linc entities that are taxable as corporations remain open for examination for the periods ending October 31, 2006 through October 31, 2012, March 31, 2000 through November 14, 2007, and December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010, respectively. The examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the tax years 2006-2008 was completed during the year. The Company does business in all 50 states, significantly in California, Texas and New York, as well as in various foreign jurisdictions. In major state jurisdictions, the tax years 2008-2012 remain open and subject to examination by the appropriate tax authorities. The Company is currently being examined by the state taxing authorities in Illinois, Utah, New Jersey, and by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Company estimates that a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits of up to approximately $0.5 million is reasonably possible over the next 12 months.

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Employee Benefit Plans (Tables)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Significant Components of Benefit Obligation and Net Obligation Recognized in Financial Statements

The significant components of the above mentioned plans as of and for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	Defined Benefit Plans at October 31, 2012	Defined Benefit Plans at October 31, 2011	Post-Retirement Benefit Plan at October 31, 2012	Post-Retirement Benefit Plan at October 31, 2011
Change in benefit obligation				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$12,075	$12,018	$5,595	$5,297
Service cost	48	46	12	13
Interest cost	495	569	246	256
Actuarial loss	1,233	944	322	329
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Benefit obligation at end of year	$12,714	$12,075	$5,836	$5,595
Change in Plan Assets*				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$5,917	$5,589	$—	$—
Actual return on plan assets	384	176	—	—
Employer contributions	1,490	1,654	339	300
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$6,654	$5,917	$—	$—
Unfunded status at end of year	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Current liabilities	$(1,288)	$(1,001)	$(250)	$(301)
Non-current liabilities	(4,772)	(5,157)	(5,586)	(5,294)
Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Total affecting retained earnings	$(2,535)	$(3,765)	$(5,232)	$(5,315)
Amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,525)	(2,393)	(604)	(280)
Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)

* Amounts relate to the OneSource Pension Plan which is the only Company funded defined benefit pension plan.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost of Defined Benefit Plans and Post-Retirement Benefit Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost of the defined benefit and other post-retirement benefit plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Defined Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 48	$ 46	$ 44
Interest	495	569	592
Expected return on assets	(486)	(373)	(399)
Amortization of actuarial loss	97	114	66
Settlement loss recognized	107	126	91
Net expense	$ 261	$ 482	$ 394
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 12	$ 13	$ 15
Interest	246	256	281
Net expense	$ 258	$ 269	$ 296

Weighted Average Assumptions Used to Determine Benefit Obligations and Net Periodic Benefit Cost

The weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic benefit cost for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plans			Post-Retirement Benefit Plan		
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Discount rate	4.12% – 4.51%	4.50% – 4.98%	5.50%	4.04% – 4.56%	4.31% – 5.02%	5.50%
Rate of health care cost increase	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	4.50% – 7.80%	4.50% – 8.00%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end						

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Discount rate	2.84% – 3.50%	4.12% – 4.51%	4.50% – 4.98%	3.15% – 3.58%	4.04% – 4.56%	4.31% – 5.02%

* Not Applicable

Expected Future Benefit Payments

The expected future benefit payments were calculated using the same assumptions used to measure the Company's benefit obligation as of October 31, 2012. This expectation is based upon expected future service:

(in thousands)	Defined Benefit Plans	Post-Retirement Benefit Plan
2013	$ 1,288	$ 250
2014	846	265
2015	906	279
2016	754	293
2017	709	307
2018 through 2022	$ 3,930	$ 1,705

Pension Plans

For plans that are not individually significant to us, the total amount of contributions is presented in the aggregate.

(in thousands) Pension Fund	EIN/PN	Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2012	Pension Protection Act Zone Status 2011	FIP/ RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Contributions by the Company 2012	Contributions by the Company 2011	Contributions by the Company 2010	Surcharge Imposed	Expiration Dates of Collective Bargaining Agreements
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	13-1879376 / 001	Red 6/30/2011	Yellow 6/30/2010	Implemented	$14,439	$13,720	$12,065	Yes	4/20/ 2014 and 12/31/2015
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating Employers	36-6052390 / 001	Green 1/31/2012	Green 1/31/2011	N/A*	9,176	8,339	7,631	N/A*	2/28/2013 –9/30/2015
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	36-6486542 / 001	Green 9/30/2011	Green 9/30/2010	N/A*	7,453	7,059	6,137	N/A*	4/5/2015
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	94-6118939 / 001	Green 12/ 31/2011	Red 12/31/ 2010	Implemented	5,342	6,972	6,723	No	8/31/2017
S.E.I.U. National Industry Pension Fund	52-6148540 / 001	Red 12/31/ 2011	Red 12/31/ 2010	Implemented	3,136	2,929	2,678	Yes	6/30/2016
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan	51-0176618 / 001	Green 6/30/2011	Red 6/30/ 2010	N/A*	3,426	3,435	3,671	No	8/31/2014
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	23-6546776 / 001	Yellow 12/31/ 2012	Yellow 12/31/ 2011	Implemented	2,175	2,414	2,297	N/A*	10/15/2015
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	51-6045848 / 001	Green 12/ 31/2011	Green 12/31/ 2010	N/A*	1,459	1,230	1,127	N/A*	2/28/2014
Other Plans					12,948	11,782	7,448		
Total Contributions					**$59,554**	**$57,880**	**$49,777**		

* Not applicable

The Company was listed in the Forms 5500 of the following plans as providing more than 5 percent of total contributions for the plan years presented below.

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	6/30/2011
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	9/30/2011 and 9/30/2010
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010

Plan Assets

Summary of OneSource Pension Plan

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for the assets associated with the OneSource Pension Plan measured at fair value as of October 31, 2012 and 2011. These assets and liabilities are measured as Level 1:

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(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,716	$1,276
Equity		
Large-Cap Growth	1,260	1,090
Large-Cap Value	727	1,090
Small/Mid-Cap Growth	334	140
Small/Mid-Cap Value	163	140
International Equity	558	464
Equities Blend	53	—
Fixed Income		
Long-Term Bond	777	157
Intermediate Bond	503	789
Short-Term Bond	541	771
Fixed Income Blend	16	—
Other	6	—
	$6,654	$5,917

Target Allocation and Asset Allocation

Summary of OneSource Pension Plan

The target allocation ranges and asset allocations for the year ended October 31, 2012 were:

Asset Category	Target Allocation 2012	Percentage of Plan Assets 2012
U.S. Equity	43%-63%	55 %
Fixed Income	27%-47%	37 %
International Equity	0% - 20%	8 %

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Quarterly Information (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Jul. 31, 2012	Apr. 30, 2012	Jan. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Jul. 31, 2011	Apr. 30, 2011	Jan. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Quarterly Financial Information [Line Items]											
Revenues	$ 1,090,001	$ 1,079,235	$ 1,057,244	$ 1,073,785	$ 1,081,343	$ 1,076,247	$ 1,060,083	$ 1,029,169	$ 4,300,265	$ 4,246,842	$ 3,495,747
Gross profit	121,585	107,607	109,328	107,365	121,751	123,403	115,560	104,864			
Income from continuing operations	27,705	12,626	11,747	10,640	18,182	27,911	14,200	8,405	62,718	68,698	63,870
Loss from discontinued operations	(42)	(49)	(35)	(10)	(134)	(36)	(8)	(15)	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$ 27,663	$ 12,577	$ 11,712	$ 10,630	$ 18,048	$ 27,875	$ 14,192	$ 8,390	$ 62,582	$ 68,504	$ 64,121
Net income per common share-Basic											
Income from continuing operations	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.20	$ 0.34	$ 0.52	$ 0.27	$ 0.16	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.23
Loss from discontinued operations											
Net income per common share-Basic	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.20	$ 0.34	$ 0.52	$ 0.27	$ 0.16	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.23
Net income per common share-Diluted											
Income from continuing operations	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.33	$ 0.51	$ 0.26	$ 0.16	$ 1.14	$ 1.27	$ 1.21
Loss from discontinued operations											
Net income per common share-Diluted	$ 0.50	$ 0.23	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.33	$ 0.51	$ 0.26	$ 0.16	$ 1.14	$ 1.27	$ 1.21

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Subsequent Events	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Subsequent Events

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 1, 2012, the Company completed the acquisitions of Air Serv Corporation ("Air Serv"), HHA Services, Inc. ("HHA") and Calvert-Jones Company, Inc. ("Calvert-Jones").

The Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Air Serv, a provider of integrated facility solutions services for airlines and freight companies at airports throughout the United States and United Kingdom, for a cash purchase price of $157.5 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of HHA, a provider of food and facility solutions services to hospitals, healthcare systems, long-term care facilities and retirement communities, for a cash purchase price of $34.0 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Calvert-Jones, a provider of mechanical and energy efficient products and solutions in the Washington, D.C. area, for a cash purchase price of $6.3 million, subject to certain closing adjustments.

The Company used its Facility to fund these acquisitions. The accounting for these acquisitions was incomplete at the time the Financial Statements were issued. Accordingly, it is impracticable for the Company to make certain business combination disclosures such as the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, assets or liabilities arising from contingencies, the amount of goodwill and intangibles acquired, and the amount of goodwill expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

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Weighted Average Assumptions Used To Determine Benefit Obligations And Net Periodic Benefit Cost (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Defined Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate			5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate			5.50%
Rate of health care cost increase			5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Minimum | Defined Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate	4.12%	4.50%	
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end			
Discount rate	2.84%	4.12%	4.50%
Minimum | Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate	4.04%	4.31%	
Rate of health care cost increase	4.50%	4.50%	
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end			
Discount rate	3.15%	4.04%	4.31%
Maximum | Defined Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate	4.51%	4.98%	
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end			
Discount rate	3.50%	4.51%	4.98%
Maximum | Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost			
Discount rate	4.56%	5.02%	
Rate of health care cost increase	7.80%	8.00%	
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end			
Discount rate	3.58%	4.56%	5.02%

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Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	$ 62,582	$ 68,504	$ 64,121
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	136	194	(251)
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	63,870
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	50,897	52,658	36,315
Deferred income taxes	9,772	24,227	17,654
Share-based compensation expense	10,236	9,191	4,071
Provision for bad debt	2,551	3,142	2,636
Discount accretion on insurance claims	715	874	912
Auction rate security credit loss impairment	313		127
Gain on sale of assets	(2,015)	(150)	(1,059)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	(6,395)	(3,915)	
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	5,802	2,539	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:			
Trade accounts receivable	(11,359)	(18,432)	1,976
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(14,188)	(7,786)	(297)
Insurance recoverables	6,110	5,488	(3,981)
Other assets and long-term receivables	9,390	5,962	3,856
Income taxes payable	4,542	4,396	22,629
Retirement plans and other non-current liabilities	(1,584)	(4,085)	(317)
Insurance claims	1,688	(11,950)	(247)
Trade accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	19,754	25,943	(7,399)
Total adjustments	86,229	88,102	76,876
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	148,947	156,800	140,746
Net cash provided by discontinued operating activities	1,665	3,190	9,118
Net cash provided by operating activities	150,612	159,990	149,864
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(28,052)	(22,124)	(23,942)
Proceeds from sale of assets and other	4,177	912	1,512
Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired	(5,963)	(290,985)	(65,430)
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		(215)	
Proceeds from redemption of auction rate securities		5,000	
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,838)	(307,412)	(87,860)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercises of stock options (including income tax benefit)	12,496	9,708	11,376
Dividends paid	(31,309)	(29,744)	(28,152)
Deferred financing costs paid	(14)	(5,021)	
Borrowings from line of credit	773,000	885,500	448,000

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Repayment of borrowings from line of credit	(858,000)	(726,000)	(480,000)
Changes in book cash overdrafts	45		(7,935)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(103,782)	134,443	(56,711)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,992	(12,979)	5,293
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	26,467	39,446	34,153
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	43,459	26,467	39,446
Supplemental Data:			
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	15,545	9,651	(108)
Tax effect from exercise of options	(156)	(467)	383
Cash received from exercise of options	12,652	10,175	10,993
Interest paid on line of credit	$ 5,331	$ 10,055	$ 3,398

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Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) (USD $) In Thousands, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Trade accounts receivable, allowance	$ 11,125	$ 13,485
Property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation	107,771	97,819
Other intangible assets, accumulated amortization	$ 100,180	$ 78,669
Preferred stock, par value	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Preferred stock, shares authorized	500,000	500,000
Preferred stock, shares issued	0	0
Common stock, par value	$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Common stock, shares authorized	100,000,000	100,000,000
Common stock, shares issued	54,393,907	53,333,071
Common stock, shares outstanding	54,393,907	53,333,071

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Line Of Credit	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Line Of Credit

10. LINE OF CREDIT

On November 30, 2010, the Company entered into a five-year syndicated credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") that replaced the Company's then-existing $450.0 million syndicated credit agreement dated November 14, 2007. The Credit Agreement provides for revolving loans, swingline loans and letters of credit up to an aggregate amount of $650.0 million (the "Facility"). The Company, at its option, may increase the size of the Facility to $850.0 million at any time prior to the expiration (subject to receipt of commitments for the increased amount from existing and new lenders). During the year ended October 31, 2011, the Credit Agreement was amended to reduce the borrowing spread interest on loans, extend the maturity date to September 8, 2016 and revise certain defined terms.

Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company's option, either a (a) eurodollar rate (generally LIBOR), or (b) base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (2) the prime rate announced by Bank of America, N.A. from time to time and (3) the eurodollar rate plus 1.00%. The applicable margin is a percentage per annum varying from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% for eurodollar loans, based upon the Company's leverage ratio. The Company also pays a commitment fee, based on the leverage ratio, payable quarterly in arrears, ranging from 0.225% to 0.300% on the average daily unused portion of the Facility. For purposes of this calculation, irrevocable standby letters of credit, issued primarily in conjunction with the Company's self-insurance program, and cash borrowings are included as outstanding under the Facility.

The Credit Agreement contains certain leverage and liquidity covenants that require us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio of 3.25x at the end of each fiscal quarter, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.50x at any time, and a consolidated net worth in an amount of not less than the sum of (i) $570.0 million, (ii) 50% of our consolidated net income (with no deduction for net loss) and (iii) 100% of our aggregate increases in stockholder's equity, beginning on November 30, 2010, each as further described in the Credit Agreement, as amended. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of October 31, 2012.

If an event of default occurs under the Credit Agreement, including certain cross-defaults, insolvency, change in control, and violation of specific covenants, among others, the lenders: can terminate or suspend the Company's access to the Facility; can declare all amounts outstanding under the Facility, including all accrued interest and unpaid fees, to be immediately due and payable; and may also require that the Company cash collateralize the outstanding standby letters of credit obligations.

The Facility is available for working capital, the issuance of up to $300.0 million for standby letters of credit, the issuance of up to $50.0 million in swing line advances, the financing of capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. As of October 31, 2012, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $215.0 million and $105.0 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2011, the total outstanding amounts under the Facility in the form of cash borrowings and standby letters of credit were $300.0 million and $96.8 million, respectively. At October 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had $330.0 million and $253.2 million borrowing capacity, respectively, available under the Facility, subject to compliance with the covenants described above.

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Interest Rate Swaps

On October 19, 2010, the Company entered into a three-year forward starting interest rate swap agreement with an effective start date of February 24, 2011 and an underlying notional amount of $25.0 million, pursuant to which the Company receives variable interest payments based on LIBOR and pays fixed interest at a rate of 0.89%. This interest rate swap will mature on February 24, 2014 and is structured to hedge the interest risk associated with our floating-rate, LIBOR-based debt. The swap was designated and accounted for as a cash flow hedge from inception.

On February 19, 2009, the Company entered into a two-year interest rate swap agreement with an underlying notional amount of $100.0 million, pursuant to which the Company received variable interest payments based on LIBOR and paid fixed interest at a rate of 1.47%. This interest rate swap expired on February 19, 2011.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated based on the present value of the difference between expected cash flows calculated at the contracted interest rates and the expected cash flows at current market interest rates using observable benchmarks for LIBOR forward rates at the end of the period. The Company includes its own credit risk for liability financial instruments and counterparty credit risks for asset financial instruments when measuring the fair value of derivative financial instruments. For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the derivative's mark-to-market gain or loss is initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI") and subsequently reclassified into earnings when the hedged transactions occur and affect earnings. Interest payable and receivable under the swap agreement is accrued and recorded as an adjustment to interest expense.

As of October 31, 2012, and 2011, the fair value of the interest rate swap were liabilities of $0.2 million and $0.3 million, respectively, which were included in "Retirement plans and other" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The amount included in AOCI was $0.2 million ($0.1 million, net of taxes) and $0.3 million ($0.2 million, net of taxes) at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Unrealized net losses related to the interest rate swap contract which are expected to be reclassified from AOCI to earnings during the next 12 months were $0.2 million at October 31, 2012.

The following tables set forth the effect of the Company's interest rate swap contract on the consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	**Amount of loss recognized in AOCI on derivative (effective portion)**	
	Years Ended October 31,	
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging relationships	**2012**	**2011**
Interest rate swap	$ (125)	$ (245)

(in thousands)	**Amount of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)**

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Location of loss reclassified from AOCI into income (effective portion)	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Interest expense	$ (164)	$ (436)

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Segment Information - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Oct. 31, 2012 Segment	Oct. 31, 2011 Corporate
Segment Reporting Disclosure [Line Items]		
Reportable operating segments	4	
Gain related to settlement		$ 2.7

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Changes to Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Valuation Allowance [Line Items]			
Valuation allowance at the beginning of the year	$ 5,784	$ 6,290	$ 6,147
Acquisition of Linc		290	
Other, net	242	(796)	143
Valuation allowance at the end of the year	$ 6,026	$ 5,784	$ 6,290

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Document and Entity Information (USD $)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012	Dec. 11, 2012	Apr. 30, 2012
Document Information [Line Items]			
Document Type	10-K		
Amendment Flag	false		
Document Period End Date	Oct. 31, 2012		
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2012		
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY		
Trading Symbol	ABM		
Entity Registrant Name	ABM INDUSTRIES INC /DE/		
Entity Central Index Key	0000771497		
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--10-31		
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	Yes		
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes		
Entity Voluntary Filers	No		
Entity Filer Category	Large Accelerated Filer		
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding		54,412,633	
Entity Public Float			$ 1,239,067,128

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Employee Benefit Plans

Employee Benefit Plans

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

As of October 31, 2012, the Company had the following defined benefit and other post-retirement benefit plans, all of which have been previously amended to preclude new participants:

Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. The Company has unfunded retirement agreements for certain current and former senior executives. The retirement agreements provide for monthly benefits for ten years commencing at the later of the respective retirement dates of those executives or age 65. The benefits are accrued over the vesting period. Effective December 31, 2002, this plan was amended to preclude new participants.

Service Award Benefit Plan. The Company has an unfunded service award benefit plan that meets the definition of a "severance pay plan" as defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and covers certain qualified employees. The plan provides participants, upon termination, with a guaranteed seven days pay for each year of employment subsequent to November 1, 1989. Effective January 1, 2002, no new participants were permitted under this plan. The Company will continue to incur interest costs related to this plan as the value of the previously earned benefits continues to increase.

OneSource Employees' Retirement Pension Plan ("OneSource Pension Plan"). On November 14, 2007, the Company acquired OneSource, which sponsored a funded, qualified employee retirement plan. The plan was amended to preclude participation and benefit accruals several years prior to the acquisition.

Death Benefit Plan. The Company's unfunded Death Benefit Plan covers certain qualified employees upon retirement on or after the employee's 62nd birthday. This plan provides 50% of the death benefit that the employee was entitled to prior to retirement, subject to a maximum of $150,000. Coverage commencing upon retirement or 62ndbirthday continues until death for retired employees hired before September 2, 1980. On March 1, 2003, the post-retirement death benefit for any active employees hired after September 1, 1980 was eliminated. Active employees hired before September 1, 1980 who retire on or after their 62nd birthday will continue to be covered between retirement and death. For certain plan participants who retired before March 1, 2003, the post-retirement death benefit continues until the retired employee's 70th birthday. An exemption to the "age 62" retirement rule has been made for certain employees who were terminated as a result of the Company's restructuring to a corporate shared service center.

OneSource Post-Retirement Medical and Life Benefit Plan. OneSource sponsored a post-retirement benefit plan that provides medical and life insurance benefits to certain OneSource retirees. Since the date of acquisition, new participants have been precluded from participation.

Benefit Obligation and Net Obligation Recognized in Financial Statements

The significant components of the above mentioned plans as of and for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	Defined Benefit Plans at October 31,		Post-Retirement Benefit Plan at October 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Change in benefit obligation				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$12,075	$12,018	$5,595	$5,297
Service cost	48	46	12	13
Interest cost	495	569	246	256
Actuarial loss	1,233	944	322	329
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Benefit obligation at end of year	$12,714	$12,075	$5,836	$5,595
Change in Plan Assets*				
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$5,917	$5,589	$—	$—
Actual return on plan assets	384	176	—	—
Employer contributions	1,490	1,654	339	300
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	(1,502)	(339)	(300)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$6,654	$5,917	$—	$—
Unfunded status at end of year	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Current liabilities	$(1,288)	$(1,001)	$(250)	$(301)
Non-current liabilities	(4,772)	(5,157)	(5,586)	(5,294)
Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)
Total affecting retained earnings	$(2,535)	$(3,765)	$(5,232)	$(5,315)
Amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,525)	(2,393)	(604)	(280)

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Net obligation	$(6,060)	$(6,158)	$(5,836)	$(5,595)

* Amounts relate to the OneSource Pension Plan which is the only Company funded defined benefit pension plan.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost Recognized in the Accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income

The components of net periodic benefit cost of the defined benefit and other post-retirement benefit plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Defined Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 48	$ 46	$ 44
Interest	495	569	592
Expected return on assets	(486)	(373)	(399)
Amortization of actuarial loss	97	114	66
Settlement loss recognized	107	126	91
Net expense	$ 261	$ 482	$ 394
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans			
Service cost	$ 12	$ 13	$ 15
Interest	246	256	281
Net expense	$ 258	$ 269	$ 296

In the year ending October 31, 2013, the Company expects to recognize, on a pre-tax basis, approximately $0.1 million of net actuarial losses as a component of net periodic benefit cost.

Assumptions

The weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic benefit cost for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plans			Post-Retirement Benefit Plan		
Assumptions to measure net periodic cost	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.12% – 4.51%	4.50% – 4.98%	5.50%	4.04% – 4.56%	4.31% – 5.02%	5.50%
Rate of health care cost increase	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	4.50% – 7.80%	4.50% – 8.00%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Assumptions to measure obligation at year end						
Discount rate	2.84% – 3.50%	4.12% – 4.51%	4.50% – 4.98%	3.15% – 3.58%	4.04% – 4.56%	4.31% – 5.02%

* Not Applicable

The discount rate is used for determining future net periodic benefit cost. The Company's discount rates were determined, as of the October 31, 2012 measurement date, using the individual cash flows of each plan. In determining the long-term rate of return for a plan, the Company considers the nature of the plan's investments, historical rates of return, and an expectation for the plan's investment strategies. All defined benefit and post-retirement plans have been amended to preclude new participants. The Company believes changes in assumptions would not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and operating performance. The Company expects to fund payments required under the plans with cash flows from operating activities when due in accordance with the plans.

Expected Future Benefit Payments

The expected future benefit payments were calculated using the same assumptions used to measure the Company's benefit obligation as of October 31, 2012. This expectation is based upon expected future service:

(in thousands)	Defined Benefit Plans	Post-Retirement Benefit Plan
2013	$ 1,288	$ 250
2014	846	265
2015	906	279
2016	754	293
2017	709	307
2018 through 2022	$ 3,930	$ 1,705

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OneSource Pension Plan

The OneSource Pension Plan is a funded benefit plan that requires an estimate of the long-term rate of return on plan assets to measure benefit obligations. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets represents the rate of earnings expected in the funds invested to provide for anticipated benefit payments. With input from the Company's investment advisors and actuaries, the Company has analyzed the expected rates of return on assets and determined that an estimated long-term rate of return of 6.0% is reasonable based on: (1) the current and expected asset allocations; (2) the plan's historical investment performance; and (3) best estimates for future investment performance. The obligation attributable to medical benefits is small, as is the future obligation that varies with changes in compensation. Accordingly, changes in the health care trend assumption rate and the compensation increase assumption have an immaterial impact on measuring the obligation.

The investment objectives for the assets associated with the OneSource Pension Plan are to maintain acceptable levels of risk through the diversification of assets among asset classes and to optimize long-term returns. The Company is responsible for selecting investment managers, setting asset allocation targets and monitoring asset allocations and investment performance. The Company's external investment professionals have the authority to manage assets within pre-established asset allocation ranges set by the Company. The OneSource Pension Plan is the Company's only funded defined benefit plan.

The target allocation ranges and asset allocations for the year ended October 31, 2012 were:

Asset Category	Target Allocation 2012	Percentage of Plan Assets 2012
U.S. Equity	43%-63%	55 %
Fixed Income	27%-47%	37 %
International Equity	0% - 20%	8 %

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for the assets associated with the OneSource Pension Plan measured at fair value as of October 31, 2012 and 2011. These assets and liabilities are measured as Level 1:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,716	$1,276
Equity		
Large-Cap Growth	1,260	1,090
Large-Cap Value	727	1,090
Small/Mid-Cap Growth	334	140
Small/Mid-Cap Value	163	140
International Equity	558	464
Equities Blend	53	—
Fixed Income		
Long-Term Bond	777	157
Intermediate Bond	503	789
Short-Term Bond	541	771
Fixed Income Blend	16	—
Other	6	—
	$6,654	$5,917

Deferred Compensation Plans

The Company accounts for deferred compensation and accrues interest thereon for employees who elect to participate in one of the following Company plans:

Employee Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is available to executive, management, administrative and sales employees who have an annualized base salary that equals or exceeds $140,000 for the year ended October 31, 2012. This plan allows employees to defer 1% to 50% of their pre-tax compensation. The average rate of interest earned by the employees in this plan was 3.01%, 3.25% and 3.25% for the years ending October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Director Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan allows directors to defer receipt of all or any portion of the compensation that he or she would otherwise receive from the Company. The average rate of interest earned by the directors in this plan was 3.01%, 3.25%, and 3.25% for the years ending October 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

The deferred compensation under both the Employee and Director Deferred Compensation Plans earns interest equal to the prime interest rate on the last day of the calendar quarter. If the prime rate exceeds 6%, the interest rate is equal to 6% plus one half of the excess over 6%. Interest earned under both deferred compensation plans is capped at 120% of the long-term applicable federal rate as discussed in the plans.

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OneSource Deferred Compensation Plan. On November 14, 2007, the Company acquired OneSource, which sponsored a deferred compensation plan. Under this deferred compensation plan, a rabbi trust was created to fund the obligation. The plan requires the Company to contribute 50% of the participant's deferred compensation contributions but only to the extent that the deferred contribution does not exceed 5% of the participant's compensation for the contribution allocation period. This liability is adjusted, with a corresponding charge (or credit) to the deferred compensation cost, to reflect changes in the fair value. On December 31, 2008, the plan was amended to preclude new participants. The assets held in the rabbi trust are not available for general corporate purposes.

Aggregate expense recognized under these deferred compensation plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $0.4 million, $0.4 million and $0.4 million, respectively. The total long-term liability of all deferred compensation plans at October 31, 2012 and 2011 was $16.4 million and $15.5 million (excluding the fair value of the assets held in the rabbi trust), respectively, and is included in Retirement plans and other on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the assets held in the rabbi trust at October 31, 2012 and 2011 was $5.0 million and $4.7 million, respectively.

401(k) Plans

The Company sponsors six 401(k) savings plans covering certain employees, as set forth in the respective plan documents. These 401(k) plans are subject to the applicable provisions of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Certain plans permit a Company match of a portion of the participant's contributions or a discretionary contribution after the participant has met the eligibility requirements set forth in the plan. The Company made matching 401(k) contributions required by the 401(k) plans during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 in the amounts of $7.9 million, $8.3 million and $6.2 million, respectively.

Multiemployer Pension and Postretirement Plans

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Certain union-represented employees of the Company are covered by multiemployer defined benefit pension plans. Multiemployer pension plans are different from single-employer pension plans, in the following respects:

- Contributions to multiemployer pension plans by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers;
- If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, some or all of the unfunded obligations pertaining to the departing employer may be allocated to the remaining participating employers; and
- Certain events could result in a requirement that the Company pay amounts to a plan based on the underfunded status of the plan, commonly referred to as a "withdrawal liability".

The information in the following tables relates to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans that we have determined to be individually significant to us. To determine individually significant plans, we evaluated several factors, including our total contributions to the plan, our significance to the plan in terms of participating employees and contributions, and the funded status of the plan.

The following table provides information about the funded status of individually significant plans:

- The "EIN/PN" column provides the Employee Identification Number and the three-digit plan number assigned to a plan by the Internal Revenue Service.
- The most recent Pension Protection Act Zone Status available as of October 31, 2012 and 2011 is for plan years indicated in the table below. The zone status is based on information provided to us and other participating employers by each plan and is certified by the plan's actuary. A plan in the "red" zone has been determined to be in "critical status", based on criteria established under the IRC, and is generally less than 65% funded. A plan in the "yellow" zone has been determined to be in "endangered status", based on criteria established under the IRC, and is generally less than 80% funded. A plan in the "green" zone has been determined to be neither in "critical status" nor in "endangered status", and is generally at least 80% funded.
- The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates whether a Financial Improvement Plan ("FIP"), as required under the IRC to be adopted by plans in the "yellow" zone, or a Rehabilitation Plan ("RP"), as required under the IRC to be adopted by plans in the "red" zone, is pending or has been implemented.
- Contributions by the Company are the amounts contributed by us in the fiscal years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.
- The "Surcharge Imposed" column indicates whether the Company's contribution rate in its fiscal year ended October 31, 2012 included an amount in addition to the contribution rate specified in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, as imposed by a plan in "critical status", in accordance with the requirements of the IRC.
- The last column lists the expiration dates of the collective bargaining agreements pursuant to which the Company contributes to the plans.

For plans that are not individually significant to us, the total amount of contributions is presented in the aggregate.

(in thousands)	Pension Protection Act Zone Status	FIP/ RP Status	Contributions by the Company	Expiration Dates of Collective

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Pension Fund	EIN/PN	2012	2011	Pending/ Implemented	2012	2011	2010	Surcharge Imposed	Bargaining Agreements
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	13-1879376 / 001	Red 6/30/2011	Yellow 6/30/2010	Implemented	$14,439	$13,720	$12,065	Yes	4/20/ 2014 and 12/31/2015
Central pension fund of the IUOE & Participating Employers	36-6052390 / 001	Green 1/31/2012	Green 1/31/2011	N/A*	9,176	8,339	7,631	N/A*	2/28/2013 –9/30/2015
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	36-6486542 / 001	Green 9/30/2011	Green 9/30/2010	N/A*	7,453	7,059	6,137	N/A*	4/5/2015
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	94-6118939 / 001	Green 12/ 31/2011	Red 12/31/ 2010	Implemented	5,342	6,972	6,723	No	8/31/2017
S.E.I.U. National Industry Pension Fund	52-6148540 / 001	Red 12/31/ 2011	Red 12/31/ 2010	Implemented	3,136	2,929	2,678	Yes	6/30/2016
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan	51-0176618 / 001	Green 6/30/2011	Red 6/30/ 2010	N/A*	3,426	3,435	3,671	No	8/31/2014
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	23-6546776 / 001	Yellow 12/31/ 2012	Yellow 12/31/ 2011	Implemented	2,175	2,414	2,297	N/A*	10/15/2015
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	51-6045848 / 001	Green 12/ 31/2011	Green 12/31/ 2010	N/A*	1,459	1,230	1,127	N/A*	2/28/2014
Other Plans					12,948	11,782	7,448		
Total Contributions					**$59,554**	**$57,880**	**$49,777**		

* Not applicable

The Company was listed in the Forms 5500 of the following plans as providing more than 5 percent of total contributions for the plan years presented below.

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the Plan's year end)
Building Service 32BJ Pension Fund	6/30/2011
Local 25 SEIU & Participating Employers Pension Trust	9/30/2011 and 9/30/2010
IUOE Stationary Engineers Local 39 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ, District 36 Building Operators Pension Trust Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
IUOE Local 30 Pension Fund	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010

There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of total contributions from the year ended October 31, 2011 to 2012. The increase in contributions from the year ended October 31, 2010 to 2011 is due to the acquisition of Linc in December 2010.

Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

In addition to contributions to the defined benefit pension plans described above, ABM also contributes to several multiemployer plans that provide other postretirement benefits based on obligations arising under collective bargaining agreements covering union-represented employees. These plans may provide medical, pharmacy, dental, vision, mental health and other benefits to active employees as determined by the trustees of each plan. The Company's contributions to such plans were $193.1 million, $177.0 million and $163.7 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of total contributions from the year ended October 31, 2011 to 2012. The increase in contributions from the year ended October 31, 2010 to 2011 is due to the acquisition of Linc in December 2010.

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Share-Based Compensation Plans - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		
	Mar. 09, 2004	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]				
Authorized for issuance		10,279,265		
Shares available for award		2,420,058		
Total shares exercised for share-based compensation plans		967,123	570,425	850,855
Total intrinsic value of shares exercised		$ 9,800,000	$ 6,700,000	$ 8,400,000
Total fair value of shares vested		8,200,000	2,400,000	8,100,000
Reversal of share-based compensation expense				3,400,000
Reversal of share-based compensation expense, net of taxes				2,000,000
Restricted stock units				
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]				
Vesting period		3 years		
Total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures		14,700,000		
Weighted-average vesting period		2 years 2 months 5 days		
Percentage of the awards that vest on the second anniversary of the grant		50.00%		
Percentage of the awards that vest on the fourth anniversary of the grant		50.00%		
Aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding		23,400,000		
Aggregate intrinsic value of vested		4,600,000		
Employee Stock Purchase Plan				
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]				
Authorized for issuance	3,000,000			
Shares available for award		737,271		
Percentage of purchase price of fair market value of the Company's common stock on the last trading day of the month	95.00%			
Percentage of compensation to purchase	10.00%			
Annual limit on purchase of stock	25,000			
Weighted average fair values of the purchase rights granted		$ 1.05	$ 1.16	$ 1.03
Shares of stock issued under the plan		200,108	165,455	190,340
Weighted average price		$ 19.93	$ 22.02	$ 19.65
Aggregate purchases		4,000,000	3,600,000	3,700,000
Employee Stock Purchase Plan | Minimum				
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]				

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Vesting period	6 months	
Performance Based Shares		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures		7,200,000
Weighted-average vesting period		1 year 4 months 28 days
Aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding		13,300,000
Aggregate intrinsic value of vested		2,300,000
Performance Based Shares | Minimum		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Percentage of performance share award vesting based on actual performance		0.00%
Performance Based Shares | Maximum		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Percentage of performance share award vesting based on actual performance		150.00%
Employee Stock Options		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Percentage of the awards that vest per year		25.00%
Options expire after the date of grant		7 years
Total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures		4,300,000
Weighted-average vesting period		2 years 3 months 15 days
Employee Stock Options | Minimum		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Vesting period		1 year
Employee Stock Options | Maximum		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Vesting period		5 years
Time-Vested Plan		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		
Percentage of the awards that vest per year		20.00%
Vesting period		1 year
Options expire after the date of grant		121 months
1996 and 2002 Price-Vested Plans		
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]		

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Options expire after the date of grant	10 years
Number of plans	2
1996 and 2002 Price-Vested Plans | Minimum	
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]	
Vesting period	4 years
1996 and 2002 Price-Vested Plans | Maximum	
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]	
Vesting period	8 years
Executive Stock Option Plan (Age-Vested Plan)	
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]	
Vesting period	1 year
Total unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures	$ 400,000
Weighted-average vesting period	7 years 3 months 4 days
Executive Stock Option Plan (Age-Vested Plan) | Option Holders Reaching Their 61st Birthday	
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]	
Percentage of the awards that vest per year	50.00%
Executive Stock Option Plan (Age-Vested Plan) | Option Holders Reaching Their 64th Birthday	
Compensation Related Costs Share Based Payments Disclosure [Line Items]	
Percentage of the awards that vest per year	50.00%

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Tax Effects of Temporary Differences that Give Rise to Significant Portions of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010	Oct. 31, 2009
Deferred tax assets:				
Self-insurance claims (net of recoverables)	$ 109,516	$ 103,125		
Deferred and other compensation	30,221	28,897		
Accounts receivable allowances	3,967	3,822		
Settlement liabilities	3,288	1,999		
State taxes	727	908		
Federal net operating loss carryforwards		15,485		
State net operating loss carryforwards	8,596	8,348		
Tax credits	7,802	6,480		
Other	7,758	8,220		
Deferred Tax Assets, Gross, Total	171,875	177,284		
Less: Valuation allowance	6,026	5,784	6,290	6,147
Total deferred tax assets	165,849	171,500		
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	(2,767)	(8,579)		
Goodwill and other acquired intangibles	(101,801)	(91,408)		
Total deferred tax liabilities	(104,568)	(99,987)		
Net deferred tax assets	$ 61,281	$ 71,513		

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Consolidated Statements Of Income (USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Revenues	$ 4,300,265	$ 4,246,842	$ 3,495,747
Expenses			
Operating	3,854,380	3,781,264	3,134,018
Selling, general and administrative	327,855	324,762	241,526
Amortization of intangible assets	21,464	23,248	11,364
Total expenses	4,203,699	4,129,274	3,386,908
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)		(127)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	92,649	105,678	104,073
Provision for income taxes	(29,931)	(36,980)	(40,203)
Income from continuing operations	62,718	68,698	63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$ 62,582	$ 68,504	$ 64,121
Net income per common share-Basic			
Income from continuing operations	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.23
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes			
Net Income	$ 1.16	$ 1.29	$ 1.23
Net income per common share-Diluted			
Income from continuing operations	$ 1.14	$ 1.27	$ 1.21
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes			
Net Income	$ 1.14	$ 1.27	$ 1.21
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding			
Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117
Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908
Dividends declared per common share	$ 0.58	$ 0.56	$ 0.54

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	

5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy, carrying amounts, and fair values of the Company's financial instruments measured on a recurring basis and other select significant financial instruments as of October 31, 2012 and 2011:

		October 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
(in thousands)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Assets held in funded deferred compensation plan	1	$5,029	$5,029	$4,717	$4,717
Investments in auction rate securities	3	17,780	17,780	15,670	15,670
		22,809	22,809	20,387	20,387
Other select financial asset					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	43,459	43,459	26,467	26,467
Total		$66,268	$66,268	$46,854	$46,854
Financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis					
Interest rate swap	2	$214	$214	$253	$253
Other select financial liability					
Line of credit	2	215,000	215,000	300,000	300,000
Total		$215,214	$215,214	$300,253	$300,253

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the Company's classes of financial instruments measured on a recurring basis and other select financial instruments:

The fair value of the assets held in the funded deferred compensation plan is based on quoted market prices. The assets are included in "Other assets" on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

For investments in auction rate securities, fair value is based on discounted cash flow valuation models, primarily utilizing unobservable inputs. See Note 6, "Auction Rate Securities," for the roll-forwards of assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable Level 3 inputs and the sensitivity analysis of significant inputs.

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at nominal value which equals fair value.

The fair value of the interest rate swap is estimated based on the present value of the difference between expected cash flows calculated at the contracted interest rates and the expected cash flows at current market interest rates using observable benchmarks for London

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Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") forward rates at the end of the period. The fair value is then compared to a valuation received from an independent third-party. See Note 10, "Line of Credit".

Due to variable interest rates, the carrying value of outstanding borrowings under the Company's line of credit approximates its fair value. See Note 10, "Line of Credit".

The Company's non-financial assets, which include goodwill and long lived assets held and used, are not required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain trigger events occur, or if an annual impairment test is required, the Company would evaluate the non-financial assets for impairment. If an impairment was to occur, the asset or liability would be recorded at the estimated fair value.

During the years ended October 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011, the Company had no transfers of assets or liabilities between any of the above hierarchy levels.

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Acquisitions	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Acquisitions

4. ACQUISITIONS

TEGG and CurrentSAFE Acquisition

On May 1, 2012, we entered into an asset purchase agreement with TEGG Corporation (“TEGG”), CurrentSAFE Corporation (“CurrentSAFE”) (both privately held Delaware corporations), TEGG’s shareholder, and certain other parties pursuant to which we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of TEGG and CurrentSAFE and also acquired certain software technology from TEGG’s shareholder, for an aggregate purchase price of $5.5 million in cash, net of cash acquired (the “TEGG Acquisition”). The purchase price reflects a $0.1 million working capital adjustment received in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012. Approximately $0.5 million of the cash consideration was placed in an escrow account to satisfy any applicable indemnification claims, pursuant to the terms of the agreement, and is included in “Other assets” and “Retirement plans and other” on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at October 31, 2012.

The assets acquired represent the franchise operations of TEGG and CurrentSAFE, and through this acquisition the Company expanded its electrical services to include electrical preventive and predictive maintenance solutions. The acquired net assets and results from operations have been included in the Company’s Facility Solutions segment since May 1, 2012, the date of acquisition.

This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The Company has allocated the purchase price based on preliminary estimates of fair value for assets acquired and liabilities assumed using information currently available. Adjustments, if any, to the preliminary allocation are not expected to be material.

The preliminary purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$5,667
Allocated to:	
Cash	$160
Other intangible assets	2,200
Software technology	2,100
Goodwill	1,937
Other assets	1,199
Accrued liabilities and other	(1,929)
Net assets acquired	$5,667

Costs of $0.2 million related to the TEGG acquisition were expensed as incurred and were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Other identifiable intangible assets primarily consist of customer contracts and relationships with a weighted average life of 14 years.

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Goodwill represents the excess cost over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Factors that contributed to a purchase price resulting in the recognition of goodwill include the Company's strategic initiative to expand the scope and product range of its facility solutions franchise offerings into the electrical services solutions business, which will provide for further expansion of this business and enhance comprehensive service offerings. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $1.9 million.

Revenues from the TEGG Acquisition were approximately $3.9 million since the date of acquisition. Pro forma and other supplemental financial information is not presented as this acquisition is not a material business combination to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Linc Group, LLC

On December 1, 2010 the Company acquired all of the outstanding limited liability company interests of The Linc Group, LLC ("Linc") for an aggregate purchase price of $298.7 million in cash (the "Linc Acquisition"). The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date. Linc provides end-to-end integrated facility services, military base operation services, and translation and other services in support of U.S. military operations. Linc's clients include state and federal governments, commercial entities, and residential customers throughout the United States and in select international locations.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company incurred $5.2 million in direct acquisition costs, which were expensed as incurred and classified as selling, general and administrative expenses. The operations of Linc are included in the Facility Solutions segment as of the acquisition date. Revenues and operating profit associated with Linc and included in the Company's consolidated statements of income were $512.9 million and $11.1 million (excluding transaction costs and the interest expense associated with the borrowings under the Company's line of credit used to finance the acquisition, which were recorded in Corporate expenses), respectively, for the year ending October 31, 2011. The name of Linc was changed to ABM Facility Solutions Group, LLC in fiscal 2012.

This acquisition was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

(in thousands)	
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$298,720
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$8,467
Trade accounts receivable	86,277
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,494
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	12,645
Property, plant and equipment	9,462
Other intangible assets	87,000
Other assets	24,837
Goodwill	154,487
Trade accounts payable	(38,541)
Accrued liabilities	(25,888)

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Insurance claims	(4,161)
Non-current liabilities	(23,359)
Net assets acquired	$298,720

The acquired intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years'-digits method or, where appropriate, the straight-line method. The weighted-average amortization periods for the acquired intangible assets are 14 years for customer contracts and 4 years for trademarks, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. Additionally, the fair value in excess of the carrying amount for investments in unconsolidated affiliates is being amortized over 10 years. The amount allocated to goodwill is reflective of the Company's identification of buyer-specific synergies realized by, among other things, reducing duplicative positions and back office functions, consolidating facilities, and reducing professional fees and other services.

The transaction was a taxable asset acquisition of the Linc organization for U.S. income tax purposes, and no deferred taxes have been recorded on a significant portion of the acquired assets and liabilities. However, deferred taxes have been recorded for certain assets and liabilities where the Company receives a carryover basis for tax purposes. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $131.0 million.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information shows the combined results of continuing operations of the Company, including Linc, as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the periods presented. The effects of other acquisitions made in 2010 were not included in the table below due to the insignificant impact of such acquisitions on pro forma results. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not intended to present or be indicative of the Company's consolidated financial results of continuing operations that would have been reported had the business combination been completed as of the beginning of the period presented and should not be taken as indicative of the Company's future consolidated results of continuing operations. The unaudited pro forma financial information for the year ended October 31, 2011 noted below has not been provided since the amounts are not significantly different from actual results.

(in thousands, except per share data)	**Year ended October 31, 2010**
Revenues	$4,062,610
Operating profit	111,788
Net income	$62,109
Net income per common share	
Basic	$1.19
Diluted	$1.17

Diversco, Inc.

On June 30, 2010, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Diversco, Inc. ("Diversco") from DHI Holdings, Inc. for $30.6 million in cash and incurred direct acquisition costs of $0.2 million, which were expensed as incurred. The purchase price was subsequently adjusted to $30.4 million in connection with a working capital adjustment. Diversco is a national provider of outsourced facility services. The acquisition expanded the geographic reach of the

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Company's janitorial and security businesses, particularly in the Southeast, Midwest and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. The results of operations for Diversco are included in the Company's Janitorial and Security segments as of the acquisition date. Pro forma financial information for this acquisition is not provided as this acquisition is not material to the Company's financial statements.

The allocation of the purchase price to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, June 30, 2010, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill.

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

	(in thousands)
Purchase price:	
Total cash consideration	$30,390
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$2,758
Trade accounts receivable	9,884
Property, plant and equipment	3,063
Other intangible assets	10,800
Goodwill	13,106
Other assets	1,244
Trade accounts payable	(1,327)
Accrued liabilities	(7,366)
Insurance claims	(1,322)
Other liabilities	(450)
Net assets acquired	$30,390

The acquired customer contracts and relationships, included in identifiable intangible assets, will be amortized using the sum-of-the-years'-digits method over their useful lives of 11 years, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. Intangible assets of $10.8 million were assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments in the amounts of $9.2 million and $1.6 million, respectively. Goodwill of $13.1 million was assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments in the amounts of $11.1 million and $2.0 million, respectively. The amounts of intangible assets and goodwill have been assigned to the Janitorial and Security segments based on the respective profit margins of the acquired customer contracts. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $13.1 million.

L&R

On October 1, 2010, the Company acquired select assets of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (collectively, this asset acquisition is referred to as "L&R") from the L&R Group of Companies for an aggregate purchase price of $34.7 million, including $0.2 million of assets distributed as consideration. The acquisition extended and expanded the Company's parking business in major cities. The acquisition also expanded the Company's presence at airports. The results of operations of L&R are included in the Company's Parking segment as of the acquisition date. Pro forma financial information for this acquisition is not provided as this acquisition is not material to the Company's financial statements.

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The allocation of the purchase price to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill.

The final purchase price and related allocations are summarized as follows:

	(in thousands)
Purchase price:	
Cash	$34,500
Fair value of assets distributed	164
Total consideration	$34,664
Allocated to:	
Property, plant and equipment	$762
Intangible assets (including favorable leases)	6,200
Goodwill	30,160
Other assets	142
Unfavorable leases	(2,600)
Net assets acquired	$34,664

The acquired intangible assets and unfavorable leases will be amortized using the sum-of-the-years'-digits method, or where appropriate the straight-line method, over their useful lives: 11 years for managed customer contracts, 4 years for favorable leases, 6 years for unfavorable leases and 10 years for the non-compete agreement, which is consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The amount of goodwill for tax purposes that is expected to be deductible is $30.2 million.

Contingent Payments

The Company increased its Janitorial goodwill balance by $0.5 million to reflect additional consideration earned in the year ended October 31, 2012 relating to a prior years' acquisition. The additional consideration represents contingent amounts based on financial performance subsequent to the respective acquisition date.

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Segment Information

Segment Information

12 Months Ended
Oct. 31, 2012

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has four reportable operating segments: Janitorial, Facility Solutions, Parking and Security. These reportable segments were determined based on the evaluation of business performance and allocation of resources by the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). While our CEO evaluates results in a number of different ways, the line of business management structure is the primary basis for the assessment of results.

The accounting policies for the segments are the same as those disclosed within the Company's significant accounting policies. Management evaluates the performance of each operating segment based on its respective operating income results, which include the allocation of certain centrally incurred costs.

Included in Corporate expenses not allocated to segments, among other items are:

- Certain CEO and other finance and human resource departmental costs
- Certain information technology costs
- Share based compensation costs
- Certain legal costs and settlements
- Current actuarial developments of self insurance reserves related to claims incurred in prior years
- Direct acquisition costs

Financial information for each segment is summarized below.

	Years ended October 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Revenues			
Janitorial	$2,394,344	$2,380,195	$2,306,098
Facility Solutions	924,415	899,381	382,629
Parking	615,132	615,679	469,398
Security	365,926	350,377	336,249
Corporate	448	1,210	1,373
	4,300,265	4,246,842	3,495,747
Operating profit			
Janitorial	135,967	140,621	140,007
Facility Solutions	31,965	33,384	22,931
Parking	26,189	24,257	22,738
Security	7,835	7,968	7,487
Corporate	(105,390)	(88,662)	(84,324)
Operating profit	96,566	117,568	108,839
Other-than-temporary impairment credit losses on auction rate security recognized in earnings	(313)	—	(127)

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Income from unconsolidated affiliates, net	6,395	3,915	—
Interest expense	(9,999)	(15,805)	(4,639)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	$92,649	$105,678	$104,073

During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company changed the name of its Engineering segment to Facility Solutions to better reflect the variety of end-to-end integrated facility solutions services, building operation and maintenance, and bundled energy solutions services provided to its clients.

Included in Corporate expenses for the year ended October 31, 2011, is a net benefit of $2.7 million related to the settlement on May 17, 2011 of a dispute with the former owners of the acquired assets of Five Star Parking, Network Parking Company Ltd., and System Parking, Inc. (acquired by the Company in fiscal 2010). Such amount was recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements as a reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses.

	Years ended October 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Total Assets *			
Janitorial	$863,831	$859,318	$902,541
Facility Solutions	464,729	469,807	68,710
Parking	153,593	149,052	145,801
Security	111,293	111,304	112,194
Corporate	275,406	287,909	313,772
	$1,868,852	$1,877,390	$1,543,018
Depreciation and Amortization			
Janitorial	$18,010	$19,035	$18,356
Facility Solutions	13,731	15,214	549
Parking	3,512	3,644	2,797
Security	1,218	1,441	1,443
Corporate	14,426	13,324	13,170
	$50,897	$52,658	$36,315
Capital Expenditures			
Janitorial	$12,367	$10,048	$12,503
Facility Solutions	851	1,280	79
Parking	2,219	2,023	1,265
Security	203	141	451
Corporate	12,412	8,632	9,644
	$28,052	$22,124	$23,942

* Excludes assets of discontinued operations of $0.4 million, $2.2 million and $5.7 million as of October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Commitments and Contingencies	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Commitments and Contingencies

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitments

The Company is contractually obligated to make future payments under non-cancelable operating lease agreements for various facilities, vehicles, and other equipment. As of October 31, 2012, future minimum lease commitments (excluding contingent rentals) under non-cancelable operating leases for the fiscal years ending October 31 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$69,069
2014	54,261
2015	33,135
2016	19,983
2017	14,629
Thereafter	27,758
Total minimum lease commitments	$218,835

Rental expense for continuing operations for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

(in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Minimum rentals	$123,212	$101,640	$69,571
Contingent rentals	10,760	31,767	36,631
Total	$133,972	$133,407	$106,202

Contingent rentals are applicable to leases of parking lots and garages and are primarily based on percentages of the gross receipts or other financial parameters attributable to the related facilities.

Other Commitments

The Company has contractual obligations to make future payments for outsourced services and licensing costs pursuant to its information technology agreements. As of October 31, 2012, future commitments related to these agreements for succeeding fiscal years were as follows:

(in thousands)	
2013	$5,671
2014	1,937
2015	133
2016	—
2017	—
Thereafter	—
Total	$7,741

Letters of Credit and Bonds

The Company uses letters of credit or surety bonds to secure certain commitments related to insurance programs and for other purposes. As of October 31, 2012, these surety bonds and

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letters of credit totaled approximately $297.5 million and $105.2 million, respectively. Included in the total amount of surety bonds is $40.4 million of bonds with an effective date starting after October 31, 2012.

Guarantees/Indemnifications

The Company has applied the measurement and disclosure provisions outlined in the FASB guidance related to guarantor's accounting and disclosure requirements for guarantees, including indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others, included in ASC 460 *Guarantees (ASC 460)* to agreements that contain guarantee and certain indemnification clauses. ASC 460 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must disclose and recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under the guarantee. As of October 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any material guarantees.

However, the Company is party to a variety of agreements under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party for certain matters. Primarily, these agreements are standard indemnification arrangements entered into in its ordinary course of business. Pursuant to these arrangements, the Company may agree to indemnify, hold harmless and reimburse the indemnified parties for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party, generally its clients, in connection with any claims arising out of the services that the Company provides. The Company also incurs costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification arrangements, and in most cases these costs are paid from its insurance program. The terms of these indemnification arrangements are generally perpetual. Although the Company attempts to place limits on this indemnification reasonably related to the size of the contract, the maximum obligation may not be explicitly stated and, as a result, the maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these arrangements is not determinable.

The Company's certificate of incorporation and bylaws may require it to indemnify Company directors and officers against liabilities that may arise by reason of their status as such and to advance their expenses incurred as a result of any legal proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified. The overall amount of these obligations cannot be reasonably estimated; however, the Company believes that any loss under these obligations would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company currently has directors' and officers' insurance, which has a deductible of up to $1.0 million.

Contingencies

The Company has been named a defendant in various proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including class actions and purported class actions. Litigation outcomes are difficult to predict and are often resolved over long periods of time. Estimating probable losses requires the analysis of multiple possible outcomes that often depend on judgments about potential actions by third parties. At October 31, 2012, the total amount accrued for all probable litigation losses where a reasonable estimate of the loss could be made was $8.0 million. The ultimate resolution of such matters is always uncertain and any such proceeding brought against the Company could have a material adverse impact on its financial condition and results of operations.

The Company does not accrue for contingent losses that, in the judgment of the Company, are considered to be reasonably possible but not probable. Management currently estimates that the range of loss for all reasonably possible losses for which an estimate can be made is between $0.0 million and $104.0 million, including the possible $101.4 million impact of the Augustus case

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noted below. Factors underlying this estimated range of loss will change from time to time, and actual results may vary significantly from this estimate. Those matters for which the Company cannot reasonably estimate potential losses are not included within this estimated amount and, therefore, this estimated amount does not represent the Company's maximum potential loss exposure.

The Company is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, including but not limited to the following lawsuits related to alleged violations of federal and/or state wage-and-hour laws or allegations of sexual harassment, discrimination or retaliation:

- the consolidated cases of Augustus, Hall and Davis v. American Commercial Security Services (ACSS) filed July 12, 2005, in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Augustus case");
- Bojorquez v. ABM Industries Incorporated and ABM Janitorial Services—Northern California, Inc. filed on January 13, 2010, in the San Francisco Superior Court (the "Bojorquez case"); and
- the consolidated cases of Bucio and Martinez v. ABM Janitorial Services filed on April 7, 2006, in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco (the "Bucio case").

Augustus

The Augustus case is a certified class action involving allegations that the Company violated certain state laws relating to rest breaks. On February 8, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion for summary judgment on the rest break claim, which sought damages in the amount of $103.1 million, and the Company filed a motion for decertification of the class. On July 6, 2012, the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Superior Court") heard plaintiffs' motion for damages on the rest break claim and the Company's motion to decertify the class. On July 31, 2012, the Superior Court denied the Company's motion and entered judgment in favor of plaintiffs in the amount of approximately $89.7 million. This amount did not include plaintiffs' counsel's fees. The Company filed a notice of appeal on August 29, 2012. The plaintiffs have filed three separate motions for attorneys' fees, all of which are included in the range of loss for all reasonably possible losses noted above. One motion seeks attorneys' fees from the common fund. The common fund refers to the approximately $89.7 million judgment entered in favor of the plaintiffs. The other two motions seek attorneys' fees from the Company in an aggregate amount of $11.7 million. On October 12, 2012, the Company filed oppositions to the two fee motions seeking attorney's fees from the Company. The Company strongly disagrees with the decisions of the Superior Court, and firmly believes that it has complied with applicable law.

Bojorquez

The Company is a defendant in the Bojorquez case. Plaintiff brought suit for sexual harassment, retaliation, and failure to prevent harassment and discrimination. On May 17, 2012, a jury awarded the plaintiff approximately $0.8 million in damages. The Company filed a notice of intent to appeal on October 11, 2012. On October 17, 2012, plaintiff filed an application for attorneys' fees and costs with the San Francisco Superior Court seeking approximately $4.8 million in fees and expenses.

Bucio

The Bucio case is a purported class action involving allegations that the Company failed to track work time and provide breaks. On April 19, 2011, the trial court held a hearing on plaintiffs'

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motion to certify the class. At the conclusion of that hearing, the trial court denied plaintiffs' motion to certify the class. On May 11, 2011, the plaintiffs filed a motion to reconsider, which was denied. The plaintiffs have appealed the class certification issues. The trial court stayed the underlying lawsuit pending the decision in the appeal. On August 30, 2012, the plaintiffs filed their appellate brief on the class certification issues. The Company filed its responsive brief on November 15, 2012.

The Company expects to prevail in these ongoing cases. However, as litigation is inherently unpredictable, there can be no assurance in this regard. If the plaintiffs in one or more of these cases, or other cases, do prevail, the results may have a material effect on our financial position, or cash flows.

Other

During October 2011, the Company began an internal investigation into matters relating to compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the Company's internal policies in connection with services provided by a foreign entity affiliated with a former Linc joint venture partner. Such services commenced prior to the Linc Acquisition. As a result of the investigation, the Company caused Linc to terminate its association with the arrangement. In December 2011, the Company contacted the U.S. Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission to voluntarily disclose the results of its internal investigation to date , and it is cooperating with the government's investigation. The Company cannot reasonably estimate the potential liability, if any, related to these matters. However, based on the facts currently known, the Company does not believe that these matters will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2012, the Company settled certain matters arising under a contract related to a prior divestiture and, in connection therewith, made a payment of $1.8 million to the other party to the contract primarily in exchange for a release from certain restrictive covenants.

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RSU Activity (Parenthetical) (Detail) (Restricted stock units) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Restricted stock units	
Reconciliation of Restricted Stock Activity [Line Items]	
Issued, shares withheld for income taxes	63

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Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets

8. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table shows the changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill by segment:

(in thousands)	Janitorial	Facility Solutions	Parking	Security	Total
Balance at October 31, 2010 (1)	$468,476	$6,401	$69,168	$49,938	$593,983
Acquisitions (2)	—	156,134	—	—	156,134
Contingent Amounts and Other	755	—	—	—	755
Balance at October 31, 2011	$469,231	$162,535	$69,168	$49,938	$750,872
Acquisitions (2)	—	1,937	—	—	1,937
Contingent Amounts and Other	448	(1,647)	—	—	(1,199)
Balance at October 31, 2012	$469,679	$162,825	$69,168	$49,938	$751,610

(1) Effective November 1, 2010 the Company changed the management reporting responsibility for a subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment. As a result of the organizational change, the Company reclassified the goodwill associated with this subsidiary from the Janitorial segment to the Facility Solutions segment, which amounted to $2.9 million. This reclassification is reflected in all years presented.

(2) Refer to Note 4, "Acquisitions", for additional discussions regarding acquisitions the Company made in the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets, net at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2012				
Other intangible assets, gross	$ 201,922	$ 5,250	$ 2,146	$209,318
Accumulated amortization	(94,150)	(4,428)	(1,602)	(100,180)
Other intangible assets, net	$ 107,772	$ 822	$ 544	$109,138

(in thousands)	Customer contracts and relationships	Trademarks and trade names	Contract rights and other	Total
As of October 31, 2011				

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Other intangible assets, gross	$199,822	$ 5,150	$ 2,691	$207,663
Accumulated amortization	(72,607)	(4,224)	(1,838)	(78,669)
Other intangible assets, net	$127,215	$ 926	$ 853	$128,994

At October 31, 2012, the weighted average remaining useful lives, as well as the estimated annual amortization expense for each of the next five fiscal years for each intangible asset, are as follows:

	Weighted average remaining lives (Years)			
	Customer contracts and relationships	**Trademarks and trade names**	**Contract rights and other**	**Total**
October 31, 2012	10.6	4.3	2.4	10.6

	Estimated Amortization Expense			
(in thousands)	**Customer contracts and relationships**	**Trademarks and trade names**	**Contract rights and other**	**Total**
Years ending:				
October 31, 2013	$ 19,434	$ 150	$ 214	$19,798
October 31, 2014	17,311	150	173	17,634
October 31, 2015	15,224	150	27	15,401
October 31, 2016	13,152	150	27	13,329
October 31, 2017	11,185	86	27	11,298
Total	$ 76,306	$ 686	$ 468	$77,460

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Estimated Annual Amortization Expense for Intangible Assets (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Estimated Amortization Expense 2013	$ 19,798
Estimated Amortization Expense 2014	17,634
Estimated Amortization Expense 2015	15,401
Estimated Amortization Expense 2016	13,329
Estimated Amortization Expense 2017	11,298
Total	77,460
Customer contracts and relationships	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Estimated Amortization Expense 2013	19,434
Estimated Amortization Expense 2014	17,311
Estimated Amortization Expense 2015	15,224
Estimated Amortization Expense 2016	13,152
Estimated Amortization Expense 2017	11,185
Total	76,306
Trademarks and Trade Names	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Estimated Amortization Expense 2013	150
Estimated Amortization Expense 2014	150
Estimated Amortization Expense 2015	150
Estimated Amortization Expense 2016	150
Estimated Amortization Expense 2017	86
Total	686
Contract Rights and Other	
Finite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]	
Estimated Amortization Expense 2013	214
Estimated Amortization Expense 2014	173
Estimated Amortization Expense 2015	27
Estimated Amortization Expense 2016	27
Estimated Amortization Expense 2017	27
Total	$ 468

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Auction Rate Securities	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Auction Rate Securities

6. AUCTION RATE SECURITIES

As of October 31, 2012, the Company holds investments in auction rate securities from four different issuers having an original principal amount of $5.0 million each (aggregating $20.0 million). These auction rate securities are debt instruments with stated maturities ranging from 2033 to 2050, for which the interest rate is designed to be reset through Dutch auctions approximately every 30 days. Auctions for these securities have not occurred since August 2007. At October 31, 2012 and 2011, the estimated fair value of these securities, in total, was approximately $17.8 million and $15.7 million, respectively.

As of October 31, 2012, two of the Company's auction rate securities, with an aggregate fair value of $7.8 million, were in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than twelve months and the remaining two auction rate securities, with a fair value of $10.0 million, were not in an unrealized loss position. As of October 31, 2011, three of the Company's auction rate securities, with an aggregate fair value of $10.7 million, were in a continuous unrealized loss position for more than twelve months, and the remaining auction rate security, with a fair value of $5.0 million, was not in an unrealized loss position.

The following table presents the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Company's auction rate securities at October 31, 2012 and 2011:

Assumption	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
Discount rates	L + 1.37% - L + 6.86%	L + 3.21% - L + 17.50%
Yields	2.15%, L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%	L + 2.00% - L + 3.50%
Average expected lives	4 - 10 years	4 - 10 years

L - One Month LIBOR

The fair value of the auction rate securities is affected most significantly by the changes in the average expected lives of the securities, but is also impacted by the specific discount rate used to adjust the outcomes to their present values. If the average expected lives of the securities increase or decrease, the fair value of the securities will decrease or increase accordingly, in amounts that will vary, based on the timing of the projected cash flows and the specific discount rate used to calculate the present value of the expected cash flows.

During the year ended October 31, 2012, the Company recorded an other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") credit loss of $0.3 million for one of its auction rate securities, driven primarily from a change in the expected values of cash flows to be received in the future.

The following tables present the changes in the cost basis and fair value of the Company's auction rate securities for the years ended October 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in thousands)	Cost Basis	Fair Value (Level 3)
Balance at November 1, 2011	$18,307	$15,670
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	2,110

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Other-than-temporary credit loss recognized in earnings	(313)	—
Balance at October 31, 2012	$17,994	$17,780

(in thousands)	**Cost Basis**	**Fair Value (Level 3)**
Balance at November 1, 2010	$23,307	$20,171
Unrealized gains included in accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	499
Redemption of security by issuer	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance at October 31, 2011	$18,307	$15,670

At October 31, 2012 and 2011, unrealized losses of $0.2 million ($0.1 million net of tax) and $2.6 million ($1.6 million net of tax) were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, respectively.

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Property, Plant and Equipment	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Property, Plant and Equipment	**7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Property, plant and equipment at October 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	2012	2011
Computer equipment and software	$73,309	$77,585
Machinery and other equipment	49,236	45,131
Leasehold improvements	20,266	17,176
Buildings	12,046	5,319
Furniture and fixtures	8,355	8,149
Transportation equipment	2,907	3,561
Land	1,561	907
	167,680	157,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	107,771	97,819
Total	$59,909	$60,009

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $29.4 million, $29.4 million and $24.9 million, respectively.

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Insurance	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Insurance

9. INSURANCE

The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance programs to cover workers' compensation, general liability, property damage and other insurable risks. For the majority of these insurance programs, the Company retains the initial $1.0 million of exposure on a per-claim basis either through deductibles or self-insurance retentions. Beyond the retained exposures, the Company has varying primary policy limits between $1.0 million and $5.0 million per occurrence. As of October 31, 2012, to cover general liability losses above these limits, the Company maintained commercial insurance umbrella policies that provide $150.0 million of coverage. Workers' compensation liability losses have unlimited coverage due to statutory regulations. Additionally, to cover property damage risks above its retention limits, the Company maintained policies that provide $75.0 million of coverage.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company is also self-insured for certain employee medical and dental plans. The Company retains up to $0.4 million of exposure on a per claim basis under medical plans.

The Company had insurance claims reserves totaling $343.8 million and $341.4 million at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The balance at October 31, 2012 includes $13.0 million in reserves related to the Company's medical and dental self-insured plans. The Company also had insurance recoverables totaling $64.5 million and $70.6 million at October 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the year ended October 31, 2012, there were unfavorable developments in certain general liability and worker's compensation claims for certain policy years prior to fiscal 2012. Certain general liability claims related to earlier policy years experienced losses significantly higher than were previously estimated. Workers' compensation expense was unfavorable in California and other states where the Company maintains a significant presence. Specifically in California, workers' compensation claims were favorable for older years, but adverse for more current years due primarily to California's post-reform workers' compensation environment. In addition, some of the unfavorable workers' compensation development may be the result of the Company's continuing attempt to achieve earlier settlement of claims.

Offsetting the unfavorable workers' compensation developments in California and other states was the impact of a favorable reform in Illinois, and more specifically relating to reduced medical costs associated with the reform. The Company has also implemented a series of initiatives to improve the management of general liability claims. Further, the recognition within the Company's annual actuarial assessment of the loss experience for policy years in which Linc was a member of a group captive, also resulted in a favorable insurance adjustment.

After analyzing the historical loss development patterns, comparing the loss development against benchmarks, adjusting for known operational claims handling changes, and applying actuarial projection methods to determine the estimate of ultimate losses, the Company increased its expected reserves for prior-year claims, which resulted in an increase in the related insurance expense of $7.3 million during fiscal year ended October 31, 2012 and was recorded as part of Corporate expenses, consistent with prior periods. Insurance reserve adjustments resulting from

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periodic actuarial evaluations of ultimate losses relating to prior years during the years ended October 31, 2011 and 2010 were $2.1 million and $1.2 million respectively.

The Company had the following standby letters of credit, surety bonds and restricted insurance deposits outstanding at October 31, 2012 and 2011, to collateralize its self-insurance obligations.

(in thousands)	October 31,	
	2012	2011
Standby Letters of Credit	$104,968	$96,776
Surety Bonds	34,933	30,929
Restricted Insurance Deposits	31,720	35,974
Total	$171,621	$163,679

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Company's Interest Rate Swap Contract on Consolidated Financial Statements (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Interest Expense		
Other than Temporary Impairment, Credit Losses Recognized in Earnings [Line Items]		
Amount of gain or (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	$ (164)	$ (436)
Interest Rate Swap		
Other than Temporary Impairment, Credit Losses Recognized in Earnings [Line Items]		
Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in AOCI on derivative	$ (125)	$ (245)

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Performance Share Activity (Detail) (Performance Share Program, USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Performance Share Program	
Number of Shares	
Outstanding at beginning of the year	592
Granted	288
Issued (including 43 shares withheld for income taxes)	(122)
Change in units based on performance	(27)
Forfeited	(33)
Outstanding at end of period	698
Vested at end of period	122
Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	
Outstanding at beginning of the year	$ 21.74
Granted	$ 23.16
Issued (including 43 shares withheld for income taxes)	$ 18.00
Change in units based on performance	$ 23.32
Forfeited	$ 22.68
Outstanding at end of period	$ 22.99
Vested at end of period	$ 17.90

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Significant Components of Benefit Obligation and Net Obligation Recognized in Financial Statements (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended					
	Oct. 31, 2012		Oct. 31, 2011		Oct. 31, 2010	
Defined Benefit Plans						
Change in benefit obligation						
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 12,075		$ 12,018			
Service cost	48		46		44	
Interest cost	495		569		592	
Actuarial loss	1,233		944			
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	[1]	(1,502)	[1]		
Benefit obligation at end of year	12,714		12,075		12,018	
Change in Plan Assets						
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	5,917	[1]	5,589	[1]		
Actual return on plan assets	384	[1]	176	[1]		
Employer contributions	1,490	[1]	1,654	[1]		
Benefits and expenses paid	(1,137)	[1]	(1,502)	[1]		
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	6,654	[1]	5,917	[1]	5,589	[1]
Unfunded status at end of year	(6,060)		(6,158)			
Current liabilities	(1,288)		(1,001)			
Non-current liabilities	(4,772)		(5,157)			
Net obligation	(6,060)		(6,158)			
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	(6,060)		(6,158)			
Defined Benefit Plans | Retained Earnings						
Change in Plan Assets						
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	(2,535)		(3,765)			
Defined Benefit Plans | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)						
Change in Plan Assets						
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	(3,525)		(2,393)			
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans						
Change in benefit obligation						
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	5,595		5,297			
Service cost	12		13		15	
Interest cost	246		256		281	
Actuarial loss	322		329			
Benefits and expenses paid	(339)	[1]	(300)	[1]		
Benefit obligation at end of year	5,836		5,595		5,297	
Change in Plan Assets						

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Employer contributions	339 [1]	300 [1]
Benefits and expenses paid	(339) [1]	(300) [1]
Unfunded status at end of year	(5,836)	(5,595)
Current liabilities	(250)	(301)
Non-current liabilities	(5,586)	(5,294)
Net obligation	(5,836)	(5,595)
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	(5,836)	(5,595)
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans | Retained Earnings		
Change in Plan Assets		
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	(5,232)	(5,315)
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Change in Plan Assets		
Net obligation recognized in Balance Sheet	$ (604)	$ (280)

[1] Amounts relate to the OneSource Pension Plan which is the only Company funded defined benefit pension plan.

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Line of Credit - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended		12 Months Ended						1 Months Ended	12 Months Ended	1 Months Ended								
	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2012	Nov. 30, 2010	Oct. 31, 2012 Forward starting swaps	Oct. 31, 2012 Interest Rate Swap	Oct. 31, 2011 Interest Rate Swap	Oct. 31, 2012 Standby Letters of Credit	Oct. 31, 2012 Swing Line Loan	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment	Oct. 31, 2011 Second Amendment	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Minimum	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Maximum	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Federal Funds Rate	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Eurodollar Rate	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Base Rate Loans Minimum	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Base Rate Loans Maximum	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Eurodollar Loans Minimum	Nov. 30, 2010 Second Amendment Eurodollar Loans Maximum	Oct. 31, 2012 Unrealized Loss On Derivatives
Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]																			
Terminated existing line of credit borrowing capacity			$ 450.0																
Line of credit, maximum borrowing capacity			650.0				300.0	50.0											
Syndicated line of credit facility, expiration date										Sep. 08, 2016									
Syndicated line of credit, optional maximum capacity at any time prior to the expiration (subject to receipt of commitments for the increased amount from existing and new lenders)			850.0																
Variable rate													0.50%	1.00%	0.00%	0.75%	1.00%	1.75%	
Percentage of commitment fee on the unused portion of the Facility											0.225%	0.30%							
Line of credit, interest rate terms									The Facility borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company’s option, either (a) a eurodollar rate (generally LIBOR rate), or (b) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (2) the prime rate announced by Bank of America, N.A. from time to time and (3) the eurodollar rate plus 1.00%. The applicable margin is a percentage per annum varying from 0.00% to 0.75% for base rate loans and 1.00% to 1.75% for eurodollar loans, based upon the Company’s leverage ratio. The Company also pays a commitment fee, based on the leverage ratio, payable quarterly, in arrears, ranging from 0.225% to 0.300% on the average daily unused portion of the Facility. For purposes of this calculation, irrevocable standby letters of credit issued primarily in conjunction with the										

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					Company's self-insurance program and cash borrowings are included as usage of the Facility.
Description of covenants under the Facility	The New Credit Agreement contains certain leverage and liquidity covenants which requires us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio of 3.25x at the end of each fiscal quarter, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.50x at any time, and a consolidated net worth in an amount of not less than the sum of (i) $570.0 million, (ii) 50% of our consolidated net income (with no deduction for net loss) and (iii) 100% of our aggregate increases in stockholder's equity, beginning on November 30, 2010, each as further described in the New Credit Agreement as amended. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of October 31, 2012.				
Fixed charge coverage ratio	3.25				
Leverage ratio	1.50				
Consolidated net worth	570.0				
Consolidated net income earned	50.00%				
Aggregate increases in stockholders' equity	100.00%				
Line of credit, amount outstanding	300.0	215.0			
Standby letters of credit under the credit facility	96.8	105.0			
Line of credit, borrowing capacity currently available	253.2	330.0			
Derivative agreement date			Oct. 19, 2010	Feb. 19, 2009	
Description of derivative agreement			The Company entered into a three-year forward starting interest rate swap agreement with an underlying notional amount of $25.0 million, pursuant to which the Company receives variable interest	On February 19, 2009, the Company entered into a two-year interest rate swap agreement with an underlying notional amount of $100.0 million, pursuant to which the Company received variable	

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	payments based on LIBOR and pays fixed interest at a rate of 0.89%. The effective date of this hedge was February 24, 2011. This swap is intended to hedge the interest risk associated with the Company's forecasted floating-rate, LIBOR-based debt.	interest payments based on LIBOR and paid fixed interest at a rate of 1.47%. This interest rate swap expired on February 19, 2011.		
Interest rate swap agreement period	3 years			
Notional amount of derivatives	25.0	100.0		
Derivative fixed interest rate	0.89%	1.47%		
Derivative, effective date	Feb. 24, 2011			
Derivative, maturity date	Feb. 24, 2014	Feb. 19, 2011		
Fair value of interest rate swaps		0.2	0.3	
Effective portion of cash flow hedges included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, before tax		0.2	0.3	
Effective portion of cash flow hedges included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax		0.1	0.2	
Unrealized net losses related to the interest rate swap contract				$ 0.2

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Reconciliation of Beginning and Ending Amount of Unrecognized Tax Benefits (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended	
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Income Tax Contingency [Line Items]		
Beginning balance	$ 95,956	$ 101,681
Additions for tax positions related to the current year	590	760
Additions for tax positions related to prior years	865	
Reductions for tax positions related to prior years	(7,328)	(5,743)
Reductions for expiration of statue of limitations	(66)	(356)
Settlements	(1,569)	(386)
Ending Balance	$ 88,448	$ 95,956

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Insurance (Tables)

	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Standby Letters of Credit, Surety Bonds and Restricted Insurance Deposits Outstanding to Ccollateralize Self-Insurance Obligations	The Company had the following standby letters of credit, surety bonds and restricted insurance deposits outstanding at October 31, 2012 and 2011, to collateralize its self-insurance obligations.

(in thousands)	October 31,	
	2012	2011
Standby Letters of Credit	$104,968	$96,776
Surety Bonds	34,933	30,929
Restricted Insurance Deposits	31,720	35,974
Total	$171,621	$163,679

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Auction Rate Securities - Additional Information (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012 Entity	Oct. 31, 2011
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Number of different issuers the Company held investments in for auction rate securities	4	
Investments in auction rate securities	$ 20,000,000	
Interest rate revising interval	30 days	
Auction rate securities, earliest maturity period	2033	
Auction rate securities, latest maturity period	2050	
Investments in auction rate securities, estimated fair value	17,780,000	15,670,000
Auction rate securities, continuous unrealized loss position, twelve months or longer, fair value		10,700,000
Auction rate securities, continuous unrealized loss position, less than twelve months, fair value	7,800,000	
Other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) credit loss recognized	300,000	
Unrealized losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, before tax	200,000	2,600,000
Unrealized losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	100,000	1,600,000
Auction Rate Securities		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Auction rate security, at fair value, that was not in unrealized loss position	10,000,000	5,000,000
Single Issuer Investment		
Schedule of Available-for-sale Securities [Line Items]		
Investments in auction rate securities	$ 5,000,000	

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Share-Based Compensation Plans

Share-Based Compensation Plans

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Compensation expense and related income tax benefit in connection with the Company's share-based compensation plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Years Ended October 31, (in thousands)	2012	2011	2010
Share-based compensation expense recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses before income taxes	$10,236	$9,191	$4,071
Income tax benefit	(4,247)	(3,805)	(1,691)
	$5,989	$5,386	$2,380

The total shares issued upon the exercise of options under all share-based compensation plans was 967,123, 570,425 and 850,855 during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total intrinsic value of the shares exercised was $9.8 million, $6.7 million and $8.4 million for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total fair value of shares that vested during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was $8.2 million, $2.4 million and $8.1 million, respectively.

The Company has various stock option and stock award plans which provide or provided for the issuance of one or more of the following to key employees and directors: nonqualified stock options, RSUs and performance shares. The Company's share-based compensation and employee stock purchase plans are described below.

Share-Based Compensation Plans

2006 Equity Incentive Plan

On May 2, 2006, stockholders of the Company approved the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2006 Equity Plan"). The 2006 Equity Plan was amended in March 2009 and 2012 to increase the total shares of common stock authorized for issuance to 10,279,265. At October 31, 2012, 2,420,058 shares of common stock were available for grant for future equity-based compensation awards under the plan.

Prior to the adoption of the 2006 Equity Plan, equity awards were made under the Time-Vested Incentive Stock Option Plan (the "Time-Vested Plan"), the 1996 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan (the "1996 Price-Vested Plan"), and the 2002 Price-Vested Performance Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Price-Vested Plan" and the Executive Stock Option Plan, collectively with the Time-Vested Plan, the 1996 Price-Vested Plan and the 2002 Price-Vested Plan, the "Prior Plans"). No further grants can be made under the Prior Plans.

The terms and conditions governing existing options under the Prior Plans will continue to apply to the options outstanding under those plans. The 2006 Equity Plan is an omnibus plan that provides for a variety of equity and equity-based award vehicles, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, RSUs, performance shares, and other share-based awards. Shares subject to awards that terminate without vesting or exercise are available for future awards under the 2006

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Equity Plan. Certain of the awards under the 2006 Equity Plan may qualify as "performance-based" compensation under the Internal Revenue Code.

The status of the stock options, RSUs and performance shares granted under the 2006 Equity Plan as of October 31, 2012 is summarized below.

Stock Options

Compensation expense for stock options is determined based on the grant date fair value of the award calculated using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model. Issued nonqualified stock options generally vest and become exercisable at a rate of 25% per year beginning one year after date of grant. However, terms of stock options can vary, and certain stock options granted on March 31, 2010 and January 10, 2011 will vest on the fifth anniversary of the award. Options expire seven years after the date of grant. Forfeitures are estimated on the date of grant based on historical forfeiture rates. The adjustment of the forfeiture rate may result in a cumulative adjustment in any period in which the forfeiture rate estimate is changed.

Stock option activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,676	$ 20.91		
Granted	231	18.31		
Forfeitures	(110)	20.62		
Exercised	(104)	19.23		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,693	$ 20.68	4.39	$ 285
Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	712	$ 20.27	2.86	$ 98

Total unrecognized share-based compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to unvested stock option awards at October 31, 2012 was $4.3 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 2.29 years.

The assumptions used in the option valuation model for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are shown in the table below:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected life from the date of grant (1)	5.6 years	5.6 years	5.6 years
Expected stock price volatility (2)	41.6%	39.2% – 40.4%	38.5% – 39.0%
Expected dividend yield (3)	3.0%	2.3% – 2.6%	2.6% – 2.7%
Risk-free interest rate (4)	0.8%	1.0% – 2.1%	1.7% – 2.6%
Weighted average fair value of option grants	$5.25	$6.52	$6.37

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(1) The expected life for options granted under the 2006 Equity Plan is based on observed historical exercise patterns of the previously granted options adjusted to reflect the change in vesting and expiration dates.

(2) The expected volatility is based on considerations of implied volatility from publicly traded and quoted options on the Company's common stock and the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

(3) The dividend yield is based on the historical dividend yield over the expected term of the options granted.

(4) The risk-free interest rate is based on the continuous compounded yield on U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rates with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the option.

RSUs and Dividend Equivalent Rights

The Company awards RSUs to eligible employees and the Company's directors (each, a "Grantee") that entitle the Grantee to receive shares of the Company's common stock as the units vest based on service. In general, the receipt of RSUs is subject to the Grantee's continuing employment. RSUs granted to eligible employees generally vest with respect to 50% of the underlying award on the second and fourth anniversary of the award. RSUs granted to directors vest over three years. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the Grantee's service period.

RSUs are credited with dividend equivalent rights that are converted to RSUs at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the dates the dividend payments are made and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award. Performance shares granted prior to January 13, 2009 are credited with dividend equivalent rights that will be converted to performance shares at the fair value of the Company's common stock on the dates the dividend payments are made and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award. Performance shares granted on or after January 13, 2009 are credited with dividend equivalent rights that will be converted to performance shares at the fair market value of the Company's common stock beginning after the performance targets have been satisfied and are subject to the same terms and conditions as the underlying award.

RSU activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	**Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share**
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,107	$ 20.38
Granted	430	18.77
Issued (including 63 shares withheld for income taxes)	(224)	20.68
Forfeited	(82)	20.55
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,231	$ 19.74
Vested at October 31, 2012	224	$ 20.68

Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to RSUs at October 31, 2012 was $14.7 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-

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average vesting period of 2.18 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding and vested RSUs as of October 31, 2012 was $23.4 million and $4.6 million, respectively.

Performance Shares

Performance shares consist of a contingent right to receive shares of the Company's common stock based on performance targets adopted by the Compensation Committee. The number of performance shares that will vest is based on pre-established financial performance targets and typically a three-year service and performance period. Vesting of 0% to 150% of the indicated shares may occur depending on the extent to which targets are achieved.

Performance share activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	592	$ 21.74
Granted	288	23.16
Issued (including 43 shares withheld for income taxes)	(122)	18.00
Change in units based on performance	(27)	23.32
Forfeited	(33)	22.68
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	698	$ 22.99
Vested at October 31, 2012	122	$ 17.90

Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to performance shares at October 31, 2012 was $7.2 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 1.41 years. These costs are based on estimated achievement of performance targets and estimated costs will be reevaluated periodically. The aggregate intrinsic value of the outstanding and vested performance shares as of October 31, 2012 was $13.3 million and $2.3 million, respectively.

During the year ended October 31, 2010, the Company determined that the financial performance targets, which were established in connection with certain performance share grants, were no longer probable of achievement. As a result, the Company reversed approximately $3.4 million ($2.0 million, net of taxes) of previously recorded share-based compensation expense. This adjustment was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Prior Plans

Time-Vested Plan

Under the Time-Vested Plan, the stock options become exercisable at a rate of 20% of the shares per year beginning one year after the date of grant and expire ten years plus one month after the date of grant. As of May 2, 2006, no further grants are authorized under this plan.

1996 and 2002 Price-Vested Plans

The Company has two price-vested plans: (1) the 1996 Price-Vested Plan and (2) the 2002 Price-Vested Plan. The two plans are substantially similar as each plan has pre-defined vesting prices that provide for accelerated vesting. Under each form of stock option agreement, if at the

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end of four years any of the stock price performance targets are not achieved, then the remaining stock options vest at the end of eight years from the date the stock options were granted. There have been no grants under these plans since the year ended October 31, 2005, therefore the remaining outstanding stock options under these plans will vest on the eighth anniversary of the award. Stock options vesting during the first year following grant do not become exercisable until after the first anniversary of grant. The stock options expire ten years after the date of grant. As of May 2, 2006, no further grants are authorized under these plans.

Executive Stock Option Plan ("Age-Vested Plan")

Under the Age-Vested Plan, options are exercisable for 50% of the shares when the stock option holders reach their 61st birthdays and the remaining 50% become exercisable on their 64th birthdays. To the extent vested, the stock options may be exercised at any time prior to one year after termination of employment. Effective as of December 9, 2003, no further grants may be made under the plan.

The combined plan activity for the Time-Vested, Price-Vested and Age-Vested Plans in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,650	$13.70 – $18.79		
Exercised	(517)	15.29 – 17.15		
Forfeited or expired	(16)	5.63 – 19.76		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,117	$13.80 – $19.61	2.30 – 41.75	$ 2,354
Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	849	$11.36 – $19.61	2.30 – 42.30	$ 1,156

As of October 31, 2012, all outstanding shares under the Time-Vested and Price-Vested Plans are vested and exercisable.

Total unrecognized compensation cost (net of estimated forfeitures) related to unvested stock options under the Age-Vested Plan at October 31, 2012 was $0.4 million. The cost is expected to be expensed ratably over a weighted-average vesting period of 7.26 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On March 9, 2004, the stockholders of the Company approved the 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan"). The 2004 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was amended in March 2010 to increase the total shares of common stock authorized for issuance to 3,000,000. Effective May 1, 2006, the plan is no longer considered compensatory and the values of the awards are no longer treated as share-based compensation expense. Additionally, as of this date, the purchase price became 95% of the fair value of the Company's common stock price on the last trading day of the month. Employees may designate up to 10% of their compensation for the purchase of stock, subject to a $25,000 annual limit. Employees are required to hold their shares for a minimum of six months from the date of purchase.

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The weighted average fair values of the purchase rights granted in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 under the new plan were $1.05, $1.16 and $1.03, respectively. During the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 200,108, 165,455 and 190,340 shares of stock were issued under the plan at a weighted average price of $19.93, $22.02 and $19.65, respectively. The aggregate purchases in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were $4.0 million, $3.6 million and $3.7 million, respectively. At October 31, 2012, 737,271 shares remained unissued under the plan.

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Basis Of Presentation And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements present separately the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in stockholder's equity and comprehensive income of ABM. The consolidated financial statements of ABM are hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements". We prepare our Financial Statements and related disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Financial Statements include the accounts of ABM and all of our controlled subsidiaries. Equity investments in which the Company does not have control, but which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies (generally 20% to 50% ownership), are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain immaterial amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the Company's Financial Statements. These estimates include, but are not limited to, insurance reserves, allowances for doubtful accounts, sales allowances, deferred income tax assets and valuation allowances, contingencies and litigation liabilities, estimates of useful lives of intangible assets, fair value used in the assessment of the recoverability of long-lived assets, impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, fair value of auction rate securities, as well as the determination of fair values related to purchase accounting and share-based compensation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, independent valuations, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances based on information available as of the date of the issuance of these Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition. The Company earns revenue primarily under various types of service contracts. In all forms of service provided by the Company, revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The various types of service contracts are described below:

Monthly Fixed-Price Arrangements—Contracts in which the client agrees to pay a fixed fee every month over the specified contract term. A variation of a fixed-price arrangement is a square-foot arrangement, which consists of fixed monthly billings, less credits given to clients for vacant square footage that is not serviced.

Cost-Plus Arrangements—Contracts for which the client pays for services received based on an agreed upon rate of wages and benefits, payroll taxes, insurance charges and other expenses, plus a profit percentage.

Tag Services—Tag work generally represents supplemental services requested by clients outside of the standard service specification. Examples are cleanup after tenant moves, construction cleanup, flood cleanup, snow removal and extermination services.

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Fixed-Price Repair and Refurbishment Arrangements—Revenue is recognized on certain fixed-price repair and refurbishment contracts using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting most often based on the cost-to-cost method. Under the percentage-of-completion method, revenues are recognized as the work progresses. The percentage of work completed is determined principally by comparing the actual costs incurred to date with the current estimate of total costs to complete. Under the percentage-of-completion method, recognition of profit is dependent upon the accuracy of a variety of estimates, including engineering progress, materials quantities, and achievement of milestones, incentives, labor productivity, cost estimates and others. Such estimates are based on various professional judgments made with respect to those factors and are subject to change as each project proceeds and new information becomes available. Revenue and gross profit are adjusted periodically for revisions in estimated total contract costs and values. Estimated losses are recorded when identified. At times, these types of contracts have multiple elements which are evaluated by separating the contracts into separate units of accounting for revenue recognition. The Company is required to allocate revenue based on the relative selling price of each element which qualifies as a unit of accounting, even if such deliverables are not sold separately by the Company or other vendors.

Franchise Revenue—The Company franchises certain engineering services under the Linc Network, TEGG, CurrentSAFE and GreenHomes America brands through individual and area franchises. Initial franchise fees are recognized when the Company has performed substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement. Continuing franchise royalty fees are based on a percentage of the franchisees' revenue, which is recognized in the period in which the revenue is reported to have occurred, or on a flat rate charged to franchisees, recognized as earned. Direct (incremental) costs related to new franchise sales for which the revenue has not been recognized are deferred until the related revenue is recognized. Costs related to continuing franchise royalty fees are expensed as incurred.

Parking Reimbursement—The Company enters into managed locations arrangements within its Parking business whereby the Company manages the parking lot for the owner in exchange for a management fee. For these arrangements, revenues and expenses are passed through by the Company to the parking lot owner under the terms and conditions of the management location contract. The Company reports revenues and expenses, in equal amounts, for costs directly reimbursed from its managed parking lot clients. Such amounts totaled $305.7 million, $299.4 million and $231.5 million in the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Trade Accounts Receivable Allowances

Trade Accounts Receivable Allowances. Trade accounts receivable arise from services provided to the Company's clients and are generally due and payable on terms varying from receipt of the invoice to net thirty days. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts to provide for losses on accounts receivable due to a client's inability to pay. The allowance is typically estimated based on an analysis of the historical rate of credit losses or write-offs, specific client concerns and known or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. Changes in the financial condition of the Company's clients or adverse developments in negotiations or legal proceedings to obtain payment could result in the actual loss exceeding the estimated allowance. The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure due to either industry or regional concentrations of credit risk. Further, no client accounted for more than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenues during the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, or 2010.

Sales allowance is an estimate for losses on client receivables resulting from client credits. Credits result from, among other things, client vacancy discounts, job cancellations and property

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damage. The sales allowance estimate is based on an analysis of the historical rate of sales adjustments (credit memos, net of re-bills) and considers known current or expected trends. Such analysis is inherently subjective. The Company's earnings will be impacted in the future to the extent that actual credit experience differs from amounts estimated.

Energy Savings Guarantees

Energy Savings Guarantees. The Company offers certain clients guaranteed energy savings on installed equipment under certain contracts. The total energy savings guarantees were $45.6 million at October 31, 2012 and extend through 2026. The Company accrues for the estimated cost of guarantees when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Historically, the Company has not incurred significant losses in connection with these guarantees and the Company does not expect significant future losses.

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates. The Company owns non-controlling interests (generally 20% to 50%) in certain affiliated entities that predominantly provide facility solutions services to governmental and commercial clients, primarily in the United States and the Middle East. The net carrying amount of the investments in unconsolidated affiliates was $14.9 million at October 31, 2012. The Company accounts for such investments under the equity method of accounting.

The Company evaluates its equity method investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such investments may not be recoverable. The differences between the carrying amounts and the estimated fair values of equity method investments are recognized as an impairment loss when the loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary.

Insurance Reserves

Insurance Reserves. The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance plans to manage the potential liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability, health and welfare, and professional liabilities. Insurance claim liabilities represent the Company's estimate of retained risks without regard to insurance coverage. Such risks consist of estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

With the assistance of external professionals, the Company periodically reviews its estimate of ultimate losses for all incurred claims and adjusts its required self-insurance reserves as appropriate. As part of this evaluation, the Company reviews the status of existing and new claim reserves as established by the external third-party claims administrators. The third-party administrators establish the case reserves based upon known factors related to the type and severity of the claims, legislative matters, and case law, as appropriate. The Company compares actual trends to expected trends and monitors claims development. The specific case reserves estimated by the third-party administrators are provided to an actuary who assists the Company in projecting an actuarial estimate of the overall ultimate losses for self-insurance, which includes the case reserves plus an actuarial estimate of reserves required for additional developments including "incurred but not reported" claim costs. The independent third-party's actuarial point estimate of the reserves is reviewed by management and is recorded in the Company's Financial Statements.

In general, the Company's reserves are recorded on an undiscounted basis. Self-insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions are recorded at fair value and are accreted to their notional amount with non-cash charges to interest expense over the period that they are expected to be settled. The Company allocates current-year insurance expense to its operating segments based upon their underlying exposures while actuarial adjustments related to prior year claims are

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recorded within Corporate expenses. Claims are classified as current or long-term based on the expected settlement date. Estimated insurance recoveries related to recorded liabilities are reflected as current or long-term "recoverables" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets when we believe that the receipt of such amounts is probable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company presents the change in book cash overdrafts (i.e., negative book cash balances that have not been presented to the bank for payment) as cash flows from financing activities.

Investments in Auction Rate Securities

Insurance Reserves. The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance plans to manage the potential liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, property insurance, automobile liability, health and welfare, and professional liabilities. Insurance claim liabilities represent the Company's estimate of retained risks without regard to insurance coverage. Such risks consist of estimates of the loss that will ultimately be incurred on reported claims, as well as estimates of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

With the assistance of external professionals, the Company periodically reviews its estimate of ultimate losses for all incurred claims and adjusts its required self-insurance reserves as appropriate. As part of this evaluation, the Company reviews the status of existing and new claim reserves as established by the external third-party claims administrators. The third-party administrators establish the case reserves based upon known factors related to the type and severity of the claims, legislative matters, and case law, as appropriate. The Company compares actual trends to expected trends and monitors claims development. The specific case reserves estimated by the third-party administrators are provided to an actuary who assists the Company in projecting an actuarial estimate of the overall ultimate losses for self-insurance, which includes the case reserves plus an actuarial estimate of reserves required for additional developments including "incurred but not reported" claim costs. The independent third-party's actuarial point estimate of the reserves is reviewed by management and is recorded in the Company's Financial Statements.

In general, the Company's reserves are recorded on an undiscounted basis. Self-insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions are recorded at fair value and are accreted to their notional amount with non-cash charges to interest expense over the period that they are expected to be settled. The Company allocates current-year insurance expense to its operating segments based upon their underlying exposures while actuarial adjustments related to prior year claims are recorded within Corporate expenses. Claims are classified as current or long-term based on the expected settlement date. Estimated insurance recoveries related to recorded liabilities are reflected as current or long-term "recoverables" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets when we believe that the receipt of such amounts is probable.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment. Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the remaining lease term (including renewals that are deemed to be reasonably assured at the date that the leasehold improvements are purchased). Depreciation and amortization is determined for financial reporting purposes by using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Computer equipment and software	3-5
Machinery and other equipment	3-5

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Buildings	25-40
Furniture and fixtures	5
Transportation equipment	1.5-5

Acquisitions

Acquisitions. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for acquired businesses, which requires, among other things, that most assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recognized at their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The operating results generated by businesses acquired have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Any excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets is recorded as goodwill.

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill. The Company reviews its intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, a recoverability test is performed comparing projected undiscounted cash flows from the use and eventual disposition of an asset or asset group to its carrying amount. If the projected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount, an impairment is recorded for the excess of the carrying amount over the estimated fair value, which is generally determined using discounted future cash flows.

The Company's intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consists of acquired customer contracts and relationships. Acquired customer relationship intangible assets are being amortized using the sum-of-the-years'-digits method over their useful lives, consistent with the estimated useful life considerations used in the determination of their fair values. The accelerated method of amortization reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the customer relationship intangible assets are expected to be realized.

Goodwill

Goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of acquired businesses over fair values attributed to underlying net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets. We test the carrying value of goodwill for impairment at a "reporting unit" level (which for the Company is represented by each operating segment), using a two-step approach, annually as of August 1, or whenever an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, this is an indicator that the goodwill assigned to that reporting unit may be impaired. In this case, a second step is performed to allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit as if it had just been acquired in a business combination, and as if the purchase price was equivalent to the fair value of the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is referred to as the implied fair value of goodwill. The implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill is then compared to the actual carrying value of goodwill. If the implied fair value is less than the carrying value, we would be required to recognize an impairment loss for that excess.

Other Accrued Liabilities

Other Accrued Liabilities. Other accrued liabilities as of October 31, 2012 and 2011 primarily consist of employee benefits, dividends payable, loss contingencies, rent payable, and unclaimed property.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. Fair value is determined based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

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Authoritative guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques depending on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) or reflect our own assumptions of market participant valuation (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs or significant value-drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The authoritative guidance requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort. When available, the Company uses unadjusted quoted market prices to measure fair value and classify such items within Level 1. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based or independently-sourced market parameters, such as interest and currency rates and comparable transactions. Items valued using internally generated models are classified according to the lowest level input or value driver that is significant to the valuation. Thus, an item may be classified in Level 3 even though there may be inputs that are readily observable. If quoted market prices are not available, the valuation model used generally depends on the specific asset or liability being valued.

Some assets and liabilities are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, while other assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. See Note 5 "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" for the fair value hierarchy table and for details on how the Company measures fair value for financial assets and liabilities.

Share-Based Compensation

Share-Based Compensation. Share-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period (generally the vesting period) for awards expected to vest (considering estimated forfeitures). The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of restricted stock and performance awards is determined based on the number of shares granted and the grant date fair value of the award. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from the Company's current estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. The Company considers many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience. Stock option exercises and restricted stock and performance award issuances are expected to be fulfilled with new shares of common stock. Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses and is recognized ratably over the vesting term.

Advertising Costs

Advertising Costs. The Company expenses all advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses and in operating expenses on our consolidated statements of income. Advertising expense was $2.6 million, $2.3 million, and $0.8 million for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

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Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Agencies
Income Taxes

Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Agencies. The Company records taxes on customer transactions due to governmental agencies as receivables and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Income Taxes. The Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and applying enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. If management determines it is more-likely-than-not that a portion of the Company's deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded. The provision for income taxes is based on domestic (including federal and state) and international statutory income tax rates in the tax jurisdictions where the Company operates, permanent differences between financial reporting and tax reporting, and available credits and incentives.

Significant judgment is required in determining income tax provisions and tax positions. The Company may be challenged upon review by the applicable taxing authorities, and positions taken may not be sustained. All, or a portion of, the benefit of income tax positions are recognized only when the Company has made a determination that it is more-likely-than-not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination, based upon the technical merits of the position and other factors. For tax positions that are determined as more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, the tax benefit recognized is the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The accounting for uncertain income tax positions requires consideration of timing and judgments about tax issues and potential outcomes, and is a subjective critical estimate. In certain circumstances, the ultimate outcome of exposures and risks involves significant uncertainties. If actual outcomes differ materially from these estimates, they could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in income tax expense. The U.S Government is the Company's most significant income tax jurisdiction.

Contingencies and Litigation

Contingencies and Litigation. A loss contingency is recorded as a liability when it is both: (1) probable or known that a liability has been incurred and (2) the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. If the reasonable estimate of the loss is a range and no amount within the range is a better estimate, the minimum amount of the range is recorded as a liability. If the Company believes that a loss in litigation is not probable, then no liability will be recorded. Expected costs of resolving contingencies, which include the use of third-party service providers, are accrued as the services are rendered.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income consists of (i) net income and (ii) other related gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under U.S. GAAP, are excluded from net income. For the Company, such items consist primarily of unrealized gains and losses on auction rate securities, actuarial adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, unrealized foreign currency translation gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses on interest rate swaps, net of tax effects where appropriate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04 ("ASU 2012-04"), *Technical Corrections and Improvements*. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of topics and include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification. The amendments in ASU 2012-04 will be effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The

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Company will adopt ASU 2012-04 on February 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2012-04 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-11 ("ASU 2011-11"), *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*. This amendment requires disclosing and reconciling gross and net amounts for financial instruments that are offset in the balance sheet, and amounts for financial instruments that are subject to master netting arrangements and other similar clearing and repurchase arrangements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company will adopt ASU 2011-11 on November 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 will not have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 ("ASU 2011-05"), *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)*, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income*. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in stockholder's equity. In addition, the new guidance requires consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income with the presentation of reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-12 ("ASU 2011-12"), *Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*, which is an update to ASU 2011-05. This amendment indefinitely defers the guidance relating to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company will adopt ASUs 2011-05 and 2011-12 on November 1, 2012. The Company does not expect the adoption of these new disclosure requirements to have a material impact on its disclosures or consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-08 ("ASU 211-08"), *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. ASU 2011-08 allows entities to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If a greater than 50 percent likelihood exists that the fair value is less than the carrying amount, then a two-step goodwill impairment test as described in Topic 350 must be performed. The qualitative assessment is optional, allowing companies to go directly to the quantitative assessment. The guidance provided by this update becomes effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. This new standard will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013. There will be no impact to the Company's consolidated financial statement presentation.

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Summary of Reportable Operating Segments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended					
	Oct. 31, 2012		Oct. 31, 2011		Oct. 31, 2010	
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	$ 1,869,251		$ 1,879,598			
Depreciation and Amortization	50,897		52,658		36,315	
Capital Expenditures	28,052		22,124		23,942	
Segment, Continuing Operations						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	1,868,852	[1]	1,877,390	[1]	1,543,018	[1]
Janitorial						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Depreciation and Amortization	18,010		19,035		18,356	
Capital Expenditures	12,367		10,048		12,503	
Janitorial	Segment, Continuing Operations						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	863,831	[1]	859,318	[1]	902,541	[1]
Engineering						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Depreciation and Amortization	13,731		15,214		549	
Capital Expenditures	851		1,280		79	
Engineering	Segment, Continuing Operations						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	464,729	[1]	469,807	[1]	68,710	[1]
Parking						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Depreciation and Amortization	3,512		3,644		2,797	
Capital Expenditures	2,219		2,023		1,265	
Parking	Segment, Continuing Operations						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	153,593	[1]	149,052	[1]	145,801	[1]
Security						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Depreciation and Amortization	1,218		1,441		1,443	
Capital Expenditures	203		141		451	
Security	Segment, Continuing Operations						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Total Identifiable Assets	111,293	[1]	111,304	[1]	112,194	[1]
Corporate						
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]						
Depreciation and Amortization	14,426		13,324		13,170	

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Capital Expenditures	12,412	8,632	9,644
Corporate | Segment, Continuing Operations			
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]			
Total Identifiable Assets	$ 275,406 [1]	$ 287,909 [1]	$ 313,772 [1]

[1] Excludes assets of discontinued operations of $0.4 million, $2.2 million and $5.7 million as of October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, except Per Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended
	Oct. 31, 2010
Business Acquisition, Pro Forma Information, Nonrecurring Adjustment [Line Items]	
Revenues	$ 4,062,610
Operating profit	111,788
Net income	$ 62,109
Net income per common share	
Basic	$ 1.19
Diluted	$ 1.17

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Quarterly Information (Unaudited) (Tables)

Quarterly Information

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Quarter First	Fiscal Quarter Second	Fiscal Quarter Third	Fiscal Quarter Fourth
Year ended October 31, 2012				
Revenues	$1,073,785	$1,057,244	$1,079,235	$1,090,001
Gross profit	107,365	109,328	107,607	121,585
Income from continuing operations	10,640	11,747	12,626	27,705
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(35)	(49)	(42)
Net income	$10,630	$11,712	$12,577	$27,663
Net income per common share—Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Basic	$0.20	$0.22	$0.23	$0.50
Net income per common share—Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Diluted	$0.20	$0.21	$0.23	$0.50
Year ended October 31, 2011				
Revenues	$1,029,169	$1,060,083	$1,076,247	$1,081,343
Gross profit	104,864	115,560	123,403	121,751
Income from continuing operations	8,405	14,200	27,911	18,182
Loss from discontinued operations	(15)	(8)	(36)	(134)
Net income	$8,390	$14,192	$27,875	$18,048
Net income per common share—Basic				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Basic	$0.16	$0.27	$0.52	$0.34

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Net income per common share—Diluted				
Income from continuing operations	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income per common share—Diluted	$0.16	$0.26	$0.51	$0.33

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Consolidated Statements Of Stockholders' Equity And Comprehensive Income (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Total	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings
Beginning Balance at Oct. 31, 2009	$ 687,050	$ 517	$ 176,480	$ (2,423)	$ 512,476
Beginning Balance (in shares) at Oct. 31, 2009		51,688			
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	64,121				64,121
Unrealized gain (loss) on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $866 in 2012, $193 in 2011 and $179 in 2010	461			461	
Reclassification adjustment for credit losses recognized in earnings, net of taxes of $126 in 2012 and $53 in 2010	74			74	
Foreign currency translation	68			68	
Actuarial gain (loss) - Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $594 in 2012, $996 in 2011 and $108 in 2010	(381)			(381)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $230	338			338	
Comprehensive income	64,681				
Dividends:					
Common stock	(28,152)				(28,152)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	383		383		
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans (in shares)		947			
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	10,992	9	11,484		(501)
Share-based compensation expense	4,071		4,071		
Ending Balance at Oct. 31, 2010	739,025	526	192,418	(1,863)	547,944
Ending Balance (in shares) at Oct. 31, 2010		52,635			
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	68,504				68,504
Unrealized gain (loss) on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $866 in 2012, $193 in 2011 and $179 in 2010	306			306	
Foreign currency translation	214			214	
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $16 in 2012 and $76 in 2011	115			115	
Actuarial gain (loss) - Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $594 in 2012, $996 in 2011 and $108 in 2010	(1,433)			(1,433)	

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Comprehensive income	67,706				
Dividends:					
Common stock	(29,744)				(29,744)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	(467)		(467)		
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans (in shares)		698			
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	10,175	7	10,247		(79)
Share-based compensation expense	9,191		9,191		
Ending Balance at Oct. 31, 2011	795,886	533	211,389	(2,661)	586,625
Ending Balance (in shares) at Oct. 31, 2011		53,333			
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	62,582				62,582
Unrealized gain (loss) on auction rate securities, net of taxes of $866 in 2012, $193 in 2011 and $179 in 2010	1,244			1,244	
Reclassification adjustment for credit losses recognized in earnings, net of taxes of $126 in 2012 and $53 in 2010	187			187	
Foreign currency translation	(85)			(85)	
Net unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of taxes of $16 in 2012 and $76 in 2011	23			23	
Actuarial gain (loss) - Adjustments to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, net of taxes of $594 in 2012, $996 in 2011 and $108 in 2010	(862)			(862)	
Comprehensive income	63,089				
Dividends:					
Common stock	(31,309)				(31,309)
Tax effect from exercise of stock options	(156)		(156)		
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans (in shares)		1,061			
Stock issued under employees' stock purchase and option plans	12,652	11	13,167		(526)
Share-based compensation expense	10,236		10,236		
Ending Balance at Oct. 31, 2012	$ 850,398	$ 544	$ 234,636	$ (2,154)	$ 617,372
Ending Balance (in shares) at Oct. 31, 2012		54,394			

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Income Tax Expense Attributable to Income from Continuing Operations (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Reconciliation of Statutory Federal Tax Rate [Line Items]			
Statutory rate	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
State and local income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	6.50%	6.30%	6.50%
Federal and state tax credits	(5.50%)	(5.10%)	(4.60%)
Impact of change in state tax rate	1.20%	(0.40%)	(0.10%)
Tax liabilities no longer required	(7.20%)	(4.00%)	(0.50%)
Nondeductible expenses and other, net	2.30%	3.20%	2.30%
Effective Income Tax Rate, Continuing Operations, Total	32.30%	35.00%	38.60%

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Net Income Per Common Share	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Net Income Per Common Share	**3. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE**

Basic net income per common share is net income divided by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is based on the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period, adjusted to include the assumed exercise and conversion of certain stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and performance shares. The calculations of basic and diluted net income per common share is as follows:

	Years Ended October 31,		
(in thousands, except per share data)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Income from continuing operations	$62,718	$68,698	$63,870
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(136)	(194)	251
Net income	$62,582	$68,504	$64,121
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding—Basic	53,987	53,121	52,117
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options	277	468	446
Restricted stock units	369	293	261
Performance shares	281	221	84
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares outstanding—Diluted	54,914	54,103	52,908
Net income per common share			
Basic	$1.16	$1.29	$1.23
Diluted	$1.14	$1.27	$1.21

The diluted net income per common share excludes certain stock options, RSUs and performance shares since the effect of including these awards would have been anti-dilutive as follows:

	Years Ended October 31,		
(in thousands)	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Stock options	1,317	879	744
Restricted stock units	90	60	29
Performance shares	—	17	—

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Other Intangible Assets, Net (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011
Acquired Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]		
Other intangible assets, gross	$ 209,318	$ 207,663
Accumulated amortization	(100,180)	(78,669)
Other intangible assets, net	109,138	128,994
Customer contracts and relationships		
Acquired Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]		
Other intangible assets, gross	201,922	199,822
Accumulated amortization	(94,150)	(72,607)
Other intangible assets, net	107,772	127,215
Trademarks and Trade Names		
Acquired Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]		
Other intangible assets, gross	5,250	5,150
Accumulated amortization	(4,428)	(4,224)
Other intangible assets, net	822	926
Contract Rights and Other		
Acquired Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]		
Other intangible assets, gross	2,146	2,691
Accumulated amortization	(1,602)	(1,838)
Other intangible assets, net	$ 544	$ 853

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Assumption Used in Option Valuation Model (Detail) (USD $)	12 Months Ended		
	Oct. 31, 2012	Oct. 31, 2011	Oct. 31, 2010
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Expected life from the date of grant	5 years 7 months 6 days [1]	5 years 7 months 6 days [1]	5 years 7 months 6 days [1]
Expected stock price volatility, minimum	41.60% [2]	39.20% [2]	38.50% [2]
Expected stock price volatility, maximum		40.40% [2]	39.00% [2]
Risk-free interest rate, minimum	0.80% [3]	1.00% [3]	1.70% [3]
Risk-free interest rate, maximum		2.10% [3]	2.60% [3]
Weighted average fair value of option grants	$ 5.25	$ 6.52	$ 6.37
Minimum			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Expected dividend yield	3.00% [4]	2.30% [4]	2.60% [4]
Maximum			
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]			
Expected dividend yield		2.60% [4]	2.70% [4]

[1] The expected life for options granted under the 2006 Equity Plan is based on observed historical exercise patterns of the previously granted options adjusted to reflect the change in vesting and expiration dates.

[2] The expected volatility is based on considerations of implied volatility from publicly traded and quoted options on the Company's common stock and the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

[3] The risk-free interest rate is based on the continuous compounded yield on U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rates with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the option.

[4] The dividend yield is based on the historical dividend yield over the expected term of the options granted.

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Expected Future Benefit Payments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012
Defined Benefit Plans	
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]	
2013	$ 1,288
2014	846
2015	906
2016	754
2017	709
2018 through 2022	3,930
Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	
Defined Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans Table Text Block [Line Items]	
2013	250
2014	265
2015	279
2016	293
2017	307
2018 through 2022	$ 1,705

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Basis Of Presentation And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Tables)

12 Months Ended

Oct. 31, 2012

Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation and amortization is determined for financial reporting purposes by using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Computer equipment and software	3-5
Machinery and other equipment	3-5
Buildings	25-40
Furniture and fixtures	5
Transportation equipment	1.5-5

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Future Minimum Lease Commitments (Detail) (USD $) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 31, 2012
Operating Leased Assets [Line Items]	
2013	$ 69,069
2014	54,261
2015	33,135
2016	19,983
2017	14,629
Thereafter	27,758
Total minimum lease commitments	$ 218,835

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Share-Based Compensation Plans (Tables)

12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012

Compensation Expense and Related Income Tax Benefit in Connection with Share-Based Compensation Plans

Compensation expense and related income tax benefit in connection with the Company's share-based compensation plans for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Years Ended October 31, *(in thousands)*	2012	2011	2010
Share-based compensation expense recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses before income taxes	$10,236	$9,191	$4,071
Income tax benefit	(4,247)	(3,805)	(1,691)
	$5,989	$5,386	$2,380

Assumptions Used in Option Valuation Model

The assumptions used in the option valuation model for the years ended October 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are shown in the table below:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected life from the date of grant (1)	5.6 years	5.6 years	5.6 years
Expected stock price volatility (2)	41.6%	39.2% – 40.4%	38.5% – 39.0%
Expected dividend yield (3)	3.0%	2.3% – 2.6%	2.6% – 2.7%
Risk-free interest rate (4)	0.8%	1.0% – 2.1%	1.7% – 2.6%
Weighted average fair value of option grants	$5.25	$6.52	$6.37

(1) The expected life for options granted under the 2006 Equity Plan is based on observed historical exercise patterns of the previously granted options adjusted to reflect the change in vesting and expiration dates.

(2) The expected volatility is based on considerations of implied volatility from publicly traded and quoted options on the Company's common stock and the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.

(3) The dividend yield is based on the historical dividend yield over the expected term of the options granted.

(4) The risk-free interest rate is based on the continuous compounded yield on U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rates with a remaining term equal to the expected term of the option.

RSU Activity

RSU activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

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	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,107	$ 20.38
Granted	430	18.77
Issued (including 63 shares withheld for income taxes)	(224)	20.68
Forfeited	(82)	20.55
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,231	$ 19.74
Vested at October 31, 2012	224	$ 20.68

Performance Share Activity

Performance share activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	592	$ 21.74
Granted	288	23.16
Issued (including 43 shares withheld for income taxes)	(122)	18.00
Change in units based on performance	(27)	23.32
Forfeited	(33)	22.68
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	698	$ 22.99
Vested at October 31, 2012	122	$ 17.90

Employee Stock Options

Stock Option Activity

Stock option activity in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,676	$ 20.91		
Granted	231	18.31		
Forfeitures	(110)	20.62		
Exercised	(104)	19.23		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,693	$ 20.68	4.39	$ 285

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Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	712	$ 20.27	2.86	$ 98

Time Vested, Price Vested, Age Vested Stock Option Activity

The combined plan activity for the Time-Vested, Price-Vested and Age-Vested Plans in the year ended October 31, 2012 is summarized below:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	**Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share**	**Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)**	**Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)**
Outstanding at October 31, 2011	1,650	$13.70 – $18.79		
Exercised	(517)	15.29 – 17.15		
Forfeited or expired	(16)	5.63 – 19.76		
Outstanding at October 31, 2012	1,117	$13.80 – $19.61	2.30 – 41.75	$ 2,354
Vested and exercisable at October 31, 2012	849	$11.36 – $19.61	2.30 – 42.30	$ 1,156

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Preferred and Common Stock	12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 2012
Preferred and Common Stock	**13. PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK**

Treasury Stock

On September 5, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing up to $50 million in share repurchases. Under this repurchase program, the Company may purchase its common shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions and the timing of repurchases will depend upon several factors, including market and business conditions. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time without notice. No stock repurchases were made in the year ended October 31, 2012.

Preferred Stock

ABM is authorized to issue 500,000 shares of preferred stock. None of these preferred shares are currently issued.

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