

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

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FILER

ARAMARK CORP

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012

OR

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 001-04762

ARAMARK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

ARAMARK Tower

1101 Market Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

(Address of principal executive offices)

95-2051630

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

19107

(Zip Code)

(215) 238-3000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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 such 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 registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K 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

There is no established public trading market for any of the common stock of the registrant. The aggregate market value of the voting securities held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 30, 2012 was \$-0-. As of November 23, 2012, the common stock of the registrant was owned by ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

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Item 1.

BUSINESS

Overview

ARAMARK Corporation (“ARAMARK,” the “Company,” “we” or “us”) is a leading provider of a broad range of managed services to business, educational, healthcare and governmental institutions and sports, entertainment and recreational facilities.

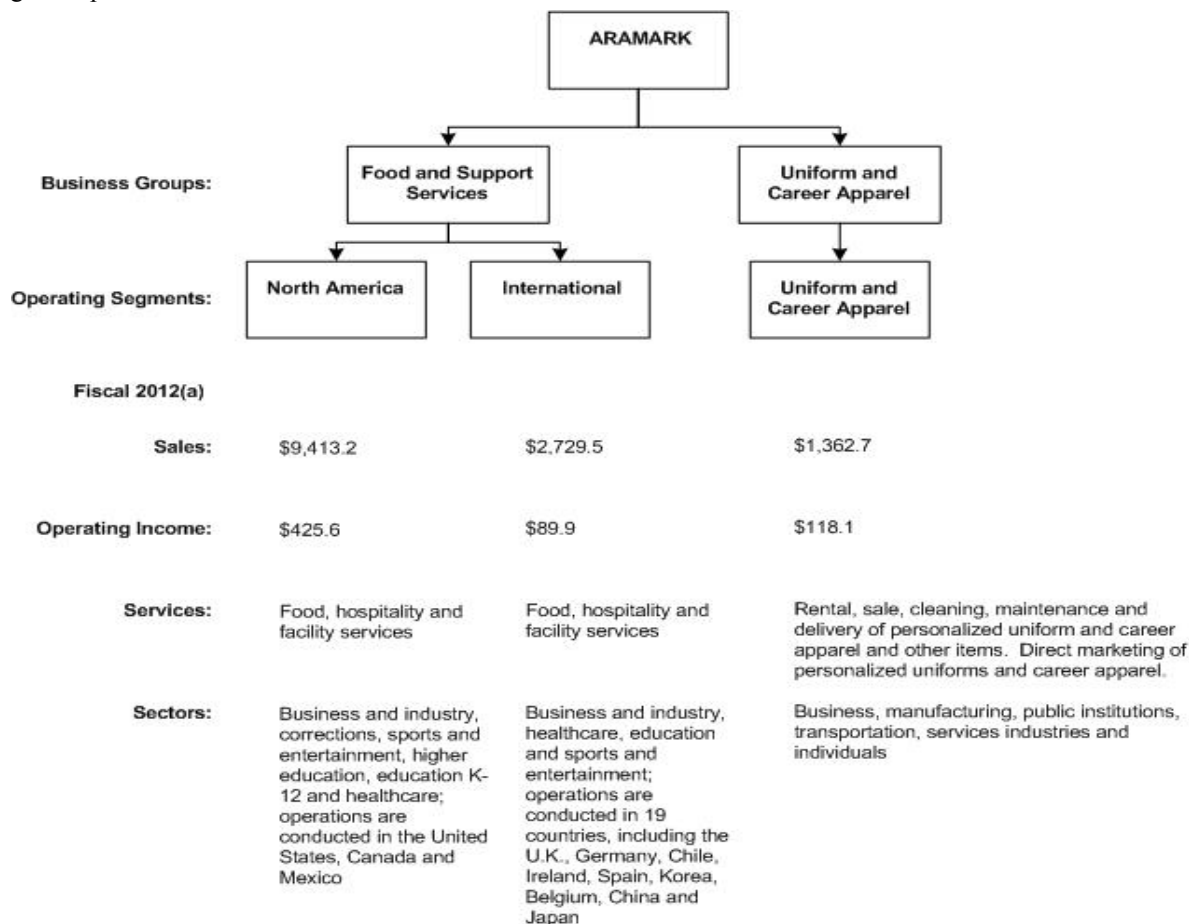
In the United States, we are one of the largest food, hospitality and facility services companies, and in most of the other countries in which we operate, we are one of the leading providers. Our uniform and career apparel business is the second largest in the United States and provides both rental and direct marketing services. Through our geographic presence and our approximately 259,000 employees (including seasonal employees), we serve thousands of clients and millions of customers in 22 countries around the world. In this Annual Report, when we refer to our fiscal years, we say “fiscal” and the year number, as in “fiscal 2012,” which refers to our fiscal year ended September 28, 2012.

Segment and geographic information is incorporated by reference to Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

On January 26, 2007, we completed a merger whereby prior ARAMARK stockholders received \$33.80 in cash for each share of ARAMARK common stock held. Investment funds associated with or designated by the GS Capital Partners, CCMP Capital Advisors, J.P. Morgan Partners, Thomas H. Lee Partners and Warburg Pincus (our “Sponsors”) invested \$1,705.0 million in equity securities of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (“Holdings” or the “Parent Company”), our ultimate parent company, as part of our going-private transaction (the “Transaction”). In addition, Joseph Neubauer, Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of ARAMARK, contributed 7,055,172.83 shares of Class A common stock (having an aggregate value of \$200.0 million) to Holdings. Approximately 250 members of the Company’s management were also offered the opportunity to invest in the equity of Holdings in connection with the Transaction and such members of management contributed approximately \$143.4 million in the aggregate. Since the closing of the Transaction, additional members of the Company’s management also have invested.

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The following chart provides a brief overview of our business:



(a) Dollars in millions. Operating income excludes (\$51.4) million of corporate expenses. For certain other financial information relating to our segments, see Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

History

Our business traces its history back to the 1930s, when we began providing vending services to plant employees in the aviation industry in Southern California. In 1959, our founders, Davre J. Davidson and William S. Fishman, combined their two businesses to form our predecessor company, which became publicly traded in 1960. In the ensuing years, we broadened our service offerings and expanded our client base, including through the acquisition of our uniform services business in 1977. In 1984, we completed a management buyout, and from 1984, our management and employees increased their ownership of the Company and, directly and through our employee benefit plans, owned approximately 90% of our equity capital until our public offering was completed in December 2001. On January 26, 2007, the Company completed a going-private transaction and became a subsidiary of a holding company owned by our Sponsors and members of the Company’s management.

Food and Support Services

Our Food and Support Services group manages a number of interrelated services—including food, hospitality and facility services—for businesses, healthcare facilities, school districts, colleges and universities, sports, entertainment and recreational venues, conference and convention centers, national and state parks and correctional institutions. In fiscal 2012, our Food and Support Services—North America segment generated \$9.4 billion in sales, or 70% of our total sales, and our Food and Support Services—International segment generated \$2.7 billion in sales, or 20% of our total sales. No individual client represents more than 1% of our consolidated sales, other than, collectively, a number of U.S. government agencies. See Note 14 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for information on revenue, profit and total assets for the Food and Support Services - North America segment and the Food and Support Services - International segment.

We are the exclusive provider of food and beverage services at most of the locations we serve and are responsible for hiring, training and supervising substantially all of the food service personnel in addition to ordering, receiving, preparing and serving food and beverage items sold at those facilities. In governmental, business, educational and healthcare facilities (for

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example, offices and industrial plants, schools and universities and hospitals), our clients generally provide us access to customers, namely their employees, students and patients. At sports, entertainment and recreational facilities, which include convention centers, our clients generally are responsible for attracting patrons, usually on an event-specific basis. We focus on new business development, client retention and sales growth at existing locations through marketing efforts directed toward customers and potential customers at the locations we serve.

Industry Overview

The food and support service industry involves the supply of food and beverage services and facility services to a range of clients, including businesses, educational, governmental, correctional and healthcare facilities, and operators of sports, entertainment and recreational facilities in a variety of formats and service levels.

Although we provide a range of services and call on a wide variety of clients, in recent years the food and support services industry has experienced some consolidation. We believe that other recent dynamics in the food and support services industry include continued growth in the outsourcing of food service and facilities management as a result of:

- clients focusing on their core competencies and outsourcing their non-core activities and services;
- clients addressing the need to satisfy customer demand;
- clients facing increasing cost pressures and looking for cost-effective alternatives to self-administered food and support activities;
- an increase in the retail orientation of food service management; and
- continuing client interest in obtaining multiple support services from one supplier.

Customers and Services—North America Segment

Our Food and Support Services—North America segment serves a number of client sectors in the United States, Canada and Mexico, distinguished by the types of customers served and types of services offered. Our Food and Support Services operations focus on serving clients in four principal sectors:

Business and Industry. We provide a range of business dining services, including on-site restaurants, catering, convenience stores and executive dining rooms.

We provide coffee and vending services to business and industry clients at thousands of locations in the United States and Canada. Our service and product offerings include a full range of coffee and beverage offerings, “grab and go” food operations, convenience stores and a proprietary drinking water filtration system.

We also offer a variety of facility management services to business and industry clients. These services include the management of housekeeping, plant operations and maintenance, energy management, laundry and linen, groundskeeping, landscaping, transportation, capital program management and commissioning services and other facility consulting services relating to building operations.

We provide correctional food services, operate commissaries, laundry facilities and property rooms and/or provide facilities management services for state, county and municipal clients.

Sports and Entertainment. We provide concessions, banquet and catering services, retail services and merchandise sales, recreational and lodging services and facility management services at sports, entertainment and recreational facilities. We serve 150 professional (including minor league affiliates) and college sports teams, including 38 teams in Major League Baseball, the National Basketball Association, the National Football League and the National Hockey League. We also serve 26 convention and civic centers, 16 national and state parks and other resort operations, plus numerous concert venues, entertainment complexes and other popular tourist attractions in the United States and Canada.

Higher Education and Education K-12. We provide a wide range of food and facility services at more than 1,000 colleges, universities, school systems and districts and private schools. We offer our education clients a single source provider for managed service solutions, including dining, catering, food service management, convenience-oriented retail operations, facilities maintenance, custodial, grounds, energy management, construction management, capital project management and building commissioning.

Healthcare. We provide a wide range of non-clinical support services to approximately 1,100 healthcare and senior living facilities in the United States and Canada. We offer healthcare organizations a single source provider for managed service solutions, including patient food and nutrition services, retail food services, clinical equipment maintenance, environmental



services, laundry and linen distribution, plant operations, energy management, strategic/technical services, supply chain management, purchasing and central transportation.

Customers and Services—International Segment

Our Food and Support Services—International segment provides a similar range of services as that provided to our Food and Support Services—North America segment clients and operates in several sectors, including business and industry, sports and entertainment, healthcare and education. We have operations in 19 countries outside North America. Our largest international operations are in the United Kingdom, Germany, Chile and Ireland, and in each of these countries we are one of the leading food service providers. We also have operations in other countries, including China, Belgium, South Korea and Argentina, and we own 50% of AIM Services Co., Ltd., a leader in providing outsourced food services in Japan. The clients we serve in this segment are typically similar to those served in the North America segment and vary by country depending upon local dynamics and conditions. There are particular risks attendant with our international operations. Please see the “Risk Factors” section.

Purchasing

We negotiate the pricing and other terms for the majority of our purchases of food and related products in the U.S. and Canada directly with national manufacturers. We purchase these products and other items through SYSCO Corporation and other distributors. We have a master distribution agreement with SYSCO that covers a significant amount of our purchases of these products and items in the United States and another distribution agreement with SYSCO that covers our purchases of these products in Canada. SYSCO and other distributors are responsible for tracking our orders and delivering products to our specific locations. Due to our ability to negotiate favorable terms with our suppliers, we receive vendor consideration, including rebates, allowances and volume discounts. See “Types of Contracts” below. With respect to purchases from SYSCO, these discounts include discounts on SYSCO-branded products. Our location managers also purchase a number of items, including bread, dairy products and alcoholic beverages from local suppliers, and we purchase certain items directly from manufacturers.

Our agreements with our distributors are generally for an indefinite term, subject to termination by either party after a notice period, which is generally 60 to 120 days. The pricing and other financial terms of these agreements are renegotiated periodically. We have had distribution agreements with SYSCO for more than 20 years. Our current agreement with SYSCO is terminable by either party with 180 days notice.

Our relationship with SYSCO is important to our operations. In fiscal 2012, SYSCO distributed approximately 60% of our food and non-food products in the United States and Canada, and we believe that we are one of SYSCO’s largest customers. However, we believe that the products acquired through SYSCO can, in significant cases, be purchased through other sources and that termination of our relationship with SYSCO or any disruption of SYSCO’s business would cause only short-term disruptions to our operations.

Outside the U.S. and Canada, our approach to purchasing is substantially similar. On a country-by-country basis, we negotiate pricing and other terms for a majority of our purchases of food and related products with manufacturers operating in the applicable country, and we purchase these products and other items through distributors in that country. In countries outside the U.S. and Canada, due to our ability to negotiate favorable terms with our suppliers, we receive vendor consideration, including rebates, allowances and volume discounts. See “Types of Contracts” below. As in the U.S. and Canada, our location managers also purchase a number of items, including bread, dairy products and alcoholic beverages from local suppliers, and we purchase certain items directly from manufacturers. As in the U.S. and Canada, our agreements with our distributors are subject to termination by either party after a notice period, which is generally 60 days. The pricing and other financial terms of these agreements are renegotiated periodically.

Our relationship with distributors in the countries outside the U.S. and Canada is important to our operations, but from an overall volume standpoint, no distributor outside the U.S. and Canada distributes a volume of products that is comparable to SYSCO. Furthermore, we believe that products we acquire from our distributors in countries outside the U.S. and Canada can, in significant cases, be purchased from other sources, and that the termination of our relationships with our distributors outside the U.S. and Canada, or the disruption of their business operations, would cause only short-term disruption to our operations.

Sales and Marketing

We employ sales personnel focused on each specific client or service sector who are responsible for identifying and pursuing potential new business opportunities, analyzing and evaluating such opportunities together with our operational and

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financial management and developing specific contract proposals. In addition to these professionals dedicated exclusively to sales efforts, our food and support field management shares responsibility for identifying and pursuing new sales opportunities, both with the clients for which they are directly responsible and for potential clients in their geographic area of responsibility. In addition, in several sectors we also have dedicated client retention teams.

Types of Contracts

We use two general contract types in our Food and Support Services segments: profit and loss contracts and client interest contracts. These contracts differ in their provision for the amount of financial risk that we bear and, accordingly, the potential compensation, profits or fees we may receive. Commission rates and management fees, if any, may vary significantly among contracts based upon various factors, including the type of facility involved, the term of the contract, the services we provide and the amount of capital we invest.

Profit and Loss Contracts. Under profit and loss contracts, we receive all of the revenue from, and bear all of the expenses of, the provision of our services at a client location. Expenses under profit and loss contracts sometimes include commissions paid to the client, typically calculated as a fixed or variable percentage of various categories of sales, and, in some cases, require minimum guaranteed commissions. While we may benefit from greater upside potential with a profit and loss contract, we are responsible for all the operating costs and consequently bear greater downside risk than with a client interest contract. For fiscal 2012, approximately 73% of our food and support services sales were derived from profit and loss contracts.

Client Interest Contracts. Client interest contracts include management fee contracts, under which our clients reimburse our operating costs and pay us a management fee, which may be calculated as a fixed dollar amount or a percentage of sales or operating costs. Some management fee contracts entitle us to receive incentive fees based upon our performance under the contract, as measured by factors such as sales, operating costs and customer satisfaction surveys. Client interest contracts also include limited profit and loss contracts, under which we receive a percentage of any profits earned from the provision of our services at the facility and we generally receive no payments if there are losses. As discussed above under “Purchasing,” we receive vendor consideration, including rebates, allowances and volume discounts that we retain except in those cases and to the extent that, under certain arrangements, they are passed through to our clients. For our client interest contracts, both our upside potential and downside risk are reduced compared to our profit and loss contracts. For fiscal 2012, approximately 27% of our food and support services sales were derived from client interest contracts.

Generally, our contracts require that the client’s consent be obtained in order to raise prices on the food, beverages and merchandise we sell within a particular facility. The length of contracts that we enter into with clients varies. Contracts generally are for fixed terms, many of which are in excess of one year. Client contracts for sports, entertainment and recreational services typically require larger capital investments, but have correspondingly longer and fixed terms, usually from five to fifteen years.

When we enter into new contracts, or extend or renew existing contracts, particularly those for stadiums, arenas, convention centers, colleges and universities, we are sometimes contractually required to make some form of up-front or future capital investment to help finance improvement or renovation, typically to the food and beverage facilities of the venue from which we operate. Contractually required capital expenditures typically take the form of investment in leasehold improvements, food service equipment and/or grants to clients. At the end of the contract term or its earlier termination, assets such as equipment and leasehold improvements typically become the property of the client, but generally the client must reimburse us for any undepreciated or unamortized capital expenditures.

Contracts within the Food and Support Services group are generally obtained and renewed either through a competitive process or on a negotiated basis, although contracts in the public sector are frequently awarded on a competitive bid basis, as required by applicable law. Contracts for food services with school districts and correctional clients are typically awarded through a formal bid process. Contracts in the private sector may be entered into on a less formal basis, but we and other companies will often compete in the process leading up to the award or the completion of contract negotiations. Typically, after the award, final contract terms are negotiated and agreed upon.

Competition

There is significant competition in the food and support services business from local, regional, national and international companies, as well as from the businesses, healthcare institutions, colleges and universities, correctional facilities, school districts and public assembly facilities that decide to provide these services themselves. Institutions may decide to operate their own services or outsource to one of our competitors following the expiration or termination of contracts with us. In our Food and Support Services—North America segment, our external competitors include other multi-regional food and support service

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providers, such as Centerplate, Inc., Compass Group plc, Delaware North Companies Inc. and Sodexo Alliance SA. Internationally, our external food service and support service competitors include Compass Group plc, Elior SA, International Service System A/S and Sodexo Alliance SA. We also face competition from many regional and local service providers.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in our business include:

- quality and breadth of services and management talent;
- service innovation;
- reputation within the industry;
- pricing; and
- financial strength and stability.

Seasonality

Our sales and operating results have varied, and we expect them to continue to vary, from quarter to quarter as a result of different factors. Within our Food and Support Services—North America segment, historically there has been a lower level of activity during the first and second fiscal quarters in the sports, entertainment and recreational services. This lower level of activity historically has been partially offset during our first and second fiscal quarters by the increased activity in our educational operations. Conversely, historically there has been a significant increase in the provision of sports, entertainment and recreational services during the third and fourth fiscal quarters, which is partially offset by the effect of summer recess at colleges, universities and schools.

Uniform and Career Apparel

Our Uniform and Career Apparel segment provides uniforms, career and image apparel, work clothes and accessories to meet the needs of clients in a wide range of industries in the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada, including manufacturing, transportation, construction, restaurants and hotels, healthcare and pharmaceutical industries and many others. We supply garments, other textile and paper products and other accessories through rental and direct purchase programs to businesses, government agencies and individuals.

Through our rental and direct marketing businesses, we provide a total uniform solution to our clients. In fiscal 2012, our Uniform and Career Apparel segment generated \$1.4 billion in sales, or 10% of our total fiscal 2012 sales. See Note 14 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for information on revenue, profit and total assets for the Uniform and Career Apparel segment.

Customers use our uniforms to meet a variety of needs, including:

- establishing corporate identity and brand awareness—uniforms can help identify employees working for a particular company or department and promote a company's brand identity;
- projecting a professional image—uniformed employees are perceived as trained, competent and dependable, and uniforms provide a professional image of employees by enhancing the public appearance of those employees and their company;
- protecting workers—uniforms can help protect workers from difficult environments such as heavy soils, heat, flame or chemicals;
- protecting products—uniforms can help protect products against contamination in the food, pharmaceutical, electronics, health care and automotive industries; and
- retaining employees—uniforms can enhance worker morale and help promote teamwork.

We provide a full service employee uniform solution, including design, sourcing and manufacturing, delivery, cleaning and maintenance. We rent uniforms, career and image apparel, work clothing, outerwear, particulate-free garments and additional textile and related products to businesses in a wide range of industries throughout the United States, including manufacturing, food services, automotive, healthcare, construction, utilities, repair and maintenance services, restaurant and hospitality. Our uniform products include shirts, pants, jackets, coveralls, jumpsuits, smocks, aprons and specialized protective wear. We also offer nongarment items and related services, including industrial towels, floor mats, mops, linen products, as well as paper products.

The outsourcing of career apparel needs through a uniform rental program offers customers advantages over ownership. Renting eliminates investment in uniforms and the related costs associated with employee turnover, offers flexibility in styles, colors and quantities as customer requirements change, assures consistent professional cleaning, finishing, repair and

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replacement of items in use and decreases expense and management time necessary to administer a uniform program. Centralized services, specialized equipment and economies of scale generally allow us to be more cost effective in providing garments and garment services than customers could be by themselves.

We also design, sell and distribute personalized uniforms, rugged work clothing, outerwear, business casual apparel and footwear and accessories through mail order catalogs, the internet, telemarketing and field sales representatives.

Customers and Services

As part of our full service approach, we offer fabric, style and color options specific to a customer's needs. We stock a broad product line of uniforms and career apparel. We typically visit our customers' sites weekly, delivering clean, finished uniforms and, at the same time, removing the soiled uniforms or other items for cleaning, repair or replacement. We also offer products for direct sale.

We serve businesses of all sizes in many different industries. We have a diverse customer base, serving customers in 45 states, Puerto Rico and one Canadian province, from over 200 service location and distribution centers across the United States and one service center in Ontario, Canada. We offer a range of garment rental service options, from full-service rental programs in which we clean and service garments and replace uniforms as needed, to programs in which garments are cleaned and maintained by individual employees. We also clean and service customer-owned uniforms. None of our customers individually represents a material portion of our sales.

Our cleanroom service offers advanced static dissipative garments, barrier apparel, sterile garments and cleanroom application accessories for customers with contamination-free operations in the technology, food, healthcare and pharmaceutical industries.

We conduct our direct marketing business through three primary brands—WearGuard, Crest and ARAMARK. We design, source or manufacture and distribute distinctive image apparel to workers in a wide variety of industries. We deliver expanded services to customers through catalogs, the Internet, dedicated sales representatives and telemarketing sales channels. We customize and embroider personalized uniforms and logos for customers through an extensive computer assisted design center and distribute work clothing, outerwear, business casual apparel and footwear throughout the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada.

Operations

We operate our uniform rental business as a network of 78 laundry plants and 148 satellite plants and depots supporting over 2,500 pick-up and delivery routes. We operate a fleet of service vehicles that pick up and deliver uniforms for cleaning and maintenance. We operate a cutting and sewing plant in Mexico, which satisfies a substantial amount of our standard uniform inventory needs. We also purchase additional uniform and textile products as well as equipment and supplies from domestic and international suppliers. The loss of any one vendor would not have a significant impact on us.

We conduct our direct marketing activities principally from our facilities in Salem, Virginia; Norwell, Massachusetts; and Reno, Nevada. We market our own brands of apparel and offer a variety of customized personalization options such as embroidery and logos. We also source uniforms and other products to our specifications from a number of domestic and international suppliers and also manufacture a significant portion of our uniform requirements.

Sales and Marketing

Our route sales drivers and sales representatives are responsible for selling our services to current and potential customers and developing new accounts through the use of an extensive, proprietary database of pre-screened and qualified business prospects. Our customer service representatives and district managers are active salespeople as well. We build our brand identity through local advertising, promotional initiatives and through our distinctive service vehicles. Our customers frequently come to us through client referrals, either from our uniform rental business or from our other service sectors. Our customer service representatives generally interact on a weekly basis with their clients, while our support personnel are charged with expeditiously handling customer requirements regarding the outfitting of new customer employees and other customer service needs.

In connection with the provision of our services, we have developed or acquired long-standing brand name recognition through our ApparelOne[®], WearGuard[®] and Crest[®] uniform programs. Our ApparelOne program assists customers in meeting their specific needs by offering quality and brand name products through a combination of rental, lease or purchase options. We

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customize the program on an individual client basis to offer a single catalog and/or website specifically tailored to the client's needs.

Our direct marketing business distributes approximately 21.5 million pieces of direct mail and e-mail promotions annually and approximately 500,000 to existing and prospective customers. Catalog distribution is based on the selection of recipients in accordance with predetermined criteria from internal customer lists as well as those purchased or rented from other organizations. We also sell across the Internet at www.ShopAramark.com.

Types of Contracts

We typically serve our rental customers under written service contracts for an initial term of three to five years. While customers are not required to make an up-front investment for their uniforms, in the case of nonstandard uniforms and certain specialty products or programs, customers typically agree to reimburse us for our costs if they terminate their agreement before completion of the current service term.

Because the bulk of our customers purchase on a recurring basis, our backlog of orders at any given time consists principally of orders in the process of being filled. With the exception of certain governmental bid business, most of our direct marketing business is conducted under invoice arrangement with repeat customers. Our direct marketing business is, to a large degree, relationship-centered. While we have long term relationships with some of our larger customers, we generally do not have contracts with these customers.

Competition

Although the U.S. rental industry has experienced some consolidation, there is significant competition in all the areas that we serve, and such competition varies from location to location. Although much of the competition consists of smaller local and regional firms, we also face competition from other large national firms such as Cintas Corporation, G&K Services, Inc. and Unifirst Corporation. We believe that the primary competitive factors that affect our operations are quality, service, design, consistency of product, garment cost and distribution capability, particularly for large multi-location customers, and price. We believe that our ability to compete effectively is enhanced by the quality and breadth of our product line.

Competition for direct sales varies based on numerous factors such as geographic, product, customer and marketing issues. We believe that the primary competitive factors that affect our direct marketing operations are quality, service, design, consistency of products, distribution and price. While there are other companies in the uniform or work clothing direct marketing business that have financial resources comparable to ours, much of the competition consists of smaller local and regional companies and numerous retailers, including some large chain apparel retailers, as well as numerous catalog sales sources.

Employees of ARAMARK

As of September 28, 2012, we had a total of approximately 259,000 employees, including seasonal employees, consisting of approximately 161,000 full-time and approximately 98,000 part-time employees in our three business segments. The number of part-time employees varies significantly from time to time during the year due to seasonal and other operating requirements. We generally experience our highest level of employment during the fourth fiscal quarter. The approximate number of employees by segment is as follows: Food and Support Services—North America: 166,000; Food and Support Services—International: 80,000; Uniform and Career Apparel: 13,000. In addition, the ARAMARK corporate staff is approximately 200 employees. Approximately 40,000 employees in the United States are covered by collective bargaining agreements. We have not experienced any material interruptions of operations due to disputes with our employees and consider our relations with our employees to be satisfactory.

Governmental Regulation

We are subject to various governmental regulations, such as environmental, labor, employment, immigration, health and safety laws and liquor licensing and dram shop laws. In addition, our facilities and products are subject to periodic inspection by federal, state and local authorities. We have established, and periodically update, various internal controls and procedures designed to maintain compliance with these regulations. Our compliance programs are subject to changes in federal or state legislation, or changes in regulatory interpretation, implementation or enforcement. From time to time both federal and state government agencies have conducted audits of certain of our practices as part of routine investigations of providers of services under government contracts, or otherwise. Like others in our business, we receive requests for information from governmental agencies in connection with these audits. If we fail to comply with applicable laws, we may be subject to criminal sanctions or civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, seizures or being barred from bidding on government contracts.

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Our operations are subject to various governmental regulations, including those governing:

- the service of food and alcoholic beverages;
- minimum wage, overtime, wage payment and employment discrimination;
- immigration;
- governmentally funded entitlement programs;
- environmental protection;
- human health and safety;
- customs, import and export control laws;
- minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes;
- federal motor carrier safety; and
- privacy and customer data security.

There are a variety of regulations at various governmental levels relating to the handling, preparation and serving of food, including in some cases requirements relating to the temperature of food, the cleanliness of the kitchen, and the hygiene of personnel, which are enforced primarily at the local public health department level. While we attempt to comply with applicable laws and regulations, we cannot assure that we are in full compliance at all times with all of the applicable laws and regulations referenced above. Furthermore, legislation and regulatory attention to food safety is very high. Additional or amended regulations in this area may significantly increase the cost of compliance.

In addition, various federal, state and provincial agencies impose nutritional guidelines and other requirements on us at certain of the education and corrections facilities we serve. We may also be subject to regulations that limit or restrict the use of trans fats in the food we serve or other requirements relating to ingredient or nutrient labeling. There can be no assurance that federal or state legislation, or changes in regulatory implementation or interpretation of government regulations, would not limit our activities in the future or significantly increase the cost of regulatory compliance.

Because we serve alcoholic beverages at many sports, entertainment and recreational facilities, including convention centers and national and state parks, we also hold liquor licenses incidental to our contract food service business and are subject to the liquor license requirements of the jurisdictions in which we hold a liquor license. As of September 28, 2012, our subsidiaries held liquor licenses in 43 states and the District of Columbia, three Canadian provinces and certain other countries. Typically, liquor licenses must be renewed annually and may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time. Alcoholic beverage control regulations relate to numerous aspects of our operations, including minimum age of patrons and employees, hours of operation, advertising, wholesale purchasing, inventory control and handling, and storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages. We have not encountered any material problems relating to alcoholic beverage licenses to date. The failure to receive or retain a liquor license in a particular location could adversely affect our ability to obtain such a license elsewhere. Some of our contracts require us to pay liquidated damages during any period in which our liquor license for the facility is suspended, and most contracts are subject to termination if we lose our liquor license for the facility. Our service of alcoholic beverages is also subject to state, provincial and local service laws, commonly called dram shop statutes. Dram shop statutes generally prohibit serving alcoholic beverages to minors or visibly intoxicated persons. If we violate dram shop laws, we may be liable to the patron or to third parties for the acts of the patron. We sponsor regular training programs designed to minimize the likelihood of such a situation. However, we cannot guarantee that intoxicated or minor patrons will not be served or that liability for their acts will not be imposed on us.

Our uniform rental business and our food and support service business are subject to various environmental protection laws and regulations, including the U.S. federal Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and similar state and local statutes and regulations governing the use, management, and disposal of chemicals and hazardous materials. In particular, industrial laundries use certain detergents and cleaning chemicals to launder garments and other merchandise. The residues from such detergents and chemicals and residues from soiled garments and other merchandise laundered at our facilities may result in potential discharges to air and to water (through sanitary sewer systems and publicly owned treatment works) and may be contained in waste generated by our wastewater treatment systems. Our industrial laundries are subject to certain volume and chemical air and water pollution discharge limits, monitoring, permitting and recordkeeping requirements. We own or operate aboveground and underground storage tank systems at some locations to store petroleum products for use in our or our clients' operations. Certain of these storage tank systems also are subject to performance standards, periodic monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. We also may use and manage chemicals and hazardous material in our operations from time to time. We are mindful of the environmental concerns surrounding the use, management, and disposal of these chemicals and hazardous

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materials, and have taken and continue to take measures to maintain compliance with environmental protection laws and regulations. Given the regulated nature of our operations, we could face penalties and fines for non-compliance. In the past, we have settled, or contributed to the settlement of, actions or claims relating to the management of underground storage tanks and the handling and disposal of chemicals or hazardous materials, either on or off-site. We may, in the future, be required to expend material amounts to rectify the consequences of any such events. Under environmental laws, we may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous materials located on or in or emanating from our owned or leased property or our clients' properties, as well as related costs of investigation and property damage. Such laws may impose liability without regard to our fault, knowledge, or responsibility for the presence of such hazardous substances. We may not know whether our clients' properties or our acquired or leased properties have been operated in compliance with environmental laws and regulations or that our future uses or conditions will not result in the imposition of liability upon us under such laws or expose us to third party actions such as tort suits.

We do not anticipate any capital expenditures for environmental remediation that would have a material effect on our financial condition.

Intellectual Property

We have the patents, trademarks, trade names and licenses that are necessary for the operation of our business. Other than the ARAMARK brand, we do not consider our patents, trademarks, trade names and licenses to be material to the operation of our business in any material respect.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). These filings are available to the public over the Internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy any document we file at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room at 100 F. Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room.

Our principal Internet address is www.aramark.com. We make available free of charge on www.aramark.com our annual, quarterly and current reports, and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC.

Our Business Conduct Policy includes a code of ethics for our principal executive officer, our principal financial officer and our principal accounting officer and applies to all of our employees and non-employee directors. Our Business Conduct Policy is available on the Investor Relations section of our website at www.aramark.com and is available in print to any person who requests it by writing or telephoning us at the address or telephone number set forth below.

You may request a copy of our SEC filings (excluding exhibits) and our Business Conduct Policy at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address or telephone number:

ARAMARK Corporation
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Attention: Corporate Secretary
Telephone: (215) 238-3000

The references to our web site and the SEC's web site are intended to be inactive textual references only and the contents of those websites are not incorporated by reference herein.

The Company files with each of its Form 10-Qs and its Form 10-K certifications by the CEO and the CFO under sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks related to our business

General

Unfavorable economic conditions and increased operating costs have, and in the future could, adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

A national or international economic downturn has, and in the future could, reduce demand for our services in each of our operating segments, which may result in the loss of business or increased pressure to contract for business on less favorable terms than our generally preferred terms. Economic hardship among our client base can also impact our business. For example, during the recent period of economic distress, certain of our businesses have been negatively affected by reduced employment levels at our clients' locations and declining levels of business and consumer spending. In addition, insolvency experienced by clients, especially larger clients, has, and in the future could, make it difficult for us to collect amounts we are owed and could result in the voiding of existing contracts. Similarly, financial distress or insolvency, if experienced by our key vendors and service providers such as insurance carriers, could significantly increase our costs. Any terrorist attacks, particularly against venues that we serve, and the national and global military, diplomatic and financial response to such attacks or other threats, also may adversely affect our sales and operating results. Natural disasters, including hurricanes and earthquakes, or global calamities have, and in the future could, affect our sales and operating results. In the past, ARAMARK experienced lost and closed client locations, business disruptions and delays, the loss of inventory and other assets, and the effect of the temporary conversion of a number of ARAMARK client locations to provide food and shelter to those left homeless by storms.

Our profitability can be adversely affected to the extent we are faced with cost increases for food, wages, other labor related expenses (including workers' compensation, state unemployment insurance and federal or state mandated health benefits and other healthcare costs), insurance, fuel, utilities, piece goods, clothing and equipment, especially to the extent we are unable to recover such increased costs through increases in the prices for our products and services, due to one or more of general economic conditions, competitive conditions or contractual provisions in our client contracts. Oil and natural gas prices have fluctuated significantly in the last several years. Substantial increases in the cost of fuel and utilities have historically resulted in substantial cost increases in our uniform rental business, and to a lesser extent in our food and support services segments. From time to time we have experienced increases in our food costs. While we believe a portion of these increases were attributable to fuel prices, we believe the increases also resulted from rising global food demand and the increased production of biofuels such as ethanol. In addition, food prices can fluctuate as a result of temporary changes in supply, including as a result of incidences of severe weather such as droughts, heavy rains and late freezes.

Approximately 73% of our food and support services sales are from profit and loss contracts under which we have limited ability to pass on cost increases to our clients.

Our business may suffer if we are unable to hire and retain sufficient qualified personnel or if labor costs increase.

From time to time, we have had difficulty in hiring and maintaining qualified management personnel, particularly at the entry management level. We will continue to have significant requirements to hire such personnel. In the past, at times when the United States or other geographic regions have periodically experienced reduced levels of unemployment, there has been a shortage of qualified workers at all levels. Given that our workforce requires large numbers of entry level and skilled workers and managers, low levels of unemployment when such conditions exist or mismatches between the labor markets and our requirements can compromise our ability in certain of our businesses to continue to provide quality service or compete for new business. We also regularly hire a large number of part-time workers, particularly in our food and support services segments. Any difficulty we may encounter in hiring such workers could result in significant increases in labor costs, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Competition for labor has at times resulted in wage increases in the past and future competition could substantially increase our labor costs. Due to the labor intensive nature of our businesses and the fact that 73% of our food and support services segments' sales are from profit and loss contracts under which we have limited ability to pass along cost increases, a shortage of labor or increases in wage levels in excess of normal levels could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our success also depends to a substantial extent on the ability, experience and performance of our management.

Healthcare reform legislation could have an impact on our business.

During 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. Certain of the provisions that have increased our healthcare costs include the

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removal of annual plan limits and the mandate that health plans provide 100% coverage on expanded preventative care. In addition, our healthcare costs could increase significantly as the new legislation and accompanying regulations require us to automatically enroll employees in health coverage, potentially cover more variable hour employees than we do currently or pay penalty amounts in the event that employees do not elect our offered coverage. While much of the cost of the recent healthcare legislation enacted will occur on or after 2014 due to provisions of the legislation being phased in over time, changes to our healthcare cost structure could have an impact on our business and operating costs.

Our expansion strategy involves risks.

We may seek to acquire companies or interests in companies or enter into joint ventures that complement our business, and our inability to complete acquisitions, integrate acquired companies successfully or enter into joint ventures may render us less competitive. We may be evaluating acquisitions or engaging in acquisition negotiations at any given time. We cannot be sure that we will be able to continue to identify acquisition candidates or joint venture partners on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we make additional acquisitions, we also cannot be sure that any benefits anticipated from the acquisitions will actually be realized. Likewise, we cannot be sure that we will be able to obtain necessary financing for acquisitions. Such financing could be restricted by the terms of our debt agreements or it could be more expensive than our current debt. The amount of such debt financing for acquisitions could be significant and the terms of such debt instruments could be more restrictive than our current covenants. In addition, our ability to control the planning and operations of our joint ventures and other less than majority owned affiliates may be subject to numerous restrictions imposed by the joint venture agreements and majority shareholders. Our joint venture partners may also have interests which differ from ours.

The process of integrating acquired operations into our existing operations may result in operating, contract and supply chain difficulties, such as the failure to retain clients or management personnel and problems coordinating technology and supply chain arrangements. Also, in connection with any acquisition, we could fail to discover liabilities of the acquired company for which we may be responsible as a successor owner or operator in spite of any investigation we make prior to the acquisition. In addition, labor laws in certain countries may require us to retain more employees than would otherwise be optimal from entities we acquire. Such difficulties may divert significant financial, operational and managerial resources from our existing operations, and make it more difficult to achieve our operating and strategic objectives. The diversion of management attention, particularly in a difficult operating environment, may affect our sales. Similarly, our business depends on effective information technology systems and implementation delays or poor execution of the integration of different information technology systems could disrupt our operations and increase costs. Possible future acquisitions could result in the incurrence of additional debt and related interest expense or contingent liabilities and amortization expenses related to intangible assets, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and/or cash flow. In addition, goodwill resulting from business combinations represents a significant portion of our assets. If the goodwill were deemed to be impaired, we would need to take a charge to earnings to write down the goodwill to its fair value.

If we fail to comply with requirements imposed by applicable law or other governmental regulations, we could become subject to lawsuits, investigations and other liabilities and restrictions on our operations that could significantly and adversely affect our business.

We are subject to governmental regulation at the federal, state, international, national, provincial and local levels in many areas of our business, such as food safety and sanitation, the sale of alcoholic beverages, minimum wage, overtime, wage payment, wage and hour and employment discrimination, immigration, human health and safety, including regulations of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, federal motor carrier safety, data privacy, environmental protection, the import and export of goods and customs regulations, the False Claims Act, minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes, cost principles and regulations, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act and other anti-bribery laws and regulations relating to the services we provide in connection with governmentally funded entitlement programs.

From time to time, both federal and state governmental agencies have conducted reviews of our billing practices as part of investigations or audits of providers of services under governmental contracts, or otherwise. We also receive requests for information from governmental agencies in connection with these reviews. While we attempt to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, we cannot assure you that we are in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations or interpretations of these laws and regulations at all times or that we will be able to comply with any future laws, regulations or interpretations of these laws and regulations.

If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including those referred to above, we may be subject to investigations, criminal sanctions or civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, seizures or debarments from government contracts or the loss of liquor licenses. The cost of compliance or the consequences of non-compliance, including debarments, could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. In addition, governmental units may make

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changes in the regulatory frameworks within which we operate that may require either the corporation as a whole or individual businesses to incur substantial increases in costs in order to comply with such laws and regulations.

Changes in, new interpretations of or changes in the enforcement of the governmental regulatory framework may affect our contract terms and may reduce our sales or profits.

A portion of our sales, estimated to be approximately 11.7% in fiscal 2012, is derived from business with U.S. federal, state and local governments and agencies. Changes or new interpretations in, or changes in the enforcement of, the statutory or regulatory framework applicable to services provided under governmental contracts or bidding procedures, particularly by our food and support services businesses, could result in fewer new contracts or contract renewals, modifications to the methods we apply to price government contracts, or in contract terms of shorter duration than we have historically experienced. Any of these changes could result in lower sales or profits than we have historically achieved, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations. For example, in connection with the Healthy and Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010 and related Final Rule on Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture, the federal government enacted a variety of programmatic changes to the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs. These programmatic modifications could impact our operations and/or our results of operations in those accounts where the client participates in one of the Child Nutrition Programs.

Further unionization of our workforce may increase our costs.

Approximately 40,000 employees in our U.S. operations are represented by unions and covered by collective bargaining agreements. The unionization of a significantly greater portion of our workforce could increase our overall costs at the affected locations and adversely affect our flexibility to run our business in the most efficient manner to remain competitive or acquire new business. In addition, any significant increase in the number of work stoppages at our various operations could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We may incur significant liability as a result of our participation in multiemployer defined benefit pension plans.

We operate at a number of locations under collective bargaining agreements. Under some of these agreements, we are obligated to participate in and contribute to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans. As a contributing employer to such plans, should ARAMARK withdraw, either totally or trigger a "partial withdrawal," we would be subject to withdrawal liability (or partial withdrawal liability) for our proportionate share of any unfunded vested benefits. In addition, if a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan fails to satisfy the minimum funding standards, we could be liable to increase our contributions to meet minimum funding standards. Also, if a participating employer withdraws from the plan or experiences financial difficulty, including bankruptcy, our obligation could increase. The financial status of certain of the plans in which ARAMARK participates has deteriorated in the recent past and continues to deteriorate. In addition, any increased funding obligations for underfunded multiemployer defined benefit pension plans could have a financial impact on us.

Our international business results are influenced by currency fluctuations and other risks that could have an effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

A significant portion of our sales is derived from international business. During fiscal 2012, approximately 20% of our sales were generated outside of North America. We currently have a presence in 19 countries outside of North America with approximately 80,000 personnel. The operating results of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars and such results are affected by movements in foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Our international operations are also subject to other risks, including the requirement to comply with changing and conflicting national and local regulatory requirements; Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, U.K. Bribery Act and other anti-corruption law compliance matters; potential difficulties in staffing and labor disputes; differing local labor laws; managing and obtaining support and distribution for local operations; credit risk or financial condition of local customers; potential imposition of restrictions on investments; potentially adverse tax consequences, including imposition or increase of withholding, VAT and other taxes on remittances and other payments by subsidiaries; foreign exchange controls; and local political and social conditions. There can be no assurance that the foregoing factors will not have a material adverse effect on our international operations or on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations. We intend to continue to develop our business in emerging countries over the long term. Emerging international operations present several additional risks, including greater fluctuation in currencies relative to the U.S. dollar; economic and governmental instability; civil disturbances; volatility in gross domestic production; and nationalization and expropriation of private assets.

Our failure to retain our current clients and renew our existing client contracts could adversely affect our business.

Our success depends on our ability to retain our current clients and renew our existing client contracts. Our ability to do

so generally depends on a variety of factors, including the quality, price and responsiveness of our services, as well as our ability to market these services effectively and differentiate ourselves from our competitors. We cannot assure you that we will be able to renew existing client contracts at the same or higher rates or that our current clients will not turn to competitors, cease operations, elect to self-operate or terminate contracts with us. The failure to renew a significant number of our existing contracts would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We may be adversely affected if customers reduce their outsourcing or use of preferred vendors.

Our business and growth strategies depend in large part on the continuation of a current trend toward outsourcing services. Customers will outsource if they perceive that outsourcing may provide higher quality services at a lower overall cost and permit them to focus on their core business activities. We cannot be certain that this trend will continue or not be reversed or that customers that have outsourced functions will not decide to perform these functions themselves. In addition, labor unions representing employees of some of our current and prospective customers have occasionally opposed the outsourcing trend to the extent that they believed that current union jobs for their memberships might be lost. In these cases, unions typically seek to ensure that jobs that are outsourced continue to be unionized and thus, the unions seek to direct to union employees jobs in our industry. We have also identified a trend among some of our customers toward the retention of a limited number of preferred vendors to provide all or a large part of their required services. We cannot be certain that this trend will continue or not be reversed or, if it does continue, that we will be selected and retained as a preferred vendor to provide these services. Unfavorable developments with respect to either of these trends could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our operations are seasonal and quarter to quarter comparisons may not be a good indicator of our performance.

In the first and second fiscal quarters, within the Food and Support Services—North America segment, there historically has been a lower level of sales at the sports, entertainment and recreational food service operations, which is partly offset by increased activity in the educational sector. In the third and fourth fiscal quarters, there historically has been a significant increase in sales at sports, entertainment and recreational accounts, which is partially offset by the effect of summer recess in the educational sector. For these reasons, a quarter-to-quarter comparison is not a good indication of our performance or how we will perform in the future.

Environmental regulations may subject us to significant liability and limit our ability to grow.

We are subject to various environmental protection laws and regulations, including the U.S. federal Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and similar state statutes and regulations governing the use, management, and disposal of chemicals and hazardous materials. In particular, industrial laundries in our uniform rental business use certain detergents and cleaning chemicals to launder garments and other merchandise. The residues from such detergents and chemicals and residues from soiled garments and other merchandise laundered at our facilities may result in potential discharges to air and to water (through sanitary sewer systems and publicly owned treatment works) and may be contained in waste generated by our wastewater treatment systems. Our industrial laundries are subject to certain volume and chemical air and water pollution discharge limits, monitoring, permitting and recordkeeping requirements. We own or operate aboveground and underground storage tank systems at some locations to store petroleum products for use in our or our clients' operations. Certain of these storage tank systems also are subject to performance standards, periodic monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements. We also may use and manage chemicals and hazardous material in our operations from time to time. In the course of our business, we may be subject to penalties and fines for non-compliance with environmental protection laws and regulations and we may settle, or contribute to the settlement of, actions or claims relating to the management of underground storage tanks and the handling and disposal of chemicals or hazardous materials. We may, in the future, be required to expend material amounts to rectify the consequences of any such events. In addition, changes to environmental laws may subject us to additional costs or cause us to change aspects of our business. Under U.S. federal and state environmental protection laws, as an owner or operator of real estate we may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous materials located on or in or emanating from our owned or leased property or our client's properties, as well as related costs of investigation and property damage, without regard to our fault, knowledge, or responsibility for the presence of such hazardous materials. There can be no assurances that locations that we own, lease or otherwise operate, either for ourselves or for our clients, or that we may acquire in the future, have been operated in compliance with environmental laws and regulations or that future uses or conditions will not result in the imposition of liability upon us under such laws or expose us to third party actions such as tort suits. In addition, such regulations may limit our ability to identify suitable sites for new or expanded facilities. In connection with our present or past operations and the present or past operations of our predecessors or companies that we have acquired, hazardous substances may migrate from properties on which we operate or which were operated by our predecessors or companies we acquired to other properties. We may be subject to significant liabilities to the extent that human health is adversely affected or the value of such properties is diminished by such migration.

Our Sponsors can strongly influence us and may have conflicts of interest with us in the future.

The Sponsors indirectly own, through their ownership in Holdings, a substantial majority of our capital stock on a fully-diluted basis (approximately 84%) because of the Transaction. As a result, the Sponsors have the ability to prevent any transaction that requires the approval of stockholders. Additionally, the Sponsors are in the business of making investments in companies and may from time to time acquire and hold interests in businesses that compete directly or indirectly with us. One or more of the Sponsors may also pursue acquisition opportunities that may be complementary to our business and, as a result, those acquisition opportunities may not be available to us. So long as the Sponsors, or funds controlled by or associated with the Sponsors, continue to own a significant amount of the outstanding shares of Holdings' common stock, even if such amount is less than 50%, the Sponsors will continue to be able to strongly influence our decisions.

Food and Support Services

Competition in our industry could adversely affect our results of operations.

There is significant competition in the food and support services business from local, regional, national and international companies, of varying sizes, many of which have substantial financial resources. Our ability to successfully compete depends on our ability to provide quality services at a reasonable price and to provide value to our customers. Certain of our competitors have been and may in the future be willing to underbid us or accept a lower profit margin or expend more capital in order to obtain or retain business. Also, certain regional and local service providers may be better established than we are within a specific geographic region. In addition, existing or potential clients may elect to self operate their food and support services, eliminating the opportunity for us to serve them or compete for the account. While we have a significant international presence, should business sector clients require multinational bidding, we may be placed at a competitive disadvantage because we may not be able to offer as extensive a portfolio of services or services in as many countries as some of our competitors.

Sales of sports, entertainment and recreational services have been, and in the future would be, adversely affected by a decline in attendance at client facilities or by a reduction or cessation of events.

The portion of our food and support services business which provides services in public facilities such as convention centers and tourist and recreational attractions is sensitive to an economic downturn, as expenditures to take vacations or hold or attend conventions are funded to a partial or total extent by discretionary income. A decrease in such discretionary income on the part of potential attendees at our clients' facilities has, and in the future could, result in a reduction in our sales. Further, because our exposure to the ultimate consumer of what we provide is limited by our dependence on our clients to attract customers to their facilities and events, our ability to respond to such a reduction in attendance, and therefore our sales, is limited. There are many factors that could reduce the numbers of events in a facility or attendance at an event, including labor disruptions involving sports leagues, poor performance by the teams playing in a facility, number of playoff games, inclement weather and adverse economic conditions which would adversely affect sales and profits. For example, in 2012, the collective bargaining agreement for the players in the National Hockey League expired. As a result, the 2012/2013 season has not yet commenced play. Any decrease in the number of games played would mean a loss of sales and reduced profits at the venues we service.

The pricing and cancellation terms of our food and support services contracts may constrain our ability to recover costs and to make a profit on our contracts.

The amount of risk that we bear and our profit potential vary depending on the type of contract under which we provide food and support services. We may be unable to fully recover costs on contracts that limit our ability to increase prices. In addition, we provide many of our services under contracts of indefinite term, which are subject to termination on short notice by either party without cause. Some of our profit and loss contracts contain minimum guaranteed remittances to our client regardless of our sales or profit at the facility involved. If sales do not exceed costs under a contract which contains minimum guaranteed commissions, we will bear any losses which are incurred, as well as the guaranteed commission. Generally, our contracts limit our ability to raise prices on the food, beverages and merchandise we sell within a particular facility without the client's consent. In addition, some of our contracts exclude certain events or products from the scope of the contract, or give the client the right to modify the terms under which we may operate at certain events. The refusal by individual clients to permit the sale of some products at their venues, the imposition by clients of limits on prices which are not economically feasible for us, or decisions by clients to curtail their use of the services we provide could adversely affect our sales and results of operations.

Our business is contract intensive and may lead to client disputes.

Our business is contract intensive and we are parties to many contracts with clients all over the world. Our client interest contracts provide that client billings, and for some contracts the sharing of profits and losses, are based on our determinations

of costs of service. Contract terms under which we base these determinations and, for certain government contracts, regulations governing our cost determinations, may be subject to differing interpretations which could result in disputes with our clients from time to time. Clients generally have the right to audit our contracts, and we periodically review our compliance with contract terms and provisions. If clients were to dispute our contract determinations, the resolution of such disputes in a manner adverse to our interests could negatively affect sales and operating results. While we do not believe any reviews, audits or other such matters should result in material adjustments, if a large number of our client arrangements were modified in response to any such matter, the effect could be materially adverse to our business or results of operations.

Claims of illness or injury associated with the service of food and beverage to the public could adversely affect us.

Claims of illness or injury relating to food quality or food handling are common in the food service industry, and a number of these claims may exist at any given time. As a result, we could be adversely affected by negative publicity resulting from food quality or handling claims at one or more of the facilities that we serve. In addition to decreasing sales and profitability at our facilities, adverse publicity could negatively impact our service reputation, hindering our ability to renew contracts on favorable terms or to obtain new business. In addition, future food product recalls and health concerns associated with food contamination may from time to time disrupt our business.

In fiscal 2012, one distributor provided approximately 60% of our food and non-food products in the United States and Canada, and if our relationship or their business were to be disrupted, we could experience disruptions to our operations and cost structure in such countries.

If our relationship with, or the business of, SYSCO, our main U.S. and Canadian distributor of our food and non-food products were to be disrupted, we would have to arrange alternative distributors and our operations and cost structure could be adversely affected in the short term. Similarly, a sudden termination of the relationship with a significant provider in other geographic areas could in the short term adversely affect our ability to provide services and disrupt our customer relationships in such areas.

Governmental regulations relating to food and beverages may subject us to significant liability.

The regulations relating to each of our food and support services segments are numerous and complex. A variety of regulations at various governmental levels relating to the handling, preparation and serving of food (including in some cases requirements relating to the temperature of food), and the cleanliness of food production facilities and the hygiene of food-handling personnel are enforced primarily at the local public health department level. We cannot assure you that we are in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at all times or that we will be able to comply with any future laws and regulations. Furthermore, legislation and regulatory attention to food safety is very high. Additional or amended regulations in this area may significantly increase the cost of compliance.

We serve alcoholic beverages at many facilities, and must comply with applicable licensing laws, as well as state and local service laws, commonly called dram shop statutes. Dram shop statutes generally prohibit serving alcoholic beverages to certain persons such as an individual who is intoxicated or a minor. If we violate dram shop laws, we may be liable to the patron and/or third parties for the acts of the patron. Although we sponsor regular training programs designed to minimize the likelihood of such a situation, we cannot guarantee that intoxicated or minor patrons will not be served or that liability for their acts will not be imposed on us. There can be no assurance that additional regulation in this area would not limit our activities in the future or significantly increase the cost of regulatory compliance. We must also obtain and comply with the terms of licenses in order to sell alcoholic beverages in the states in which we serve alcoholic beverages. Some of our contracts require us to pay liquidated damages during any period in which our liquor license for the facility is suspended, and most contracts are subject to termination if we lose our liquor license for the facility.

Uniform and Career Apparel

Competition in the uniform rental industry could adversely affect our results of operations.

We have a number of major national competitors in the uniform rental industry with significant financial resources. In addition, there are regional and local uniform suppliers whom we believe may have strong customer loyalty. While most customers focus primarily on quality of service, uniform rental also is a price-sensitive service and if existing or future competitors seek to gain customers or accounts by reducing prices, we may be required to lower prices, which would reduce our sales and profits. The uniform rental business requires investment capital for growth. Failure to maintain capital investment in this business would put us at a competitive disadvantage. In addition, due to competition in our uniform rental business, it has become increasingly important for us to source garments and other products overseas, particularly in Asia. To the extent we are not able to effectively source such products in Asia and gain the related cost savings, we may be at a further disadvantage in relation to some of our competitors.

Economic and business conditions affecting our customer base and our operating costs could negatively impact our sales and operating results.

We supply uniform services to the airline, automotive, hospitality, retail and manufacturing industries, among others, all of which have been subject to one or more of shifting employment levels, changes in worker productivity, uncertainty regarding the impacts of rehiring and a shift to offshore manufacturing and bankruptcy. Economic hardship among our client base could cause some of our clients to restrict expenditures or even cease to conduct business, both of which could negatively affect our sales and operating results.

Our operations are exposed to increases in garment, raw materials and fuel prices. The cost of cotton, gasoline and diesel fuel and natural gas has fluctuated significantly in the United States in the last several years. To the extent we are not able to mitigate or pass on our increased costs to customers—for fuel expenses or any other of our costs that may increase—our operating results may be negatively affected.

Risks associated with the suppliers from whom our products are sourced could adversely affect our results of operations.

The products we sell are sourced from a wide variety of domestic and international suppliers. Global sourcing of many of the products we sell is an important factor in our financial performance. We seek to require our suppliers to comply with applicable laws and otherwise be certified as meeting our supplier standards of conduct. Our ability to find qualified suppliers who meet our standards, and to access products in a timely and efficient manner is a challenge, especially with respect to suppliers located and goods sourced outside the United States. In addition, insolvency experienced by suppliers could make it difficult for us to source our products. Political and economic stability in the countries in which foreign suppliers are located, the financial stability of suppliers, suppliers' failure to meet our supplier standards, labor problems experienced by our suppliers, the availability of raw materials to suppliers, currency exchange rates, transport availability and cost, inflation and other factors relating to the suppliers and the countries in which they are located are beyond our control. In addition, United States foreign trade policies, tariffs and other impositions on imported goods, trade sanctions imposed on certain countries, the limitation on the importation of certain types of goods or of goods containing certain materials from other countries and other factors relating to foreign trade are beyond our control. These and other factors affecting our suppliers and our access to products could adversely affect our results of operations.

Risks related to our indebtedness

Our leverage could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industries, expose us to interest rate risk to the extent of our variable rate debt and prevent us from meeting our obligations.

We are highly leveraged. As of September 28, 2012, our outstanding indebtedness was \$5,413.3 million, including our senior notes and our receivables facility. We had additional availability of approximately \$649.0 million under our revolving credit facility at that date. Our Parent Company also has \$595.5 million of indebtedness.

This degree of leverage could have important consequences, including:

- exposing us to the risk of increased interest rates as certain of our borrowings, including borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities, our receivables facility and our senior floating rate notes, are at variable rates of interest;
- making it more difficult for us to make payments on our indebtedness;
- increasing our vulnerability to general economic and industry conditions;
- requiring a substantial portion of cash flow from operations to be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund our operations, capital expenditures and future business opportunities;
- restricting us from making strategic acquisitions or causing us to make non-strategic divestitures;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes; and
- limiting our ability to adjust to changing market conditions and placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors who are less highly leveraged.

We and our subsidiaries may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, subject to the restrictions contained in our senior secured credit facilities and the indenture governing our 8.50% senior notes due 2015 ("fixed rate notes") and our senior floating rate notes due 2015 ("floating rate notes"). If new indebtedness is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could increase.

If our financial performance were to deteriorate, we may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors beyond our control. While we believe that we currently have adequate cash flows to service our indebtedness, if our financial performance were to deteriorate significantly, we might be unable to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness.

If, due to such a deterioration in our financial performance, our cash flows and capital resources were to be insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay investments and capital expenditures, or to sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. In addition, if we were required to raise additional capital in the current financial markets, the terms of such financing, if available, could result in higher costs and greater restrictions on our business. In addition, although a significant amount of our long-term borrowings do not mature until 2015 and later, if we were to need to refinance our existing indebtedness, the conditions in the financial markets at that time could make it difficult to refinance our existing indebtedness on acceptable terms or at all. If such alternative measures proved unsuccessful, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt service and other obligations. Our senior secured credit agreement and the indenture governing our fixed rate notes and floating rate notes restrict our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from any disposition of assets and to refinance our indebtedness. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or to obtain the proceeds that we could realize from them and these proceeds may not be adequate to meet any debt service obligations then due.

Our debt agreements contain restrictions that limit our flexibility in operating our business.

Our senior secured credit agreement and the indenture governing our fixed rate notes and floating rate notes contain various covenants that limit our ability to engage in specified types of transactions. These covenants limit our and our restricted subsidiaries' ability to, among other things:

- incur additional indebtedness, refinance or restructure indebtedness or issue certain preferred shares;
- pay dividends on, repurchase or make distributions in respect of our capital stock, make unscheduled payments on our notes, repurchase or redeem our notes or make other restricted payments;
- make certain investments;
- sell certain assets;
- create liens;
- consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets; and
- enter into certain transactions with our affiliates.

In addition, our senior secured revolving credit facility requires us to satisfy and maintain specified financial ratios and other financial condition tests. Our ability to meet those financial ratios and tests can be affected by events beyond our control, and in the event of a significant deterioration of our financial performance, we cannot assure you that we will satisfy those ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under the senior secured credit agreement. Upon our failure to maintain compliance with these covenants that is not waived by the lenders under the revolving credit facility, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under the senior secured credit facilities to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit under such facilities. If we were unable to repay those amounts, the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. We have pledged a significant portion of our assets as collateral under the senior secured credit agreement. If the lenders under the senior secured credit facilities accelerate the repayment of borrowings, we cannot assure you that we will have sufficient assets to repay those borrowings, as well as our unsecured indebtedness. If our senior secured indebtedness was accelerated by the lenders as a result of a default, our senior notes due 2015 may become due and payable as well. Any such acceleration may also constitute an amortization event under our receivables facility, which could result in the amount outstanding under that facility becoming due and payable.

Our Parent Company's \$600 million 8.625%/9.375% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "Parent Company Notes") accrue interest at the rate of 8.625% per annum with respect to interest payments made in cash and 9.375% per annum with respect to any payment of in-kind interest. Holdings is obligated to pay interest on the Parent Company Notes in cash to the extent the Company has sufficient capacity to distribute such amounts to Holdings under the covenants to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, including the senior secured

revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. To the extent the Company distributes cash to the Parent Company to make interest payments, there will

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be less cash to invest in our business.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

Not Applicable.

Item 2. *Properties*

Our principal executive offices are located at ARAMARK Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107. Our principal real estate is primarily comprised of Uniform and Career Apparel facilities. As of September 28, 2012, we operated 246 service facilities in our Uniform and Career Apparel segment, consisting of industrial laundries, cleanroom laundries, warehouses, distribution centers, satellites, depots, and stand alone garages that are located in 40 states, Mexico, Canada and Puerto Rico. Of these, approximately 52% are leased and approximately 48% are owned. In addition, we operate one cutting and sewing plant in Mexico. We own 13 buildings that we use in our Food and Support Services—North America segment, including two office buildings, three hotels and several office/warehouse spaces, and we lease 147 premises, consisting of offices, office/warehouses and distribution centers. In addition, we own a distribution center and four other properties and lease 82 facilities throughout the world that we use in our Food and Support Services—International segment. We also maintain other real estate and leasehold improvements, which we use in the Uniform and Career Apparel and Food and Support Services business groups. No individual parcel of real estate owned or leased is of material significance to our total assets.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*

See Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” for a description of the Company’s legal proceedings.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not Applicable.

PART II

Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities*

As of November 23, 2012, all of the outstanding common stock of ARAMARK Corporation is held by ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, which is 100% owned by Holdings. There is no established public trading market for this common stock.

See Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—"Liquidity and Capital Resources," for a description of restrictions on our ability to pay dividends.

Item 6.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected consolidated financial data. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Risk Factors, each included elsewhere herein.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Year Ended on or near September 30 ⁽¹⁾				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Income Statement Data:					
Sales	\$ 13,505.4	\$ 13,082.4	\$ 12,419.1	\$ 12,138.1	\$ 13,252.1
Depreciation and amortization	529.2	510.5	502.9	497.2	505.7
Operating income ⁽²⁾	582.2	548.2	477.5	448.6	557.5
Interest and other financing costs, net ⁽⁵⁾	401.7	426.3	444.5	472.3	514.7
Income (loss) from continuing operations ⁽³⁾	141.6	112.9	32.3	(0.2)	34.2
Net income (loss) ⁽⁶⁾	141.9	101.2	30.7	(6.9)	39.5
Net income (loss) attributable to ARAMARK shareholder ⁽⁸⁾	138.3	100.1	30.7	(6.9)	39.5
Cash dividends per common share ⁽⁷⁾	— ⁽⁷⁾	— ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ⁽⁴⁾	1.3x	1.2x	1.0x	0.9x	1.1x
Balance Sheet Data (at period end):					
Total assets ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 10,476.3	\$ 10,509.6	\$ 10,221.9	\$ 10,326.7	\$ 10,523.4
Long-term borrowings ⁽⁹⁾	5,375.8	5,588.6	5,350.2	5,677.7	5,804.9
Equity ⁽⁸⁾	1,572.5	1,477.0	1,397.0	1,360.4	1,339.8

- (1) Our fiscal year ends on the Friday nearest to September 30th. Fiscal years 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 refer to the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011, October 1, 2010, October 2, 2009, and October 3, 2008, respectively. Fiscal 2008 is a 53-week year. All other periods presented are 52-week years.
- (2) Fiscal 2012 includes share-based compensation expense of \$15.7 million (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements). Fiscal 2011 includes share-based compensation expense of \$17.3 million. During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded a gain of \$7.7 million related to the sale of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements) and a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million (see Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements). Fiscal 2010 includes share-based compensation expense of \$21.3 million. Fiscal 2009 includes share-based compensation expense of \$25.4 million. During fiscal 2009, the Company initiated a repositioning effort to reduce the cost structure and address the demand softness in the WearGuard direct marketing business. In addition, the Company reduced its headcount in all the businesses in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. As a result of these actions, the Company recorded a total charge of approximately \$34.2 million during fiscal 2009. Fiscal 2008 includes share-based compensation expense of \$11.8 million which included a reversal of approximately \$13.3 million of share-based compensation expense during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 related to expense previously recognized for Performance-Based Options.
- (3) During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded a favorable income tax adjustment of approximately \$17.0 million related to the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position.
- (4) For the purpose of determining the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings include pre-tax income from continuing operations plus fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest). Fixed charges consist of interest on all indebtedness (including capitalized interest) plus that portion of operating lease rentals representative of the interest factor (deemed to be one-third of operating lease rentals).
- (5) Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2012 includes \$11.1 million of third-party costs related to the amendment of the senior secured credit agreement (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements) and the amendment of the Company's

Canadian subsidiary cross currency swap (see Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements). During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded interest income of \$14.1 million related to favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K.

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- (6) On September 30, 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (after-tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million). Galls is accounted for as a discontinued operation in the accompanying consolidated statement of income. Galls' results of operations have been removed from the Company's results of continuing operations for all periods presented (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (7) During fiscal 2012, the Company advanced approximately \$53.7 million to the Parent Company, which was used to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes. Subsequently, the advance was reduced by approximately \$30.1 million attributable to the tax benefit related to interest on the Parent Company Notes. Finally, \$23.6 million was dividended by the Company to the Parent Company in order to pay down the remainder of the advance. During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Parent Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the Parent Company Notes, along with \$132.7 million in borrowings by the Company under the revolving credit facility, which were paid as dividends to the Parent Company (\$132,700 per share), for the Parent Company to pay an approximately \$711 million cash dividend (\$3.50 per share) to the Parent Company's shareholders (see Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (8) On October 3, 2011, ARAMARK Refreshment Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Van Houtte USA Holdings, Inc. (doing business as "Filterfresh"). As part of the acquisition of Filterfresh, the Company acquired a subsidiary with a redeemable noncontrolling interest. During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling ownership interest in Seamless North America, LLC, an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash. Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest in fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 was \$3.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively (See Notes 3 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (9) In the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company adopted the new authoritative accounting guidance regarding transfers of financial assets. The impact upon adoption resulted in the recognition of both the receivables securitized under the program and the borrowings they collateralize on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, which led to a \$220.9 million increase in "Receivables" and "Long-Term Borrowings." At September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the amount of outstanding borrowings under the Receivables Facility was \$263.8 million and \$225.9 million, respectively, and is included in "Long-Term Borrowings."

Item 7.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010 should be read in conjunction with Selected Consolidated Financial Data and our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements.

ARAMARK Corporation (the "Company" or "ARAMARK") was acquired on January 26, 2007 through a merger transaction with RMK Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation controlled by investment funds associated with GS Capital Partners, CCMP Capital Advisors, J.P. Morgan Partners, Thomas H. Lee Partners and Warburg Pincus LLC (collectively, the "Sponsors"), Joseph Neubauer, Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of ARAMARK, and certain other members of the Company's management. The acquisition was accomplished through the merger of RMK Acquisition Corporation with and into ARAMARK Corporation with ARAMARK Corporation being the surviving company (the "Transaction").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, which is wholly-owned by ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (the "Parent Company"). ARAMARK Holdings Corporation, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation and RMK Acquisition Corporation were formed for the purpose of facilitating the Transaction.

On March 30, 2007, ARAMARK Corporation was merged with and into ARAMARK Services, Inc. with ARAMARK Services, Inc. being the surviving corporation. In connection with the consummation of the merger, ARAMARK Services, Inc. changed its name to ARAMARK Corporation.

Our discussion contains forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as our plans, objectives, opinions, expectations, anticipations, intentions and beliefs. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in those forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth under the Risk Factors, Special Note About Forward-Looking Statements and Business sections and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, certain financial measures may be considered "non-GAAP financial measures" under Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules. These rules require supplemental explanation and reconciliation, which is provided elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report. As described in such notes, the Company recognizes sales in the period in which services are provided pursuant to the terms of our contractual relationships with our clients. Sales from direct marketing activities are recognized upon shipment.

In preparing our financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that, among other things, affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are most significant where they involve levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or matters susceptible to change, and where they can have a material impact on our financial condition and operating performance. We discuss below the more significant estimates and related assumptions used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. If actual results were to differ materially from the estimates made, the reported results could be materially affected.

Asset Impairment Determinations

Goodwill and the ARAMARK and Seamless trade names are indefinite lived intangible assets that are not amortizable and are subject to an impairment test that we conduct annually or more frequently if a change in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that potential impairment exists, using discounted cash flows. The Company performs its assessment of goodwill at the reporting unit level. Within the Food and Support Services—International segment, each country is evaluated separately since such operating units are relatively autonomous and separate goodwill balances have been recorded for each entity. The Company has completed its annual goodwill and trade names impairment tests, which did not result in an impairment charge. While at the date of our annual goodwill impairment test the estimated fair value of each reporting unit

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exceeded its corresponding carrying amount, including goodwill, a prolonged economic decline in certain of the European countries in which we operate could put the Company at risk of not achieving future growth assumptions, which could result in an impairment of goodwill or other long-lived assets within the Food and Support Services—International segment.

With respect to our other long-lived assets, we are required to test for asset impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. If indicators of impairment are present, the Company compares the sum of the future expected cash flows from the asset, undiscounted and without interest charges, to the asset's carrying value. If the sum of the future expected cash flows from the asset is less than the carrying value, an impairment would be recognized for the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying value of the asset.

In making future cash flow analyses of various assets, the Company makes assumptions relating to the following:

- The intended use of assets and the expected future cash flows resulting directly from such use;
- Comparable market valuations of businesses similar to ARAMARK's business segments;
- Industry specific economic conditions;
- Competitor activities and regulatory initiatives; and
- Client and customer preferences and behavior patterns.

We believe that an accounting estimate relating to asset impairment is a critical accounting estimate because the assumptions underlying future cash flow estimates are subject to change from time to time and the recognition of an impairment could have a significant impact on our consolidated statement of income.

Environmental Loss Contingencies

Accruals for environmental loss contingencies (i.e., environmental reserves) are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can reasonably be estimated. Management views the measurement of environmental reserves as a critical accounting estimate because of the considerable uncertainty surrounding estimation, including the need to forecast well into the future. We are involved in legal proceedings under federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws in connection with our operations or businesses conducted by our predecessors or companies that we have acquired. The calculation of environmental reserves is based on the evaluation of currently available information, prior experience in the remediation of contaminated sites and assumptions with respect to government regulations and enforcement activity, changes in remediation technology and practices, and financial obligations and creditworthiness of other responsible parties and insurers.

Litigation and Claims

The Company is a party to various legal actions and investigations including, among others, employment matters, compliance with government regulations, including import and export controls and customs laws, federal and state employment laws, including wage and hour laws, immigration laws, human health and safety laws, dram shop laws, environmental laws, false claim statutes, minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes, contractual disputes and other matters, including matters arising in the ordinary course of business. These claims may be brought by, among others, the government, clients, customers, employees and third parties. Management considers the measurement of litigation reserves as a critical accounting estimate because of the significant uncertainty in some cases relating to the outcome of potential claims or litigation and the difficulty of predicting the likelihood and range of potential liability involved, coupled with the material impact on our results of operations that could result from litigation or other claims. In determining legal reserves, management considers, among other issues:

- Interpretation of contractual rights and obligations;
- The status of government regulatory initiatives, interpretations and investigations;
- The status of settlement negotiations;
- Prior experience with similar types of claims;
- Whether there is available insurance; and
- Advice of counsel.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We encounter risks associated with sales and the collection of the associated accounts receivable. We record a provision for accounts receivable that are considered to be uncollectible. In order to calculate the appropriate provision, management analyzes the creditworthiness of specific customers and the aging of customer balances. Management also considers general and specific industry economic conditions, industry concentrations, such as exposure to small and medium-sized businesses, the non-profit healthcare sector and the automotive, airline and financial services industries, and contractual rights and obligations. Management believes that the accounting estimate related to the allowance for doubtful accounts is a critical accounting estimate because the underlying assumptions used for the allowance can change from time to time and uncollectible accounts could potentially have a material impact on our results of operations.

Inventory Obsolescence

We record an inventory obsolescence reserve for obsolete, excess and slow-moving inventory, principally in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. In calculating our inventory obsolescence reserve, management analyzes historical and projected data regarding customer demand within specific product categories and makes assumptions regarding economic conditions within customer specific industries, as well as style and product changes. Management believes that its accounting estimate related to inventory obsolescence is a critical accounting estimate because customer demand in certain of our businesses can be variable and changes in our reserve for inventory obsolescence could materially affect our results of operations.

Income Taxes

We use the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and for deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our consolidated financial statements or tax returns. We must make assumptions, judgments and estimates to determine our current provision for income taxes and also our deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance to be recorded against a deferred tax asset. Our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to the current provision for income taxes take into account current tax laws, our interpretation of current tax laws and possible outcomes of current and future audits conducted by foreign and domestic tax authorities. Changes in tax law or our interpretation of tax laws and the resolution of current and future tax audits could significantly impact the amounts provided for income taxes in our consolidated financial statements. Our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to the amount of deferred income taxes take into account estimates of the amount of future taxable income, and actual operating results in future years could render our current assumptions, judgments and estimates inaccurate. Any of the assumptions, judgments and estimates mentioned above could cause our actual income tax obligations to differ from our estimates.

Share-Based Compensation

We value our employee share-based awards using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model uses assumptions of expected volatility, the expected dividend yield of our stock, the expected term of the awards and the risk-free interest rate. Since our stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of our competitors' stocks over the expected term of the share-based awards. The dividend yield assumption is based on our history and expected future dividend payouts. The expected term of share award represents the weighted-average period the share award is expected to remain outstanding. The expected term was calculated using the simplified method permitted under SEC rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon the rate applicable to the U.S. Treasury security with a maturity equal to the expected term of the option on the grant date.

As share-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. The authoritative accounting pronouncement for share-based compensation expense requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures were estimated based on our historical experience.

For the Performance-Based Options, management must assess the probability of the achievement of the earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT") targets, as defined in the ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan. If the EBIT

targets are not probable of achievement, changes in the recognition of share-based compensation expense may occur. Management makes its probability assessments based on the Company's actual and projected results of operations.

Management believes that the accounting estimate related to the expense of share-based awards is a critical accounting estimate because the underlying assumptions can change from time to time and, as a result, the compensation expense that we record in future periods may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the current period with respect to similar instruments.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are classified based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The hierarchical levels related to the subjectivity of the valuation inputs are defined as follows:

- Level 1—inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2—inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument
- Level 3—inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

Management believes that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are representative of their respective fair values. The fair value of the Company's debt was computed using market quotes, if available, or based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates as of the end of the period. The fair values for interest rate swap agreements, foreign currency forward exchange contracts and natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel agreements are based on quoted market prices from various banks for similar instruments, adjusted for the Company and the counterparties' credit risk. The Company performs an independent review of these values to determine if they are reasonable. The fair value of our derivative instruments are impacted by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and the prices of natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel. The fair value of our common stock subject to repurchase is derived principally from unobservable inputs. Management believes that the accounting estimate related to the fair value of our financial assets and financial liabilities is a critical accounting estimate due to its complexity and the significant judgments and estimates involved in determining fair value in the absence of quoted market prices.

Critical accounting estimates and the related assumptions are evaluated periodically as conditions warrant, and changes to such estimates are recorded as new information or changed conditions require.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables present our sales and operating income from continuing operations, and the related percentages, attributable to each operating segment, for the fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in millions). On September 30, 2011, the Company sold its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements). Accordingly, operating results for this business are reported as discontinued operations.

Sales by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended	
	September 28, 2012		September 30, 2011		October 1, 2010	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food and Support Services – North America	\$ 9,413.2	70 %	\$ 9,019.0	69 %	\$ 8,654.7	70 %
Food and Support Services – International	2,729.5	20 %	2,723.3	21 %	2,437.7	20 %
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,362.7	10 %	1,340.1	10 %	1,326.7	10 %
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Operating Income by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended		Fiscal Year Ended	
	September 28, 2012		September 30, 2011		October 1, 2010	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Food and Support Services – North America	\$ 425.6	73 %	\$ 400.5	73 %	\$ 350.6	73 %
Food and Support Services – International	89.9	15 %	79.9	15 %	75.3	16 %
Uniform and Career Apparel	118.1	21 %	117.3	21 %	102.7	22 %
	633.6	109 %	597.7	109 %	528.6	111 %
Corporate	(51.4)	-9 %	(49.5)	-9 %	(51.1)	-11 %
	<u>\$ 582.2</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 548.2</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 477.5</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Fiscal 2012 Compared to Fiscal 2011

Consolidated Overview

Sales of \$13.5 billion for fiscal 2012 represented an increase of 3% over the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to growth in the Higher Education business and Business & Industry sector of the Food and Support Services—North America segment, growth in Ireland, Germany, China, Chile and Argentina in our Food and Support Services—International segment, growth in the uniform rental business in our Uniform and Career Apparel segment and the impact of acquisitions (approximately 1%). Sales were also positively impacted from our role as the exclusive food service provider in the Athletes' Villages for the London Olympics in the U.K. in our Food and Support Services—International segment. This increase more than offset the sales decline in Spain in our Food and Support Services—International segment and the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -1%).

Operating income was \$582.2 million for fiscal 2012 compared to \$548.2 million for the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to profit growth in our Higher Education business, our Healthcare sector and in the U.K., Ireland and Chile, offset by the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -1%). Fiscal 2012 also includes other income recognized of \$6.7 million relating to the recovery of the Company's investment (possessory interest) at one of the National Park Service ("NPS") sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, which was terminated in the current year, a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$7.4 million related to favorable claims experience, of which \$5.7 million relates to our uniform rental business, transition and integration costs of \$4.9 million related to the Filterfresh acquisition and severance related charges of \$6.9 million. Fiscal 2011 included a gain of approximately \$7.7 million on the sale of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary, favorable non-income tax settlements of approximately \$5.3 million in the U.K., a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million, severance related charges of approximately \$22.8 million, other income of approximately \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of our investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector and a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$5.7 million.

Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2012 decreased approximately \$24.6 million from the prior year primarily due to the positive impact of interest rate swaps that matured during fiscal 2012. Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2012 includes \$7.5 million of third-party costs incurred related to the March 2012 amendment that extended the

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U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$1,231.6 million of the Company's term loans and approximately \$3.6 million of hedge ineffectiveness incurred related to the Company's amendment of its cross currency swaps. Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2011 includes interest income related to \$14.1 million of favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million related to the amendment that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of the revolving credit facility.

The effective income tax rate for fiscal 2012 was 21.5% compared to 7.4% in the prior year. The higher effective income tax rate in fiscal 2012 is due to a reduction of approximately \$17.0 million in reserves in fiscal 2011 related to the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position.

Income from continuing operations for fiscal 2012 was \$141.6 million compared to \$112.9 million in the prior year. Income (loss) from discontinued operations during fiscal 2012 was \$0.3 million compared to (\$11.7) million in fiscal 2011. Fiscal 2011 included the pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (after-tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million) related to the sale of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements). Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for fiscal 2012 was \$3.6 million compared to \$1.1 million in the prior year.

Segment Results

The following tables present a fiscal 2012/2011 comparison of segment sales and operating income from continuing operations together with the amount of and percentage change between periods (dollars in millions).

Sales by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	\$	%
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011		
Food and Support Services – North America	\$ 9,413.2	\$ 9,019.0	\$ 394.2	4%
Food and Support Services – International	2,729.5	2,723.3	6.2	—%
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,362.7	1,340.1	22.6	2%
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 423.0</u>	<u>3%</u>

Operating Income by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	\$	%
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011		
Food and Support Services – North America	\$ 425.6	\$ 400.5	\$ 25.1	6%
Food and Support Services – International	89.9	79.9	10.0	13%
Uniform and Career Apparel	118.1	117.3	0.8	1%
Corporate	(51.4)	(49.5)	(1.9)	4%
	<u>\$ 582.2</u>	<u>\$ 548.2</u>	<u>\$ 34.0</u>	<u>6%</u>

Food and Support Services—North America Segment

Food and Support Services—North America segment sales for fiscal 2012 increased 4% over the prior year primarily due to growth in the Higher Education business, the Sports & Entertainment and Business & Industry sectors and the positive impact of acquisitions (approximately 2%), which more than offset the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -1%). The Business & Industry sector had high-single digit sales growth for fiscal 2012 primarily due to base business growth in our Refreshment Services and facilities services businesses and the Filterfresh acquisition. This growth more than offset the sales decline in our business dining operations due to the impact of lost business. The Education sector had mid-single digit sales growth for fiscal 2012, due to base and net new business growth in our Higher Education food and facilities services businesses which more than offset the sales decline in K-12 due to the impact of lost business. The Healthcare sector had low-single digit sales growth for fiscal 2012 primarily due to base business growth and the full year effect of the 2011 acquisition of Masterplan within the Healthcare Technologies business. The Sports & Entertainment sector had low-single digit sales growth for fiscal 2012 primarily related to growth at our National Hockey League and Major League Baseball venues.

Operating income for fiscal 2012 was \$425.6 million compared to \$400.5 million in the prior year. The increase is due to profit growth in our Higher Education business and Healthcare sector and other income recognized of \$6.7 million relating to

the recovery of the Company's investment (possessory interest) at one of the NPS sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, which was terminated in the current year. This profit growth more than offset the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -1%), the profit decline in our Business & Industry sector and the transition and integration costs of \$4.9 million related to the Filterfresh acquisition. Fiscal 2011 included other income recognized in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 of \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of our investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector and severance related charges of \$6.2 million.

Food and Support Services—International Segment

Sales in the Food and Support Services—International segment for fiscal 2012 were flat compared to the prior year as growth in Ireland, Germany, China, Chile and Argentina and sales related to the London Olympics were offset by the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -5%), divestitures (approximately -1%) and the sales decline in Spain.

Operating income for fiscal 2012 was \$89.9 million compared to \$79.9 million in the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to profit growth in the U.K., Ireland and Chile and a reduction in severance related expenses, which more than offset the profit decline in Belgium and in our equity method investee in Japan and the negative impact of foreign currency translation (approximately -4%). Operating income for fiscal 2011 included a gain of \$7.7 million related to the divestiture of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary, favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. of \$5.3 million, a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million and severance related expenses of \$11.4 million.

Uniform and Career Apparel Segment

Uniform and Career Apparel segment sales increased 2% for fiscal 2012 compared to the prior year, resulting primarily from growth in our uniform rental business.

Operating income for fiscal 2012 was \$118.1 million compared to \$117.3 million in the prior year as the increase in favorable risk insurance adjustments compared to the prior year and a reduction in severance related expenses more than offset the fiscal 2012 increased investment in our growing sales force and higher energy costs. Operating income for fiscal 2012 includes a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$5.7 million compared to \$4.8 million in the prior year. Operating income for fiscal 2012 also includes severance related charges of \$2.6 million compared to \$3.9 million in the prior year.

Corporate

Corporate expenses, those administrative expenses not allocated to the business segments, were \$51.4 million in fiscal 2012, compared to \$49.5 million for the prior year. The increase is mainly due to costs related to the hiring of our new Chief Executive Officer and President in May 2012, which more than offset the decrease in share-based compensation expense related to Performance-Based Options (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements), gains due to the change in fair value on gasoline and diesel fuel agreements and prior year charges for headcount reductions.

Fiscal 2011 Compared to Fiscal 2010

Consolidated Overview

Sales of \$13.1 billion for fiscal 2011 represented an increase of 5% over the prior year. This increase is attributable to growth in the Education and Healthcare sectors of our Food and Support Services—North America segment, growth in Ireland, Germany, Spain, Chile, Argentina and China in our Food and Support Services—International segment, growth in the uniform rental business in our Uniform and Career Apparel segment and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately 1%). This increase more than offset the sales decline in our Sports & Entertainment sector of our Food and Support Services—North America segment and in the U.K. and Korea in our Food and Support Services—International segment.

Operating income was \$548.2 million for fiscal 2011 compared to \$477.5 million for the prior year. The increase in operating income in fiscal 2011 was attributable to profit growth in the Healthcare and Education sectors, operational efficiencies in our uniform rental business and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately 2%), which more than offset the profit decline in our Business & Industry sector. Fiscal 2011 also includes a gain of approximately \$7.7 million on the sale of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary, favorable non-income tax settlements of approximately \$5.3 million in the U.K., a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million, severance related charges of approximately \$22.8 million, other income of approximately \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of our investment

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(possessory interest) in certain assets at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector and a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$5.7 million.

Interest and other financing costs, net, for fiscal 2011 decreased approximately \$18.2 million from the prior year primarily due to lower average debt levels, the increase in interest income related to the \$14.1 million of favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and \$8.5 million of third-party costs incurred in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 related to the amendment that extended \$1,407.4 million of outstanding U.S. denominated term loan. These decreases were partially offset by the increase in interest rates mainly due to the amendment that extended \$1,407.4 million of outstanding U.S. denominated term loan in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements).

The Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$9.0 million on pretax income of \$121.9 million for fiscal 2011 as compared to a provision for income taxes of \$0.7 million on pretax income of \$33.0 million for fiscal 2010. The changes in both periods principally reflects the relative mix and amount of U.S. and non-U.S. income or loss and the impact of tax credits relative to pretax amounts. The provision for income taxes in fiscal 2011 included a reduction of approximately \$17.0 million related to the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position.

Income from continuing operations for fiscal 2011 was \$112.9 million, compared to \$32.3 million in fiscal 2010. Loss from discontinued operations during fiscal 2011 was (\$11.7) million compared to (\$1.6) million in fiscal 2010. Fiscal 2011 includes the pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (after-tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million) related to the sale of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements).

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for fiscal 2011 was \$1.1 million.

Segment Results

The following tables present a 2011/2010 comparison of segment sales and operating income from continuing operations together with the amount of and percentage change between periods (dollars in millions).

Sales by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	\$	%
	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010		
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 9,019.0	\$ 8,654.7	\$ 364.3	4%
Food and Support Services—International	2,723.3	2,437.7	285.6	12%
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,340.1	1,326.7	13.4	1%
	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>	<u>\$ 663.3</u>	<u>5%</u>
Operating Income by Segment	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	\$	%
	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010		
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 400.5	\$ 350.6	\$ 49.9	14 %
Food and Support Services—International	79.9	75.3	4.6	6 %
Uniform and Career Apparel	117.3	102.7	14.6	14 %
Corporate	(49.5)	(51.1)	1.6	-3 %
	<u>\$ 548.2</u>	<u>\$ 477.5</u>	<u>\$ 70.7</u>	<u>15 %</u>

Food and Support Services—North America Segment

Food and Support Services—North America segment sales for fiscal 2011 were \$9.0 billion, an increase of 4% compared to the prior year as growth in the Education and Healthcare sectors more than offset the decline in the Sports & Entertainment sector. The Business & Industry sector had a low-single digit sales increase for fiscal 2011 as base business growth in our food and facilities services businesses more than offset the one-time sales in the prior year related to the contract to provide support services, including temporary accommodations and food, for the Canadian security detail that served the G-8 and G-20 meetings in Toronto. The Education sector had high-single digit sales growth for fiscal 2011 due to base and net new business growth in our Higher Education food and facilities services businesses. The Education sector also benefited from net new business growth in our K-12 food and facilities services businesses. In our Healthcare sector, we had high-single digit sales

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growth for fiscal 2011, primarily due to base business growth across the sector and the acquisition of Masterplan. Our Sports & Entertainment sector had a low-single digit sales decline for fiscal 2011 as growth in our National Hockey League venues and in our stadiums was more than offset by a reduction in the number of events in our amphitheaters, the impact of prior year lost business and sales in the prior year related to the Winter Olympics.

Operating income in the Food and Support Services—North America segment was \$400.5 million for fiscal 2011 compared to \$350.6 million in the prior year as profit growth in our Education and the Healthcare sectors, the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately 1%) and other income recognized of \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of our investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector more than offset the profit decline in our Business & Industry sector and severance related charges of \$6.2 million.

Food and Support Services—International Segment

Sales in the Food and Support Services—International segment for fiscal 2011 were \$2.7 billion, an increase of 12% compared to the prior year, as growth in base and net new business in Ireland, Germany, Spain, Chile, and China and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately 5%) more than offset the sales declines in the U.K. and Korea.

Operating income for fiscal 2011 was \$79.9 million, an increase of 6% over the prior year period as profit growth in Germany and Ireland and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately 6%) more than offset the profit declines in China and Chile. In addition, severance related charges of approximately \$11.4 million and the goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million more than offset the approximately \$7.7 million gain on the sale of our 67% ownership interest in a security business in our Chilean subsidiary, favorable non-income tax settlements of \$5.3 million in the U.K. and the \$1.7 million gain on the sale of land in Chile.

Uniform and Career Apparel Segment

In the Uniform and Career Apparel segment, sales for fiscal 2011 were \$1.3 billion, up 1% from the prior year, resulting primarily due to growth in our uniform rental base business.

Operating income for fiscal 2011 was \$117.3 million compared to \$102.7 million in the prior year, primarily due to profit growth in our uniform rental business and operational efficiencies across the segment. Operating income in fiscal 2011 also benefited from a gain of \$2.6 million related to a property settlement of an eminent domain claim and a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$4.8 million based on favorable claims experience, which more than offset severance related charges of approximately \$3.9 million.

Corporate

Corporate expenses, those administrative expenses not allocated to the business segments, were \$49.5 million in fiscal 2011, compared to \$51.1 million for the prior year. The decrease is mainly due to the decrease in share-based compensation expense related to Performance-Based Options (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements) which was partially offset by charges for headcount reductions.

Outlook

Our operating results continue to be impacted by the economic uncertainty being experienced in the countries in which we operate. We anticipate that economic conditions, specifically in Europe, and unemployment levels will remain challenging. In addition, we expect that the current National Hockey League lockout will have a negative effect on our results during, at least, the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Reference to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows will facilitate understanding of the discussion that follows.

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Cash provided by operating activities was \$745.5 million in fiscal 2012 compared to \$304.7 million in fiscal 2011. The principal components (in millions) of the net change of \$440.8 million were:

• Increase in the total of net income and noncash charges	\$	13.3
• Impact of accounting change related to accounts receivable securitization		220.9
• Decreased working capital requirements		158.8
• Other, net		47.8
	\$	<u>440.8</u>

The increase in the total of net income and noncash charges results mainly from the overall growth of the business and higher operating results of the Company, as discussed above. A portion of the net change in cash provided by operating activities was driven by the new accounting treatment for the Company's accounts receivable securitization agreement. On October 2, 2010, the Company adopted new accounting guidance that affected the presentation of its accounts receivables securitization program, through which the Company sells eligible accounts receivables on a revolving basis. As a result of implementing the new guidance, funding under the agreement of \$220.9 million on October 2, 2010 was reflected in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as a use of cash from the securitization of accounts receivables under net cash provided in operating activities and as a source of cash under net cash (used in) provided by financing activities. As expected and consistent with historical patterns, working capital was a source of cash for us during fiscal 2012. The change in working capital requirements relates principally to changes in Accounts Receivable (approximately \$66.7 million), primarily due to the improvement and timing of collections offset by the overall growth in the business, Accounts Payable (approximately \$57.0 million), due to the timing of disbursements, Prepayments (approximately \$41.4 million), primarily due to the timing of income tax payments and Accrued Expenses (approximately \$18.2 million) related to the timing of customer advances as compared to the period year period, partially offset by changes in Inventory (approximately \$24.3 million), primarily due to the growth of the business. The increase in the "Other, net" caption is primarily due to \$34.9 million of cash distributions received in fiscal 2012 versus \$10.5 million in fiscal 2011 from our 50% ownership interest in AIM Services Co., Ltd. The "Other, net" caption also reflects adjustments to net income in the current year and prior year periods related to nonoperating gains and losses.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2012, ARAMARK Refreshment Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, acquired all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Van Houtte USA Holdings, Inc. (doing business as "Filterfresh"), a refreshment services company, for approximately \$145.2 million. The acquisition was financed with cash on hand and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, if a certain significant customer relationship was not maintained within a specific timeframe, the Company was entitled to a refund of a portion of the purchase price. During the second quarter of 2012, the Company received a refund of approximately \$7.4 million related to the termination of this customer relationship. During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, ARAMARK Clinical Technology Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased the common stock of the ultimate parent company of Masterplan, a clinical technology management and medical equipment maintenance company, for cash consideration of approximately \$154.2 million (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements). During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company received \$5.5 million in cash related to the settlement of indemnity claims filed against the former owners of Masterplan. During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of the Company's 67% ownership interest in a security business in its Chilean subsidiary for approximately \$11.6 million in cash. During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling ownership interest in Seamless North America, LLC ("Seamless"), an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash. On September 30, 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements).

During fiscal 2012, the Company received proceeds of approximately \$7.3 million related to the recovery of our investment (possessory interest) at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector which was terminated in the current year. During fiscal 2011, the Company received proceeds of \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of our investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of our NPS sites in our Sports & Entertainment sector.

On March 26, 2010, the Company amended and restated its senior secured credit agreement (the "Restated Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Restated Credit Agreement: (i) extends the maturity date of \$1,407.4 million of the Company's U.S. denominated term loan and \$92.6 million of the letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016, (ii) permits future extensions and refinancings of the maturity date of the Company's term loans, letter of credit deposits and revolving credit commitments under the Restated Credit Agreement, (iii) establishes a

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sub-limit of \$250 million for letters of credit under the Restated Credit Agreement's revolving credit facility, and (iv) permits the Company to refinance term loans in the future with the proceeds of unsecured or secured notes issued by the Company; provided that any such secured notes are subject to a customary first- or second-lien intercreditor agreement, as applicable. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$1.9 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2010, approximately \$8.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$7.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On February 29, 2012, the Company entered into Amendment Agreement No. 2 (the "Amendment Agreement No. 2") to the Restated Credit Agreement. The Amendment Agreement No. 2 extended the maturity date of an aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$1,231.6 million of the Company's term loans and \$66.7 million of letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016. The term loans extended include (i) \$858.1 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (ii) ¥5,150.9 million of yen denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (iii) \$75.4 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by a Canadian subsidiary of the Company; (iv) €30.4 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed by an Irish subsidiary of the Company; (v) £82.3 million of sterling denominated term loans borrowed by a U.K. subsidiary of the Company; and (vi) €46.1 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed by German subsidiaries of the Company. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement No. 2, (A) the Eurocurrency rate margin and letter of credit fees with respect to the extended U.S. dollar denominated and Euro denominated term loans and letter of credit deposits increased 1.375% to 3.25%, (B) the margin on extended U.S. dollar denominated base rate term loans increased 1.375% to 2.25% and (C) the margins on extended yen denominated term loans and sterling denominated term loans increased 1.375% to 3.375%. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$3.2 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2012, approximately \$7.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$4.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On April 18, 2011, the Company entered into an Amendment Agreement to the Restated Credit Agreement (the "Amendment Agreement") that extended, from January 2013 to January 2015, the maturity of, and increased, from \$435 million to \$500 million, the U.S. dollar denominated portion of its existing revolving credit facility. The other revolving credit facilities available to the Company under its existing senior secured credit agreement, which total \$165 million and are available in both U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies, were not extended and remain unchanged. Any commitments from existing lenders in the U.S. dollar facility that were not extended have been terminated, which resulted in a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million during fiscal 2011. Existing lenders that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of their existing revolving credit facility include entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners. As a result of the extension, the Company's aggregate revolver capacity under the senior secured credit agreement will be \$665 million through January 2013 and \$500 million from January 2013 through the January 2015 extended maturity date. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement, borrowings under the new U.S. revolving facility have an applicable margin of 3.25% for Eurocurrency rate borrowings and 2.25% for base-rate borrowings. The new U.S. revolving facility has an unused commitment fee of 0.50% per annum. The maturity date of the U.S. revolving facility will accelerate from January 26, 2015 to October 26, 2013 if un-extended term loans in excess of \$250 million remain outstanding on October 26, 2013. The un-extended term loans are due on January 26, 2014. All other terms are substantially similar to the terms of the existing revolving credit facilities. Commitment fees and third party costs directly attributable to the amendment were approximately \$7.2 million during fiscal 2011, of which approximately \$3.9 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

The Restated Credit Agreement, Amendment Agreement and Amendment Agreement No. 2 provide that if any of the Company's senior fixed rate notes due 2015 (the "fixed rate notes") or senior floating rate notes due 2015 (the "floating rate notes") are outstanding on October 31, 2014, the maturity date of the term loans, letter of credit deposits and U.S. revolving facility shall be October 31, 2014. The Company's fixed rate notes and floating rate notes mature on February 1, 2015. The maturity date, interest margins and letter of credit fees for loans and letters of credits deposits that were not extended remain unchanged.

On April 18, 2011, the Parent Company completed a private placement of \$600 million, net of a 1% discount, in aggregate principal amount of 8.625% / 9.375% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "Parent Company Notes"). Interest on the Parent Company Notes accrues at the rate of 8.625% per annum with respect to interest payments made in cash and 9.375% per annum with respect to any payment in-kind interest. The Parent Company Notes are obligations of the Parent Company, are not guaranteed

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by the Company and its subsidiaries and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries, including trade payables, the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. The Parent Company is obligated to pay interest on the Parent Company Notes in cash to the extent the Company has sufficient capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company under the covenants relating to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, including the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. If the Company does not have sufficient covenant capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company, the Parent Company will have the ability to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes through the issuance of additional notes. The Parent Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the Parent Company Notes, along with \$132.7 million in borrowings by the Company under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility, which were paid as dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, to pay an approximately \$711 million dividend to the Parent Company's shareholders and to pay fees and expenses related to the issuance of the Parent Company Notes. Third party costs directly attributable to the Parent Company Notes were approximately \$14.6 million during fiscal 2011, of which approximately \$8.3 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners. During fiscal 2012, the Company advanced approximately \$53.7 million to the Parent Company which was used to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes. In November 2012, the Company distributed approximately \$25.9 million to the Parent Company for the payment of accrued interest.

The Company's 5.00% senior notes, contractually due in June 2012, were paid in full during fiscal 2012.

Management believes that the Company's cash and cash equivalents and the unused portion of our committed credit availability under our senior secured revolving credit facility (approximately \$398.8 million and \$649.0 million at November 23, 2012 and September 28, 2012, respectively) will be adequate to meet anticipated cash requirements to fund working capital, capital spending, debt service obligations, refinancings and other cash needs. We believe we enjoy a strong liquidity position overall and we will continue to seek to invest strategically but prudently in certain sectors and geographies. Over time, the Company has repositioned its service portfolio so that today a significant portion of the operating income in our Food and Support Services—North America segment comes from sectors such as education, healthcare and corrections, which we believe to be economically less sensitive. In addition, we have worked to further diversify our international business by geography and sector. The Company routinely monitors its cash flow and the condition of the capital markets in order to be prepared to respond to changing conditions.

As of September 28, 2012, the senior secured term loan facility consisted of the following subfacilities: a U.S. dollar denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of \$475.6 million (un-extended) and \$2,265.5 million (extended); a yen denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of ¥5,110.3 million (extended); a U.S. dollar denominated term loan to a Canadian subsidiary in the amount of \$85.2 million (un-extended) and \$75.5 million (extended); a Euro denominated term loan to an Irish subsidiary in an amount of €11.1 million (un-extended) and €30.4 million (extended); a sterling denominated term loan to a U.K. subsidiary in an amount of £32.7 million (un-extended) and £82.3 million (extended); and a Euro denominated term loan to German subsidiaries in the amount of €17.9 million (un-extended) and €46.1 million (extended). As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$417.5 million outstanding in foreign currency borrowings.

On December 20, 2012, we amended the senior secured credit agreement ("Amendment Agreement No. 3") to, among other things, borrow \$670 million of new term loans with a maturity date of July 26, 2016. The proceeds of the new term loans were used to repay approximately \$650 million of existing term loans with a maturity date of January 26, 2014 as well as discounts, fees and costs associated with the amendment. The existing term loans that were repaid in connection with Amendment Agreement No. 3 included U.S. dollar denominated term loans as well as non-U.S. term loans and consisted of the remaining balance of the un-extended term loans. The maturity date of the new term loans accelerate to October 31, 2014 if any of the fixed rate notes or the floating rate notes remains outstanding on October 31, 2014. The applicable margin with respect to the new term loans, all of which are Eurocurrency designated U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company, is 3.25%. The new term loans were borrowed by the Company with an original issue discount of 0.25%.

Covenant Compliance

The senior secured credit agreement contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to: incur additional indebtedness; issue preferred stock or provide guarantees; create liens on assets; engage in mergers or consolidations; sell assets; pay dividends, make distributions or repurchase our capital stock; make investments, loans or advances; repay or repurchase any notes, except as scheduled or at maturity; create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our restricted subsidiaries; make certain acquisitions; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; amend material agreements governing the notes (or any indebtedness that refinances the notes); and fundamentally change the Company's

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business. The indenture governing the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes contains similar provisions. As of September 28, 2012, we were in compliance with these covenants.

Under the senior secured credit agreement and the indenture governing the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes, we are required to satisfy and maintain specified financial ratios and other financial condition tests and covenants. Our continued ability to meet those financial ratios, tests and covenants can be affected by events beyond our control, and we cannot assure you that we will meet those ratios, tests and covenants.

EBITDA is defined for purposes of these covenants as net income (loss) plus interest and other financing costs, net, provision (benefit) for income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined for purposes of these covenants as EBITDA, further adjusted to give effect to adjustments required in calculating covenant ratios and compliance under our senior secured credit agreement and the indenture. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not presentations made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”), are not measures of financial performance or condition, liquidity or profitability, and should not be considered as an alternative to (1) net income, operating income or any other performance measures determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP or (2) operating cash flows determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Additionally, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to be measures of free cash flow for management’s discretionary use, as they do not consider certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and debt service requirements.

Our presentation of EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under U.S. GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, these presentations of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. We believe that the presentation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information about the calculation of certain financial covenants in the senior secured credit agreement and the indenture. Adjusted EBITDA is a material component of these covenants. For instance, our senior secured credit agreement and the indenture contain financial ratios that are calculated by reference to Adjusted EBITDA. Non-compliance with the maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio contained in our senior secured credit agreement could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding under such agreement, while non-compliance with the Interest Coverage Ratio contained in our senior secured credit agreement and the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio contained in the indenture could prohibit us from being able to incur additional indebtedness, other than the additional funding provided for under the senior secured credit agreement and pursuant to specified exceptions, and make certain restricted payments.

The following is a reconciliation of net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder, which is a U.S. GAAP measure of our operating results, to Adjusted EBITDA as defined in our debt agreements. The terms and related calculations are defined in the senior secured credit agreement and indenture.

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 28, 2012	Three Months Ended June 29, 2012	Three Months Ended March 30, 2012	Three Months Ended December 30, 2011	Twelve Months Ended September 28, 2012
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 67.1	\$ 22.6	\$ 9.9	\$ 38.7	\$ 138.3
Interest and other financing costs, net	86.6	87.8	118.5	108.8	401.7
Provision for income taxes	11.4	4.3	4.2	18.9	38.8
Depreciation and amortization	133.2	132.4	131.7	131.9	529.2
EBITDA	298.3	247.1	264.3	298.3	1,108.0
Share-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	3.1	1.0	5.7	5.9	15.7
Unusual or non-recurring (gains)/losses ⁽²⁾	(6.7)	—	—	—	(6.7)
Pro forma EBITDA for equity method investees ⁽³⁾	5.2	6.5	6.3	8.0	26.0
Pro forma EBITDA for certain transactions ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Seamless North America, LLC EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	(5.7)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(2.9)	(17.5)
Other ⁽⁶⁾	1.3	0.4	1.1	7.5	10.3
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 295.5</u>	<u>\$ 251.4</u>	<u>\$ 272.1</u>	<u>\$ 316.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,135.7</u>

(1) Represents share-based compensation expense resulting from the application of accounting for stock options, Installment



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- Stock Purchase Opportunities and deferred stock unit awards (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (2) The Company recognized other income related to the recovery of our investment (possessory interest) at one of our NPS sites which was terminated in the current year.
 - (3) Represents our estimated share of EBITDA from our AIM Services Co., Ltd. equity method investment not already reflected in our EBITDA. EBITDA for this equity method investee is calculated in a manner consistent with consolidated EBITDA but does not represent cash distributions received from this investee.
 - (4) Represents the annualizing of estimated EBITDA from acquisitions and divestitures made during the period.
 - (5) During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling ownership interest in Seamless North America, LLC. The terms of the sale agreement stipulated that Seamless North America, LLC cease to qualify as a Restricted Subsidiary under the senior secured credit agreement, and as a result, its EBITDA for all periods presented must be excluded from the Company's consolidated Adjusted EBITDA.
 - (6) Other includes certain other miscellaneous items (The three months ended September 28, 2012 includes a gain of approximately \$1.6 million resulting from the change in fair value on gasoline and diesel contracts. The three months ended June 29, 2012 includes a gain of approximately \$3.5 million for proceeds received related to the Masterplan indemnity claims and a loss of approximately \$2.2 million resulting from the change in fair value on gasoline and diesel contracts. The three months ended December 30, 2011 includes approximately \$6.7 million of severance and other related costs incurred by the Company).

Our covenant requirements and actual ratios for the twelve months ended September 28, 2012 are as follows:

	Covenant Requirements	Actual Ratios
Maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio (1)	4.50x	3.11x
Interest Coverage Ratio (Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio) (2)	2.00x	2.97x

- (1) Our senior secured credit agreement requires us to maintain a maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio, defined as consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien to Adjusted EBITDA, of 5.875x, being reduced over time to 4.25x by the end of 2013. Consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as total indebtedness outstanding under the senior secured credit agreement, capital leases, advances under the Receivables Facility and any other indebtedness secured by a lien reduced by the lesser of the amount of cash and cash equivalents on our balance sheet that is free and clear of any lien and \$75 million. Non-compliance with the maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding under such agreement, which, if the Company's revolving credit facility lenders failed to waive any such default, would also constitute a default under our indenture.
- (2) Our senior secured credit agreement establishes an incurrence-based minimum Interest Coverage Ratio, defined as Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated interest expense, the achievement of which is a condition for us to incur additional indebtedness and to make certain restricted payments. If we do not maintain this minimum Interest Coverage Ratio calculated on a pro forma basis for any such additional indebtedness or restricted payments, we could be prohibited from being able to incur additional indebtedness, other than the additional funding provided for under the senior secured credit agreement and pursuant to specified exceptions, and make certain restricted payments, other than pursuant to certain exceptions. The minimum Interest Coverage Ratio is 2.00x for the term of the senior secured credit agreement. Consolidated interest expense is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as consolidated interest expense excluding interest income, adjusted for acquisitions and dispositions, further adjusted for certain non-cash or nonrecurring interest expense and our estimated share of interest expense from one equity method investee. The indenture includes a similar requirement which is referred to as a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.

The Company and its subsidiaries, affiliates or significant shareholders may from time to time, in their sole discretion, purchase, repay, redeem or retire any of the Company's outstanding debt securities (including any publicly issued debt securities), in privately negotiated or open market transactions, by tender offer or otherwise, or extend or refinance any of the Company's outstanding indebtedness.

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The following table summarizes the Company's future obligations for debt repayments, capital leases, estimated interest payments, future minimum rental and similar commitments under noncancelable operating leases as well as contingent obligations related to outstanding letters of credit and guarantees as of September 28, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Contractual Obligations as of September 28, 2012	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Long-term borrowings ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,363,697	\$ 26,187	\$ 2,743,119	\$ 2,594,391	\$ —
Capital lease obligations	49,584	11,275	21,441	10,571	6,297
Estimated interest payments ⁽²⁾	737,300	266,200	386,700	84,400	—
Operating leases	583,068	205,009	163,898	112,137	102,024
Purchase obligations ⁽³⁾	254,593	135,277	74,900	10,607	33,809
Other long-term liabilities reflected on the balance sheet ⁽⁴⁾	261,500	7,200	9,700	5,300	239,300
	<u>\$ 7,249,742</u>	<u>\$ 651,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,399,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,817,406</u>	<u>\$ 381,430</u>
Other Commercial Commitments as of September 28, 2012	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period				
	Total Amounts Committed	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Letters of credit	\$ 181,729	\$ 181,729	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Guarantees	—	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 181,729</u>	<u>\$ 181,729</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- (1) Presumes repayment of the \$1.28 billion of 8.5% senior notes due 2015 and \$500 million of senior floating rate notes due 2015 by October 31, 2014 and the extended \$2.6 billion U.S. and non-U.S. denominated term loan on July 26, 2016 (see Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (2) These amounts represent future interest payments related to our existing debt obligations based on fixed and variable interest rates specified in the associated debt agreements. Payments related to variable debt are based on applicable rates at September 28, 2012 plus the specified margin in the associated debt agreements for each period presented. The amounts provided relate only to existing debt obligations and do not assume the refinancing or replacement of such debt. The average debt balance for each fiscal year from 2013 through 2016 is \$5,078,300, \$4,635,500, \$3,202,700, and \$2,155,200, respectively. The average interest rate (after giving effect to interest rate swaps) for each fiscal year from 2013 through 2016 is 5.24%, 5.20%, 4.47% and 3.72%, respectively. Refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for the terms and maturities of existing debt obligations.
- (3) Represents commitments for capital projects and client contract investments to help finance improvements or renovations at the facilities from which the Company operates.
- (4) Includes certain unfunded employee retirement obligations.

The Company has excluded from the table above uncertain tax liabilities due to the uncertainty of the amount and period of payment. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has gross uncertain tax liabilities of \$32.0 million (see Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements). During fiscal 2012, the Company made contributions totaling \$20.6 million into our defined benefit pension plans and benefit payments of \$11.7 million out of these plans. Estimated contributions to our defined benefit pension plans in fiscal 2013 are \$20.8 million and estimated benefit payments out of these plans in fiscal 2013 are \$11.7 million (see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements).

Pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement of the Parent Company, upon termination of employment from the Company or one of its subsidiaries, members of the Company's management (other than Mr. Neubauer) who hold shares of common stock of the Parent Company can cause the Parent Company to repurchase all of their initial investment shares (as defined) or shares acquired as a result of the exercise of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities at appraised fair market value. Generally, payment for shares repurchased could be, at the Parent Company's option, in cash or installment notes. The amount of common stock subject to repurchase as of September 28, 2012 was \$167.5 million, which is based on approximately 11.0 million shares of common stock of the Parent Company valued at \$15.17 per share. The Stockholders Agreement, the senior secured credit agreement, the indenture governing the fixed rate

notes, the indenture governing the floating rate notes and the indenture governing the Parent Company Notes contain limitations on the amount that can be expended for such share repurchases.

The Company has an agreement (the "Receivables Facility") with several financial institutions whereby it sells on a continuous basis an undivided interest in all eligible accounts receivable, as defined in the Receivables Facility. Pursuant to the

Receivables Facility, the Company formed ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, a wholly-owned, consolidated, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary. ARAMARK Receivables, LLC was formed for the sole purpose of transferring receivables generated by certain subsidiaries of the Company. Under the Receivables Facility, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries transfer without recourse all of their accounts receivable to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC. As collections reduce previously transferred interests, interests in new, eligible receivables are transferred to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, subject to meeting certain conditions. In June 2012, the Company amended the Receivables Facility to increase the maximum amount from \$250.0 million to \$300.0 million and extend the maturity date to January 2015. The Company incurred third-party costs of approximately \$0.5 million related to the new amendment. As of September 28, 2012, approximately \$263.8 million was outstanding under the Receivables Facility and is included in “Long-Term Borrowings” in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Amounts borrowed under the Receivables Facility fluctuate monthly based on the Company’s funding requirements and the level of qualified receivables available to collateralize the Receivables Facility.

The Company’s business activities do not include the use of unconsolidated special purpose entities, and there are no significant business transactions that have not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The Company is self-insured for a limited portion of the risk retained under its general liability and workers’ compensation arrangements. Self-insurance reserves are recorded based on actuarial analyses.

Legal Proceedings

Our business is subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations governing, among other things, the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of water wastes and other substances. We engage in informal settlement discussions with federal, state, local and foreign authorities regarding allegations of violations of environmental laws in connection with our operations or businesses conducted by our predecessors or companies that we have acquired, the aggregate amount of which and related remediation costs we do not believe should have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

From time to time, we are a party to various legal actions and investigations involving claims incidental to the conduct of our business, including actions by clients, customers, employees, government entities and third parties, including under federal and state employment laws, wage and hour laws, immigration laws, human health and safety laws, import and export controls and customs laws, environmental laws, false claims statutes, minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes, contractual disputes, antitrust and competition laws and dram shop laws. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, established reserves and other resources, we do not believe that any such current actions are likely to be, individually or in the aggregate, material to our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, in the event of unexpected future developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters, or other similar matters, if unfavorable, may be materially adverse to our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

We have been informed that an Illinois state civil action has been filed against a subsidiary of the Company by an unnamed Relator under the Illinois Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois County Department, Law Division. The action alleges, among other things, that the subsidiary has not complied with the requirement to contract with minority owned and women owned businesses in connection with its contracts with Cook County and seeks monetary damages.

New Accounting Standard Updates

See Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a full description of recent accounting standard updates, including the expected dates of adoption.

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect our current views as to future events and financial performance with respect to our operations. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “are confident,” “estimate,” “expect,” “will be,” “will continue,” “will likely result,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe” and other words and terms of similar meaning in conjunction with a discussion of future operating or financial performance.

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These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include: unfavorable economic conditions, including ramifications of any future terrorist attacks or increased security alert levels; increased operating costs, including increased food costs, labor-related, energy or product sourcing and distribution costs; shortages of qualified personnel or increases in labor costs; the impact on our business of healthcare reform legislation; costs and possible effects of further unionization of our workforce; liability resulting from our participation in multi-employer defined benefit pension plans; currency risks and other risks associated with international markets; risks associated with acquisitions, including acquisition integration issues and costs; our ability to integrate and derive the expected benefits from our recent acquisitions; competition; a decline in attendance at client facilities; the unpredictability of sales and expenses due to contract terms and terminations; the impact of natural disasters on our sales and operating results; the risk that clients may become insolvent; the risk that our insurers may become insolvent or may liquidate; the contract intensive nature of our business, which may lead to client disputes; high leverage; claims relating to the provision of food services; costs of compliance with governmental regulations and government investigations; liability associated with noncompliance with our business conduct policy and governmental regulations, including regulations pertaining to food services, the environment, the Federal school lunch program, Federal and state employment and wage and hour laws, minority business enterprise and women-owned business enterprise statutes, human health and safety laws and import and export controls and customs laws; dram shop compliance and litigation; contract compliance and administration issues; inability to retain current clients and renew existing client contracts; a determination by customers to reduce their outsourcing and use of preferred vendors; seasonality; our competitor's activities or announced planned activities; the effect on our operations of increased leverage and limitations on our flexibility as a result of increased restrictions in our debt agreements; potential future conflicts of interest between our Sponsors and other stakeholders; the impact on our business if we are unable to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness; the inability of our subsidiaries to generate enough cash flow to repay our debt; risks related to the structuring of our debt; our potential inability to repurchase our notes upon a change of control; and other risks that are set forth in the "Risk Factors," "Legal Proceedings" and "Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections and other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect the events or circumstances arising after the date as of which they are made. As a result of these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements included in this report or that may be made in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission or elsewhere from time to time by, or on behalf of, us.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

We are exposed to the impact of interest rate changes and manage this exposure through the use of variable-rate and fixed-rate debt and by utilizing interest rate swaps. We do not enter into contracts for trading purposes and do not use leveraged instruments. The information below summarizes our market risks associated with debt obligations and other significant financial instruments as of September 28, 2012 (see Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements). Fair values were computed using market quotes, if available, or based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates as of the end of the respective periods. For debt obligations, the table presents principal cash flows and related interest rates by contractual fiscal year of maturity. Variable interest rates disclosed represent the weighted-average rates of the portfolio at September 28, 2012. For interest rate swaps, the table presents the notional amounts and related weighted-average interest rates by fiscal year of maturity. The variable rates presented are the average forward rates for the term of each contract.

As of September 28, 2012	Expected Fiscal Year of Maturity						Total	Fair Value
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter		
(US\$ equivalent in millions)								
Debt:								
Fixed rate	\$ 11	\$ 13	\$ 1,288 ^(a)	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,358
Average interest rate	5.0%	5.0%	8.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	8.4%	
Variable rate	\$ 26	\$ 670 ^(b)	\$ 794 ^{(b)(c)(d)}	\$ 2,594 ^(b)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,084	\$ 4,083
Average interest rate	7.5%	2.3%	3.2%	3.5%	—	—	3.3%	
Interest Rate Swaps:								
Receive variable/ pay fixed		\$ 585		\$ 575				\$ (92)
Average pay rate		3.5%		2.8%				
Average receive rate		0.4%		0.4%				

(a) Balance includes \$1,280 million of senior notes callable by us at any time with any applicable prepayment penalty.

(b) Balance includes \$20 million for fiscal 2014, \$26 million for fiscal 2015 and \$2,590 million for fiscal 2016 of extended senior secured term loan facilities callable by us at any time and \$6 million for fiscal 2013 and \$645 million for fiscal 2014 of un-extended senior secured term loan facilities callable by us any time.

(c) Balance includes \$264 million of borrowings under the Receivables Facility.

(d) Balance includes \$500 million of senior notes callable by us at any time with any applicable prepayment penalty.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company had foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding with notional amounts of €61.6 million, £18.0 million, kr.22.0 million and CAD79.0 million to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on short-term intercompany loans to certain international subsidiaries. As of September 28, 2012, the fair value of these foreign exchange contracts is \$0.3 million, which is included in "Prepayments and Other Current Assets" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company previously entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating natural gas hedge agreements based on a NYMEX price in order to limit its exposure to price increases for natural gas, primarily in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has no natural gas contracts outstanding.

The Company entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating gasoline and diesel fuel agreements based on the Department of Energy weekly retail on-highway index in order to limit its exposure to price fluctuations for gasoline and diesel fuel. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has contracts for approximately 4.2 million gallons outstanding for fiscal 2013. As of September 28,

2012, the fair value of the Company's gasoline and diesel fuel hedge agreements is \$0.7 million, which is included in "Prepayments and Other Current Assets" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

See Financial Statements and Schedule beginning on page S-1.

Item 9. *Changes and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

Not applicable.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, are functioning effectively to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. A controls system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected.

(b) Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Refer to "Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" on page S-2 herein.

(c) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. *Other Information*

On December 19, 2012, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, the sole stockholder of ARAMARK Corporation, acted by written consent to re-elect Joseph Neubauer, Eric Foss and L. Frederick Sutherland as directors of ARAMARK Corporation. Messrs. Neubauer, Foss and Sutherland will serve as directors of ARAMARK Corporation until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Amendment to Credit Agreement

On December 20, 2012, ARAMARK Corporation (the "Company") entered into Amendment Agreement No. 3 (the "Amendment Agreement No. 3") to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 26, 2010 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), among the Company (as successor to RMK Acquisition Corporation), ARAMARK Canada Ltd., ARAMARK Investments Limited, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co KG, ARAMARK GmbH, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, each subsidiary of the Company that, from time to time, becomes a party thereto, the financial institutions from time to time party thereto (the "Lenders"), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as LC Facility Issuing Bank, the Issuing Banks named therein, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent for the Lenders thereunder and the other parties thereto from time to time.

Pursuant to the Amendment Agreement No. 3, the Company borrowed \$670 million of new term loans with a maturity date of July 26, 2016. The proceeds of the new term loans were used primarily to repay approximately \$650 million of existing term loans under the Credit Agreement with a maturity date of January 26, 2014 and to fund certain discounts, fees and costs associated with the Amendment Agreement No. 3. The maturity date of the new term loans will accelerate to October 31, 2014 if any of the Company's fixed rate notes or floating rate notes remain outstanding on October 31, 2014. The Company's fixed rate notes and floating rate notes are scheduled to mature on February 1, 2015. The Eurocurrency rate margin with respect to the new term loans is 3.25%.

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In addition to the new term loan borrowing, the Amendment Agreement No. 3 replaced the Company's current \$75 million revolving credit facility available to ARAMARK Canada Ltd., the Company's primary Canadian subsidiary, with a new \$50 million revolving credit facility that may be borrowed in U.S or Canadian dollars (the "New Canadian Facility"). The New Canadian Facility has a final maturity date of January 26, 2015 and replaces a facility with a final maturity date of January 26, 2013. The maturity date of the New Canadian Facility will accelerate to October 31, 2014 if any of the Company's fixed rate notes or floating rate notes remain outstanding on October 31, 2014. Borrowings under the New Canadian Facility have an applicable margin of 3.25% for BA (bankers' acceptance) rate borrowings and 2.25% for Canadian base-rate borrowings. The New Canadian Facility has an unused commitment fee of 0.50% per annum.

The Amendment Agreement No. 3 also allows the Company to distribute to its parent company the proceeds of any new unsecured indebtedness that is borrowed by the Company to redeem, repurchase or otherwise refinance the Parent Company Notes.

Investment funds associated with Goldman, Sachs & Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. own capital stock of the Parent Company. Affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. are parties to the Amendment Agreement No. 3 as Lenders. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is a party to the Amendment Agreement No. 3 as LC Facility Issuing Bank and as administrative agent and collateral agent for the Lenders. In addition, affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. acted as arrangers in connection with the Amendment Agreement No. 3.

The foregoing description does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amendment Agreement No. 3, filed as Exhibit 10.57 hereto and incorporated by reference herein.

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance*****Executive Officers of the Registrant***

The following table presents the names and positions of our directors and executive officers, their ages as of November 23, 2012 and the length of time they have been officers or directors:

Name	Age	Position	Director/Executive Officer Since
Joseph Neubauer	71	Chairman of the Board and Director	1979
Eric J. Foss	54	Chief Executive Officer and President and Director	2012
Lynn B. McKee	57	Executive Vice President, Human Resources and Communications	2004
Joseph Munnelly	48	Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer	2008
Stephen Reynolds	54	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2012
L. Frederick Sutherland	60	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director	1983
Karen A. Wallace	46	Vice President and Treasurer	2012

Joseph Neubauer has been our Chairman of the Board since April 1984. He served as our Chief Executive Officer from February 1983 to December 2003 and from September 2004 to May 2012. From January 2004 to September 2004, he served as our Executive Chairman. He was our President from April 1981 to May 1997. He currently is a director of Verizon Communications Inc. and Macy's, Inc. and was a director of Wachovia Corporation from 1996 to 2008.

Eric J. Foss has been our Chief Executive Officer and President since May 2012. Before joining us, Mr. Foss served as Chief Executive Officer of Pepsi Beverages Company from 2010 until December 2011. Prior to that Mr. Foss served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Pepsi Bottling Group from 2008 until 2010; President and Chief Executive Officer from 2006 until 2007; and Chief Operating Officer from 2005 until 2006. Mr. Foss has served on the Board of United Dominion Realty Trust, Inc. since 2003 and has been a Director of CIGNA Corporation since July 2011 and UDR, Inc. since August 2003.

Lynn B. McKee has been our Executive Vice President, Human Resources and Communications since August 2012 and previously served as our Executive Vice President, Human Resources from May 2004 to August 2012. From January 2004 to May 2004, she was our Senior Vice President of Human Resources and from September 2001 to December 2003, she served as Senior Vice President of Human Resources for our Food and Support Services Group. From August 1998 to August 2001, Ms. McKee served as our Staff Vice President, Executive Development and Compensation.

Joseph Munnelly joined us in September 2007 as Senior Vice President and Deputy Controller and was elected as our Senior Vice President and appointed Controller and Chief Accounting Officer effective March 2008. Prior to joining us, he served as Vice President and Corporate Controller at Unisys Corporation, a worldwide information technology services and solutions company, since 2005. Prior to that, he served as a partner at KPMG LLP in the Audit and Risk Advisory Services Practice. Prior to his tenure at KPMG, he spent 16 years with Arthur Andersen LLP, most recently as a partner in the Audit and Business Advisory practice.

Stephen R. Reynolds was appointed our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, effective September 2012. Before joining us, Mr. Reynolds was an executive with Alcatel-Lucent for seven years, having most recently served as Senior Vice President and General Counsel from January 2006 to August 2012.

L. Frederick Sutherland became our Chief Financial Officer in May 1997. He has served as an Executive Vice President since May 1993. He served as Group Executive, ARAMARK Uniform and Career Apparel from June 2009 to August 2012. From May 1993 to May 1997, he also served as President of our Uniform Services division and from February 1991 to May 1993, he served as our Senior Vice President of Finance and Corporate Development. Mr. Sutherland served as our Treasurer from February 1984 to February 1991. Mr. Sutherland is a director of Consolidated Edison, Inc.

Karen A. Wallace became our Vice President and Treasurer in May 2012. From November 2010 to May 2012, she served as Staff Vice President and Assistant Treasurer and from December 2004 to November 2010 she served as our Assistant Treasurer. Before joining us, Ms. Wallace served as Assistant Treasurer of Armstrong World Industries.

Our executive officers are elected annually by the Board of Directors and serve at its discretion or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Directors of the Registrant

Our directors, Joseph Neubauer, Eric J. Foss and L. Frederick Sutherland, are employees of the Company, which is wholly-owned by Holdings. Holdings has a separate board of directors.

Mr. Neubauer has extensive business experience, both before and after he joined the Company in 1979. He served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company for more than 25 years and our Executive Vice President of Finance and Development and Chief Financial Officer for four years prior to that time. In addition, Mr. Neubauer served in various positions at PepsiCo, Inc. from 1971 to 1979, including senior vice president of PepsiCo's Wilson Sporting Goods Division and vice president and treasurer of the parent company, PepsiCo, Inc. Mr. Neubauer's experience leading the Company, both with regard to business operations and finance, and serving in senior management positions at other companies, as well as his experience serving on Holdings' Board of Directors and on boards of directors of both public companies and non profit entities, led to the conclusion that he should serve on the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Foss has served as Chief Executive Officer and President since May 2012. In those capacities, Mr. Foss has extensive knowledge of the business operations of the Company. Mr. Foss joined us following a 30 year career at Pepsi and Pepsi Bottling Group. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Pepsi Beverages Company and served as Pepsi Bottling Group's Chairman and CEO. Mr. Foss's operational expertise, as well as his experience serving on the boards of directors of public companies, led to the conclusion that he should serve on the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Sutherland has served as an Executive Vice President of the Company for 19 years as well as Chief Financial Officer for the last 15 years. As Chief Financial Officer, he oversees the finance, accounting, information technology and risk management functions. He also served as the Group Executive of our ARAMARK Uniform and Career Apparel segment, overseeing its operations, and had previously served as President of our Uniform Services business for 2 years from 1991 to 1993. Mr. Sutherland's financial and operational experience, as well as his experience serving as a director of a public company, led to the conclusion that he should serve on the Board of Directors of the Company.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Not Applicable.

Code of Conduct

We have a business conduct policy that applies to all employees and non-employee directors, which includes the code of ethics for our chairman, our principal executive officer, our principal financial officer and our principal accounting officer or controller within the meaning of the SEC regulations adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our business conduct policy is posted under the Investor Relations section of our website at www.aramark.com.

Copies of our business conduct policy also are available at no cost to any person who requests them by writing or telephoning us at the following address or telephone number:

ARAMARK Corporation
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Attention: Vice President, Audit & Controls
Telephone: (215) 238-3000

We will post on our website at www.aramark.com any amendments to the business conduct policy and any waivers that are required to be disclosed by SEC rules.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Board of Directors of the Company does not have any separate standing committees. The Audit and Corporate Practices Committee of the Holdings board performs the functions of an audit committee for the Company. Because the Company does not have an audit committee, the Board of Directors of the Company does not make a determination with regard to an Audit Committee Financial Expert.

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Background

Holdings, our parent company, is a party to or sponsor of some of the plans and arrangements we discuss below, while we are a party to or sponsor of other plans or arrangements. In addition, our executive officers are also executive officers of Holdings and the board and compensation committee of Holdings make the determinations with regard to their compensation. Therefore, when we discuss the board or compensation committee, we are referring to the board and Compensation and Human Resources Committee of Holdings.

Fiscal 2012 was a year of significant change for the Company. Joseph Neubauer, who had served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for almost thirty years, stepped down as our Chief Executive Officer effective May 7, 2012. On May 7, 2012, the Holdings board approved the appointment of Eric J. Foss as our Chief Executive Officer and President after an exhaustive search for Mr. Neubauer's successor. Mr. Neubauer remains with us as our Chairman and as an employee of the Company. This compensation discussion and analysis provides information regarding our executive compensation programs for the following executive officers in fiscal 2012:

- Joseph Neubauer, our Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer
- Eric J. Foss, our Chief Executive Officer and President
- L. Frederick Sutherland, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
- Lynn B. McKee, our Executive Vice President, Human Resources and Communications
- Joseph Munnely, our Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
- Karen A. Wallace, our Vice President and Treasurer

Mr. Foss' Employment Arrangements

After extensive negotiations, we entered into an employment letter agreement with Mr. Foss in connection with his appointment as Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company that provides for a total annual compensation package to Mr. Foss based on a total annual compensation value at the 75th percentile of the Company's market peer group of companies. Mr. Foss' compensation package consists of the following elements:

- an annual base salary of \$1,350,000 until December 2012, subject to periodic review by the compensation committee;
- a guaranteed bonus of \$1,012,500 for fiscal 2012, which is equal to his target bonus, prorated for six months;
- a target bonus for fiscal 2013 that will be equal to 150% of his annual base salary;
- a one-time signing bonus of \$500,000 that was intended to cover commuting and relocation expenses;
- eligibility to participate in all retirement, welfare and perquisite programs applicable to senior executives of the Company at benefit levels applicable to senior executives;
- a \$2,000 per month car allowance;
- an installment stock purchase opportunity, or ISPO, to purchase 500,000 shares of Holdings common stock;
- a nonqualified stock option to purchase 1,450,000 shares of Holdings common stock;
- severance arrangements if we terminate Mr. Foss without cause or if he resigns for good reason (as defined in his employment letter agreement);

- a commitment that Mr. Foss will receive an equity grant in June 2013 in accordance with the 75th percentile target

discussed above.

Under his employment letter agreement, Mr. Foss agreed to invest \$3,750,000 through the purchase of common stock of Holdings. He also agreed to exercise one hundred percent of the first installment of ISPO grant and purchase the 100,000 shares in that tranche. Mr. Foss will be required to hold Holdings common stock having a fair market value equal to six times his base salary. During his employment term and for a period of two years thereafter, Mr. Foss will be subject to restrictions on competition with the Company.

Amendment to Mr. Neubauer's Employment Agreement

On November 14, 2012, the Holdings Board approved the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement. The amendment provides that Mr. Neubauer will remain an employee of the Company until December 31, 2013 at an annual base salary of \$700,000 commencing on January 1, 2013, which is equal to the portion of his salary he would receive under his supplemental executive retirement benefit. Under the amendment, Mr. Neubauer's fiscal 2012 bonus will be no less than \$1.95 million (equal to his 2009 bonus) and his fiscal 2013 bonus will be equal to 50% of his average bonus for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012, which is equal to the portion of his bonus he would receive under his supplemental executive retirement benefit. The amendment also provides that following Mr. Neubauer's termination of employment for any reason, all of his stock options and installment stock purchase opportunities will continue to vest as if his employment had not been terminated based upon passage of time and, for performance based options, based upon actual achievement of performance targets. In addition, all of Mr. Neubauer's stock options and installment stock purchase opportunities that vest in the future will remain exercisable for their stated term, rather than expiring after a certain period following termination of employment (customarily 90 days or one year, depending on the reason for termination). The definition of "good reason" under Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement was amended to remove "material reduction in duties or authority" and replace it with "material diminution of his title as Chairman." Finally, the amendment provides that for purposes of calculating Mr. Neubauer's annual supplemental retirement benefit, his salary will be deemed fixed at \$1.4 million and his average bonus will be equal to the average of his bonuses for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012 (\$2,233,333). Mr. Neubauer will continue to be entitled to some of the perquisites that he had previously, including secretarial support and use of an office, a Company-provided car and driver and the Company airplane, subject to availability.

Equity Compensation Background

Each of our named executive officers holds a number of stock options he or she was granted in connection with our going private transaction in 2007 (or, in the case of Messrs. Foss and Munnely, following the commencement of their employment with us). These stock options now serve as a substantial component of our compensation program for our named executive officers and provide significant motivation and retention value to us for two reasons:

- The investment in Holdings common stock generally is illiquid while our named executive officers remain employed by us. If one of our named executive officers or other executives were to voluntarily terminate his or her employment with us, Holdings can compel the executive to sell that executive's stock back to Holdings for a price equal to the fair market value at the time of that sale (fair market value of the common stock will be the most recent quarterly appraisal value). Holdings does not have this right with respect to the executive officers' original investment shares (which is the common stock they purchased as part of their original buy in, rather than as a result of an option exercise) or shares acquired upon exercise of an ISPO until one year after termination of employment. Holdings can pay for the stock in whole or in part with cash or a note with a term of up to three years, except in the case of death, disability, retirement or involuntary termination, when it must pay cash. Similarly, the executive can require Holdings to repurchase his or her shares, subject to an overall dollar amount limitation for all such purchases, for consideration of cash or a note except in the case of death, disability or retirement, when Holdings must pay cash. Holdings also has a Hardship Stock Repurchase Policy, which provides that an executive may request that Holdings repurchase all or some of the shares owned by him or her in the event of an unforeseeable emergency, which would include events such as a severe financial hardship resulting from an illness or accident, loss of property due to casualty or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances. Holdings also has a Limited Liquidity Program that permits eligible employees to obtain limited liquidity with respect to their Holdings stock for cash needs. Under the program, non-management committee employees may sell shares back to Holdings twice each year. A maximum of the lesser of ten percent of a participant's shares or shares with a value of \$100,000 may be sold twice in a three-year period by each participant. Only original investment shares or shares purchased through the exercise of an ISPO are eligible for the program, and participants may only sell up to one-third of their total holdings of original investment shares and ISPO shares through this program.
- One-half of all stock options granted (other than ISPOs) have a time-based vesting schedule and vest over a four-year period, provided that the employee continues to be employed by us. The other half of the stock options other than ISPOs are performance-based and require that we achieve specified financial targets before those stock options will vest. Each ISPO award is divided into 5 installments that vest over a period of between four and five years. See "Components of Executive Compensation—Equity Incentives."

Our Executive Compensation Policy

Our compensation programs are designed to support our overall commitment to continued growth and the provision of quality services to our clients and customers. Our programs are focused on three important goals:

- Attraction and Retention—to enable us to recruit and retain the best performers;
- Company and Individual Performance—to provide compensation levels consistent with the executive's level of contribution and degree of accountability; and
- Alignment and Stockholder Value Creation—to use performance measures consistent with our goals and to include a significant portion of incentive compensation to motivate business results and strengthen the connection between the long-term interests of our executives and the interests of stockholders by encouraging each executive to maintain a significant ownership interest in Holdings.

Attraction and Retention

Our compensation programs are an integral part of attracting and retaining our named executive officers. The compensation committee's consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. has confirmed to the compensation committee that these programs are competitive with those of others in our industry and are well balanced to provide annual and longer-term capital accumulation opportunities by way of salary, annual incentives and equity interests. As described below under "Components of Executive Compensation," with regard to cash compensation for our named executive officers, we aim to be between the median and 75th percentile in our industry, and our total cash compensation generally is in line with that target. Option awards for our management committee members are targeted from the median to the 75th percentile of peer companies. All of our stock options, including both time-based and performance-based options, generally vest over four years. Our ISPOs are divided into 5 installments, vest over a period of between four and five years, and have set exercise periods.

Company and Individual Performance

Our business requires us to deliver exceptional, value-driven experiences to our clients and customers. Our compensation programs, particularly our bonus plans, are designed to reward all executives, including our named executive officers, who perform to or exceed our standards by recognizing each executive's scope of responsibilities, and management capabilities, and providing incentives to him or her to optimize Company-wide financial results including, among other measures, earnings before interest and taxes, or EBIT.

Alignment and Stockholder Value Creation

We attempt to align our named executive officers' and other executives' goals with those of our clients, customers and stockholders. As a result of our going-private transaction, our named executive officers' and other executives' interests have been strongly aligned with our stockholders since a significant amount of our named executive officers' and other executives' personal capital has been invested in Holdings. In addition, because 50% of stock options granted are subject to performance-based vesting, if we perform well and satisfy the EBIT targets for performance vesting of stock options as described in "Components of Executive Compensation—Equity Incentives," portions of the total number of stock options held by our named executive officers will vest. Therefore, if any executive helps us to achieve corporate EBIT growth, he or she can have a direct impact on the vesting of a portion of his or her equity. This emphasis on long-term compensation underscores the importance of maintaining our executives' focus on creating long-term success and sustained stockholder value.

Role of Compensation Consultants

The compensation committee originally engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. as its compensation consultant in October 2007 and has reengaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. each fiscal year since that time. Prior to that engagement, from time to time, the compensation committee had consulted with Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. and our Human Resources Services department had discussed with Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. the design of programs that affect executive officer compensation. Ms. McKee, our Executive Vice President, Human Resources, participated in the selection of and discussions with representatives from Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. None of our other executive officers has participated in the selection of any particular compensation consultant. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. has provided us with market intelligence and guidance on compensation trends, along with general views on specific compensation programs being designed by our Human Resources management. Management consulted with both Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. and Towers Watson regarding the design of the equity compensation programs and other compensation issues in connection with the going-private transaction. While only the compensation committee may formally engage compensation consultants with respect to the compensation of executive officers and directors, our management may seek the advice of these or other compensation consultants from time to time with the approval of our compensation committee chairman. In addition, only the compensation committee has the right to terminate Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., its compensation consultant.

The compensation committee re-engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. in November 2011 to assist in the evaluation of compensation for our named executive officers (other than Mr. Foss and Ms. Wallace) and the Holdings board of directors, as well as other compensation-related matters for fiscal 2011. In March 2012, the compensation committee called upon Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. to assist in the evaluation and recommendation of compensation (including equity compensation) for Mr. Foss in connection with his appointment as our Chief Executive Officer and President in May 2012. In connection with its own assessment of our compensation risk, in September 2012, the compensation committee asked Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. to assist it in its review of our compensation policies and practices for the purpose of making a determination regarding whether risks arising from those policies or practices are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. In addition, the compensation committee asked Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. to review the compensation of the named executive officers other than Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace and to make recommendations for those officers' fiscal 2012 bonus and calendar 2013 salary.

In October 2008, Frederic W. Cook & Company, Inc. assisted the compensation committee with the reconfiguration of our peer group of companies to which the compensation committee benchmarks compensation for our named executive officers. Since 2008, our peer group has consisted of Cintas, Compass Group PLC, Darden Restaurants, FedEx, Hertz, Manpower, Marriott, McDonald's, RR Donnelley, Ryder System, Starbucks, SYSCO, Tyco International, UPS, Waste Management and Yum Brands. In terms of size, our revenues approximate the median of the peer companies, our enterprise value approximates the 25th percentile and the number of our employees is above the 75th percentile. Total cash compensation paid to our named executive officers in fiscal 2012 was generally between the median and the 75th percentile, which is consistent with our competitive positioning. Base salaries paid to our named executive officers in fiscal 2012 generally approximated the 75th percentile of peer companies and target bonus as a percentage of base salary generally approximated the median.

Role of Compensation Committee and Executive Officers

The compensation committee is responsible for the oversight of our executive compensation program. The compensation committee makes or approves all decisions concerning compensation awarded to our named executive officers. Although Mr. Neubauer is a member of the compensation committee, he recuses himself from compensation committee discussions regarding his own compensation.

Messrs. Neubauer, Foss and Sutherland and Ms. McKee are members of our management committee. Compensation decisions for the management committee are made differently than those for our other executive officers. Decisions with regard to Mr. Foss' compensation were made in connection with his recruitment and were subject to a different process. These distinctions are described in more detail below.

Mr. Foss

Ms. McKee negotiated Mr. Foss' compensation package on behalf of the Company, with input from the compensation committee and the Holdings board and assistance from Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. and outside legal counsel. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. was engaged to provide assistance with the Company's offer to Mr. Foss and the subsequent negotiation of that offer, which was based on benchmarking data with regard to compensation paid to other chief executive officers in our peer group and general market survey data. Representatives of Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. prepared an initial term sheet for review by the compensation committee, which reflected the Company's goal of maintaining its existing compensation structure and supporting the Company's philosophy of stockholders maintaining a substantial investment in the Company. To that end, the Company determined to give Mr. Foss equity grants that were consistent with the 75th percentile of our peer companies, which follows our current philosophy with regard to the management committee. In addition, his total annual compensation was targeted to the 75th percentile of the Company's market peer group. Mr. Foss was asked to invest \$3,750,000 in Holdings' common stock, as well as to exercise his 100,000 ISPOs that vested immediately upon grant so that he would have a substantial amount of his personal wealth invested in the Company, consistent with the other members of the management committee. The agreement by Mr. Foss to retain Holdings common stock equal to six times his base salary also reflects the Company's emphasis on stockholders maintaining a substantial investment in the Company. The compensation committee felt that Mr. Foss' perquisites should be consistent with what other senior executives at the Company receive, also consistent with the goal of maintaining the Company's existing compensation structure.

Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee

For fiscal 2012, our Human Resources department initially prepared a tally sheet for use by Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. in its analysis of the compensation of our management committee members. The tally sheet contains the following information for each of our management committee members: current base salary, bonus target and prior year's bonus award, current year option grant and current equity holdings. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. used the information contained in the tally sheet along with market data (relating to our peer group plus several additional companies with whom we compete for talent, as well as general industry data) to prepare a

report and recommendation to the compensation committee, which it provided directly to the chairman of the compensation committee. Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. then provided the report to Ms. McKee and discussed the report with the

chairman of the compensation committee and Ms. McKee. With regard to bonus awards, our Human Resources department also prepared a report containing hypothetical bonus amounts that the management committee members could have received under the Management Incentive Bonus Plan based on business results, including revenue, EBIT and cash flow and, for Mr. Sutherland, new sales and client retention for the business for which he is responsible.

For 2012 base salary recommendations, which were determined in November 2011, Ms. McKee engaged in discussions with Mr. Neubauer regarding Mr. Sutherland's calendar 2012 base salary. Following this consultation, Mr. Neubauer presented a recommendation for Ms. McKee's base salary and Ms. McKee presented the recommendations for Messrs. Neubauer's and Sutherland's base salaries, to the compensation committee for its consideration. Going forward, Mr. Foss will be involved in base salary recommendations. For 2012 bonuses, which were determined in November 2012, Ms. McKee engaged in discussions with Mr. Foss regarding a bonus recommendation for Mr. Sutherland, which she presented to the compensation committee. Mr. Foss presented a bonus recommendation for Ms. McKee directly to the compensation committee. There was no additional deliberation with regard to Mr. Foss' fiscal 2012 bonus since it had been guaranteed according to the terms of his employment letter agreement. Ms. McKee consulted with Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. with regard to Mr. Neubauer's fiscal 2012 bonus, understanding that Mr. Neubauer's bonus could not be less than \$1.95 million (pursuant to the amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement), and presented a recommendation to the compensation committee. The compensation committee then used this information to make the final decisions regarding executive compensation for our management committee members, including Mr. Neubauer. The compensation committee met in executive session without Mr. Neubauer present when it made decisions with regard to Mr. Neubauer's compensation.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

For executives below the management committee level, including Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace, our Human Resources department sends requests for salary and bonus target recommendations to supervisors in October for compensation decisions that will be effective the following year. Mr. Sutherland is Mr. Munnely's supervisor and Christopher Holland, our former treasurer, was Ms. Wallace's supervisor until her promotion in May 2012, when Mr. Sutherland became her supervisor. Supervisors are allotted an annual increase pool (described below) to allocate at their discretion across all of the employees who report directly to them. A portion of that pool is intended for promotions, new hires, market adjustments or equity adjustments that may have occurred throughout the year, but, at the supervisor's discretion, can be used for on-cycle increases to existing employees. For fiscal 2012, the total pool to be allocated was 2.0% of the total of salaries and bonus targets for the executives that the supervisor oversees, with an additional 0.5% of that total intended for promotions, new hires and market adjustments or equity adjustments. Once the 2012 recommendations were received by the Human Resources department, the recommendations were sent to Ms. McKee and Mr. Neubauer for review and approval. Mr. Neubauer and Ms. McKee were able to make changes to the recommendations based on their assessments of individual performance, in consultation with the particular supervisor. The recommendations were then submitted to the compensation committee for review and the compensation committee used this information to make the final decisions regarding executive compensation for our executives below the management committee level.

The Compensation Committee's Processes

The compensation committee generally makes its cash compensation decisions at its November meetings. New hires and promotions and other compensation adjustments are considered at its meetings throughout the year. Annual base salary decisions are made in early November and are effective at the beginning of the next calendar year, while bonus awards earned by our named executive officers generally are determined in late November for the immediately preceding fiscal year. In addition, the bonus pool under the Senior Executive Annual Performance Bonus Plan (the "Bonus Plan") for the current fiscal year is set at the late November meeting. The compensation committee makes its decisions after review and discussion of recommendations made by Ms. McKee, with input from the chief executive officer, and materials prepared by Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., and in the case of bonus recommendations, by our Human Resources department. In addition, with regard to participants in the Bonus Plan, our chief executive officer provides the compensation committee with qualitative assessments of the other management committee members' performance, including individual business results (with regard to Mr. Sutherland, who oversees our uniform business) and his review of their performance, before it makes its compensation decisions.

Non-investment stock options were granted to our named executive officers other than Mr. Foss in March 2008, to certain of our named executive officers in September 2009 in connection with a management realignment, in March 2010 and in June 2011 in connection with a management realignment (other than with respect to Messrs. Foss and Munnely and Ms. Wallace). Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace each received grants of non-investment stock options in December 2011. Mr. Foss received a non-investment stock option grant in June 2012 in connection with his commencement of employment with us. In addition, ISPOs were granted to our named executive officers other than Messrs. Foss and Munnely and Ms. Wallace in June 2011. Mr. Foss also received an ISPO grant in June 2012 in connection with his commencement of employment with us. See "Components of Executive Compensation—Equity Incentives." We have not established a cycle for any future grants to our named executive officers. The compensation committee is entitled to exercise its discretion with regard to any element of compensation and does exercise negative discretion with regard to bonuses under the Bonus Plan.

Components of Executive Compensation

The principal components of our executive compensation program are base salary, bonus and equity incentives. We also provide employee and post-employment benefits and perquisites.

Base Salary

We use base salary to reflect the value of a particular position—to us and the marketplace—and the value the individual contributes to us. Salary levels for our executives are reviewed at least annually.

Mr. Foss

Mr. Foss' annual base salary was negotiated in connection with his total compensation package and is \$1,350,000 for calendar 2012. While the Company has agreed that Mr. Foss' total compensation for fiscal 2013 will be at the 75th percentile of chief executive officers in the Company's peer group, the focus of Mr. Foss' compensation is equity and therefore, the cash components of Mr. Foss' compensation (including base salary, which may be increased at the compensation committee's discretion) may, and often will, be lower than the 75th percentile of our peer companies. Mr. Foss' base salary was intended to be adjusted in small increments annually. For calendar 2013, the compensation committee raised Mr. Foss' annual base salary by 3% to \$1,390,500, after consultation with Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. and based upon market data (benchmarked against salary increases for both chief executive officers in our peer group and chief executive officers in the broader market).

Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee

The specific salary increase for each of our management committee members is typically based upon a review of his or her individual performance along with a comparison to published market data relating to over 500 companies, as well as a review of the peer companies described above. For 2012, salaries for Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee were reviewed by Mr. Neubauer. Ms. McKee participated in reviews for Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland. Ms. McKee reviewed Mr. Neubauer's salary with the compensation committee and the compensation committee then met in executive session to make its determination with regard to Mr. Neubauer's salary. The market and peer group survey of competitive salaries is conducted and recommendations are made to the compensation committee for its review and approval. Salary adjustments generally are effective at the beginning of the following calendar year. Salary increases or decreases also can be recommended and approved in connection with a promotion or a significant change in responsibilities. Base salaries for our management committee members other than Mr. Foss for calendar 2012 were as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$1,400,000, for Mr. Sutherland, \$800,000 and for Ms. McKee, \$625,000. For calendar 2013, base salaries will be as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$700,000, for Mr. Sutherland, \$824,000, and for Ms. McKee, \$643,750. Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee received salary increases of 3% for 2013, which is consistent with market increases for similarly situated executives.

Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace

For executives below the management committee level, including Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace, our Human Resources department sends out requests for salary recommendations to supervisors in October for compensation decisions to be effective the following calendar year. Supervisors (Mr. Sutherland is Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's supervisor and prior to Ms. Wallace's promotion, Mr. Holland, our former Senior Vice President, Finance and Treasurer, served as Ms. Wallace's supervisor) were allotted an annual increase pool (2.0% of the total salaries they oversaw for fiscal 2012) to allocate at their discretion across all of the employees who report directly to them. An additional 0.5% of the pool was intended for promotions, new hires or market adjustments that may occur throughout the year. Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's supervisors evaluated their responsibilities and job performance and made recommendations to the Human Resources department. Recommendations were then sent to Ms. McKee and Mr. Neubauer for review and final approval. Mr. Neubauer and Ms. McKee, in consultation with Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's supervisors, were able to make changes to the recommendations based upon their assessments of individual performance. The recommendations were then submitted to the compensation committee for approval. The compensation committee then used this information to make the final decisions regarding executive compensation for Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace.

For fiscal 2012, Mr. Munnelly's base salary was \$354,000 from October 2011 through December 2011 and his base salary increased to \$361,000 on January 1, 2012. Ms. Wallace's base salary was \$210,000 from October 2011 through December 2011 and was increased to \$215,000 on January 1, 2012. Ms. Wallace received another salary increase on May 11, 2012 to \$240,000 in connection with her promotion to Treasurer. Mr. Munnelly's base salary for calendar 2013 will be \$368,220 and Ms. Wallace's base salary for calendar 2013 will be \$244,800. Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace received base salary increases of 2%, which were consistent with the increases allocated by supervisors under their respective pools.

Bonus

Pursuant to Mr. Foss's Employment Agreement, he was guaranteed a bonus of \$1,012,500, which is equal to his target bonus (which is \$2,025,000), pro-rated for six months. Even though Mr. Foss was employed by the company for slightly less than five months in fiscal 2012, the Board determined to guarantee one half of his target bonus. In addition, Mr. Foss received a \$500,000 signing bonus that was intended to compensate him for expenses relating to commuting and relocating. For fiscal 2013 and beyond, Mr. Foss will have a target bonus that is determined annually by the compensation committee, with the initial target equal to 150% of his base salary, payable upon the Company's achievement of certain performance targets established annually by the compensation committee under the Bonus Plan, which is described in more detail below. For fiscal 2013, Mr. Foss' target bonus will be \$2,085,750, which is equal to 150% of his base salary for 2013.

Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee

In fiscal 2012, Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee participated in the Bonus Plan. Under the Bonus Plan, the compensation committee approved in November 2011 the establishment of a bonus pool that was funded based on 1.15% of adjusted EBIT. This pool method was chosen to satisfy the requirements of the performance-based pay exception to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code (when we were subject to Section 162(m) prior to the going-private transaction), which limits tax deductions for compensation paid to a public company's named executive officers (other than the chief financial officer) to \$1,000,000. Although neither we, nor Holdings, is currently subject to the Section 162(m) compensation deduction limit because we are not considered to be "publicly held" companies as defined in the regulations, Holdings may, in the future, be required to register securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and become subject to the Section 162(m) compensation deduction limit. Therefore, we have continued to operate our Bonus Plan to comply with Section 162(m). For purposes of the Bonus Plan and the formula used to determine the bonus pool approved by the compensation committee, adjusted EBIT is income from both continuing and discontinued operations before income taxes, if any, and before interest expense and other financing costs, in each case as shown on our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. In addition, the compensation committee adjusted the calculation of adjusted EBIT for purposes of the Bonus Plan to exclude share-based compensation expense and incremental customer relationship amortization and incremental depreciation that resulted from the Transaction. These adjustments were made to normalize the adjusted EBIT number so that it does not reflect unusual or non-operational items. For fiscal 2012, our adjusted EBIT under the Bonus Plan was \$750,204,000. The following percentages of adjusted EBIT for each of our management committee members represent the maximum amount that could have been awarded to him or her for fiscal 2012: for Mr. Neubauer, 0.70% (up to the plan maximum of \$4,500,000), for Mr. Sutherland, 0.3182%, and for Ms. McKee, 0.2545%. The potential bonus amounts under the Bonus Plan for fiscal 2012 based upon the percentages of adjusted EBIT were as follows: For Mr. Neubauer, \$4,500,000, for Mr. Sutherland, \$2,387,000, and for Ms. McKee, \$1,909,000. For fiscal 2012, the compensation committee exercised negative discretion with regard to the actual bonus amounts awarded to our management committee members and those actual bonus amounts are as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$2,100,000, for Mr. Sutherland, \$625,000 and for Ms. McKee, \$460,000. For fiscal 2013, the compensation committee approved the following percentages of adjusted EBIT for each of our management committee members, which represent the maximum amount that can be awarded to him or her in respect of his or her fiscal 2013 bonus: for Mr. Foss, 0.70%, for Mr. Sutherland, 0.30%, for Ms. McKee, 0.25%. Under the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement, his fiscal 2013 bonus will be a fixed amount equal to 50% of his average bonus for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012, or \$1,116,667.

Bonuses are designed to encourage and reward performance that is consistent with our financial objectives and individual performance goals and targets. In determining the actual bonuses paid to our management committee members other than Messrs. Foss and Neubauer, the compensation committee considers the maximum bonus amount based on the above adjusted EBIT formula and then considers as reference points, in the case of Mr. Sutherland, the individual results of his business, based upon sales, EBIT, managed cash flow (as defined below) and client retention. Other factors include our Company-wide results, based upon sales, EBIT, and managed cash flow (in the case of the management committee members, other than Messrs. Foss and Neubauer), the bonuses awarded by our peer companies to comparable officers and the management committee member's historical bonus awards. Ms. McKee presents these reference points, along with a specific recommendation based on the analysis performed by Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. (at the 75th percentile), except with respect to herself and Mr. Neubauer, to Mr. Foss for his review. After consultation with Mr. Foss, who considers the individual contributions of the management committee members other than himself and Mr. Neubauer (including individual business results (with regard to Mr. Sutherland) and execution of business strategy), final bonus recommendations for management committee members, other than Messrs. Foss and Neubauer, are made to the compensation committee. The recommendations for fiscal 2012 represented less than the amounts derived from the formula described above. The compensation committee considers the reference points and recommendations and, to the extent that the amount awarded is lower than the maximum bonus payable based on the adjusted EBIT formula, exercises negative discretion to determine the bonus amounts for our management committee members, other than Messrs. Foss and Neubauer. The compensation committee also considers a target amount which represents the compensation committee's view of a market competitive award based upon a competitive review by Frederic W. Cook and Co., Inc. at the 75th percentile of our peer companies. For fiscal 2012, as determined in November 2011, the bonus targets were \$650,000 for Mr. Sutherland and \$480,000 for Ms. McKee. For fiscal 2013, as determined in November 2012, bonus targets are \$659,200 for Mr. Sutherland and \$515,000 for Ms. McKee.

In determining the actual bonus paid to Mr. Neubauer, the compensation committee considered the maximum bonus amount

based on the above Bonus Plan formula and considered as reference points the bonuses awarded by our peer companies to their chief executive officers, as well as Mr. Neubauer's historical bonus awards and Company-wide results, the fact that Mr. Neubauer did not serve as chief executive officer for the entire fiscal year and the Company's agreement that Mr. Neubauer's 2012 bonus would not be less than \$1.95 million. The chairman of the compensation committee engaged in a discussion with a representative of Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., who provided a recommendation of a bonus range for Mr. Neubauer based on a view of bonuses paid to chief executive officers of our peer companies and discussed the recommendation with Ms. McKee. The chairman of the compensation committee then consulted with each of the compensation committee members and received their input. The compensation committee also considered a target amount, which represents the compensation committee's view of a market competitive award (for fiscal 2012, Mr. Neubauer's target bonus amount was \$2.4 million). The chairman of the compensation committee presented Mr. Neubauer's bonus recommendation to the compensation committee. The recommendation for fiscal 2012 represented less than the amount derived from the Bonus Plan formula described above. The compensation committee considered the reference points and recommendation and, to the extent that the amount awarded was lower than the maximum bonus payable based on the adjusted EBIT formula, exercised negative discretion to determine the bonus amount for Mr. Neubauer. Mr. Neubauer was not involved in the determination of his bonus for fiscal 2012. For fiscal 2012, Mr. Neubauer was awarded a bonus of \$2.1 million which is equal to 46.67% of his maximum bonus potential for fiscal 2012 and is equal to 150% of his base salary. Mr. Neubauer's bonus for 2013 will not be discretionary and will equal 50% of his average bonus for fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010, or \$1,116,667.

Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace

Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace participate in the Amended and Restated Executive Leadership Council Management Incentive Bonus Plan (the "MIB"), which provides annual cash bonuses to eligible executives for the achievement of explicit performance objectives established for each fiscal year. Each November (or at another time during the year in the case of a promotion), the compensation committee sets a bonus target in dollars for each executive who participates in the MIB, which is composed of two parts: a financial portion representing 70% of the overall potential MIB award, with individual objectives (15%) and employee engagement (7.5%) and training (7.5%) objectives representing the remaining 30%. The financial portion of the MIB award for Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace is based on Company-wide financial targets for fiscal 2012, specifically, sales of \$13,637,499,000, adjusted EBIT of \$781,631,000 (which excluded incremental customer relationship amortization and incremental depreciation from the Transaction, currency translation and stock compensation expense) and managed cash flow of \$733,968,000, each of which excluded the impact of the NBA and NHL lockouts. Actual adjusted sales for purposes of the MIB of \$13,505,860,000 for fiscal 2012 excluded the charges associated with the settlement of a client dispute. Actual adjusted EBIT for purposes of the MIB of \$755,907,000 for fiscal 2012 excluded incremental customer relationship amortization and incremental depreciation from the Transaction and stock compensation expense and excluded charges recorded for various multi-employer pension plan withdrawal liabilities, a tax adjustment at one of our joint ventures and the charges associated with the settlement of a client dispute. Managed cash flow consisted of EBITDA excluding stock compensation expense, less capital expenditures, minus the change in accounts receivable, minus the change in inventories, plus the change in deferred income and was \$729,915,000 for fiscal 2012 and excluded charges recorded for various multi-employer pension plan withdrawal liabilities, a tax adjustment at one of our joint ventures and the charges associated with the settlement of a client dispute. MIB participants are also evaluated on the percentage completion of required training for their particular groups (for Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace, the departments comprising the corporate overhead finance group) and the employee engagement of those groups as measured by survey results. Finally, MIB participants are rated on the achievement of individual objectives, which are established by the executives and approved by their supervisors and are based upon job responsibilities. For fiscal 2012, Mr. Munnelly's individual objectives that were considered in calculating his bonus award included the successful completion of various Company projects for which he provides leadership, the successful transition of our payment services function to a shared service center and various process improvements. Ms. Wallace's individual objectives that were considered in calculating her bonus award included the successful extension of our Senior Secured Term Loan, the extension of and increase in our Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility and the completion of the spin-off of our interest in our majority-owned subsidiary, Seamless North America, LLC, to the Holdings stockholders, which was completed on October 29, 2012.

The following table describes the threshold, targets and maximum for each of the components of the MIB award:

Measure	Business Performance (Percentage of Target Performance)			Payout (Percentage of Target Payout)		
	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Target	Maximum
EBIT (25%)	87.5%	100%	110%	25%	100%	200%
Sales (25%)	90%	100%	110%	25%	100%	200%
Managed Cash Flow (20%)	87.5%	100%	110%	25%	100%	150%

Individual Objectives (15%)	—%	100%	150%	—%	100%	150%
Training (7.5%)	10%	6%	3%	25%	100%	150%
Employee Engagement (7.5%)	3.25%	3.75%	4.25%	25%	100%	150%

As the table illustrates, the Company must attain a threshold, or minimum, performance on each financial measure for the participant to receive any payout for the measure. If the threshold performance is achieved, the participant will receive 25% of the payout for that measure, which increases to 100% when 100% of the measure is attained. If greater than 100% of the target for a particular measure is achieved, the participant will receive more than 100% payout on that measure up to the maximum amount set forth in the table. Therefore, if the maximum performance of all measures was achieved, Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace could have received up to 175% of their respective target bonus amounts.

For Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace, our human resources department sent out requests for bonus target recommendations to their supervisors in October 2011 for compensation decisions to be effective for fiscal 2012. Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's supervisors received market data on the total cash compensation for the positions reporting to them that enabled them to determine whether an increase in the bonus target for Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace was warranted and the amount of that increase. The market data consisted of general industry surveys of compensation for similar positions. Mr. Neubauer and Ms. McKee were able to make changes to the recommendations, in consultation with Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's supervisors, based upon their assessments of Mr. Munnelly's and Ms. Wallace's individual performance and the competitiveness of their total cash compensation. The recommendations were then submitted to the compensation committee for review. The compensation committee used this information to make the final decisions regarding bonus targets for our executives, including Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace.

Mr. Munnelly's bonus target for fiscal 2012 was \$178,000. For fiscal 2012, Ms. Wallace had a bonus target of \$69,000 from October 2011 through May 2012, when she was promoted to Treasurer. Ms. Wallace's bonus target from May 2012 through September 2012 was increased to \$85,000 in connection with her promotion and based upon market survey data.

The actual award of bonuses under the MIB is based on the mechanical calculation of the financial target (for the 70% financial portion), the achievement of a certain percentage completion of training for the executive's predetermined group, employee engagement results for the executive's predetermined group and the supervisor's assessment of the executive's achievement of his or her predetermined individual objectives. For fiscal 2012, Mr. Munnelly received a bonus of \$174,000 and Ms. Wallace received a bonus of \$73,000, which was prorated to reflect her two bonus targets in effect in fiscal 2012. For fiscal 2013, bonus targets will be as follows: for Mr. Munnelly, \$181,560, and for Ms. Wallace, \$86,700.

For fiscal 2012, our named executive officers' (other than Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Foss) actual bonus amounts paid ranged from 30.4% to 78.1% of their base salaries.

Equity Incentives

The compensation committee has adopted guidelines for awards of equity compensation, which provide that, because non-investment option awards are currently an important means for retention and motivation, each new award of non-investment stock options to our management committee members will be targeted from the median to the 75th percentile of publicly-traded peer companies.

In January 2007, our named executive officers, other than Messrs. Foss and Munnelly, were granted stock options in connection with their investment in Holdings, and in February 2007 our named executive officers, other than Messrs. Foss and Munnelly, received grants of non-investment stock options in accordance with Holdings' 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan. Mr. Munnelly was granted stock options in December 2007 in connection with his commencement of employment with us. In March 2008, our named executive officers other than Mr. Foss received grants of non-investment stock options in accordance with Holdings' 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan. In September 2009, two of our named executive officers received non-investment stock option grants in connection with the realignment of our executive management and to encourage retention. In March 2010, our named executive officers (other than Mr. Foss) received a non-investment stock option grant. In June 2011, Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee received a non-investment stock option grant and an ISPO grant (see discussion below). Mr. Munnelly and Ms. Wallace received non-investment stock option grants in December 2011. In connection with his commencement of employment with us and under his employment letter agreement, Mr. Foss received an ISPO grant and a non-investment stock option grant in June 2012.

As was negotiated with the sponsors in connection with the going-private transaction, half of all of the stock options granted have a time-based vesting schedule and vest over a four-year period, while half are intended to have a performance-based vesting schedule and require that we achieve specified financial targets in addition to the four-year vesting period before those options will vest, subject to the compensation committee's discretion to accelerate vesting. In December 2008, the board of directors of Holdings waived the requirement that the EBIT target be satisfied with respect to 75% of the portion of performance-based stock options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the 2008 EBIT target even though such EBIT target was not achieved. In December 2009, the Holdings board waived the requirement that the Company achieve the performance target with respect to 35% of the portion of the performance-based stock options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the 2009 EBIT target, even though such EBIT target was not achieved. The 2010 EBIT target was not achieved. The 2011 EBIT target, which had been modified in June

2011 to reflect current economic conditions, was satisfied and options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the 2011 EBIT target vested. The 2012 EBIT target of \$834.83 million was not achieved as the Company's adjusted EBIT for fiscal 2012 was \$790.1 million and therefore, options whose vesting was or will be subject to the achievement of the 2012 EBIT did not or will not vest unless one of the alternative vesting provisions is later satisfied.

In June 2011, the compensation committee approved amendments to the Management Stock Incentive Plan to permit the issuance of ISPOs, a specialized form of stock option for new hires and promoted employees. The total ISPO award is divided into five equal installments. The first installment, which consists of the option to purchase 20% of the shares in the total award at an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant, vests immediately upon grant. Any portion of this first installment that is not exercised will be canceled on the first anniversary of the grant date. The holder of the ISPO must exercise at least 25% of this first installment prior to the first anniversary or the remaining ISPO grant will be canceled. Twenty percent of the ISPO grant will vest in each subsequent year on the 15th of December, beginning in December following the grant date anniversary. Assuming the holder exercises at least 25% of the first installment, on each applicable vesting date, the holder may exercise up to the portion of the grant that has vested during the applicable designated exercise period, which will be the 31-day period beginning with the second installment vesting date (December 15th until the immediately following January 15th). The holder must exercise ISPOs for a minimum of 100 shares in any installment or the exercise will not be valid. Any subsequent vested installments that are not exercised during the relevant exercise period will be canceled, but the holder will still be able to exercise subsequent installments following their vesting in future years (subject to the exercise requirements of the first installment as described above).

Equity Grant Policy

On May 8, 2007, the board of directors of Holdings adopted a policy on granting equity awards. The board modified the policy in December 2009, March 2010 and June 2011. Under this policy, stock option grants may be approved by the compensation committee (or a subcommittee thereof) shortly following each new appraisal of Holdings common stock. In addition, the compensation committee may grant newly hired or promoted executives the right to purchase shares of Holdings common stock through an ISPO. The grant date for stock options and ISPOs is the date the committee or subcommittee approves the grants and the exercise price is the most recent appraisal price in effect on the date of such grant.

Other Components of Compensation

Employee and Post-Employment Benefits. We offer basic employee benefits to provide our workforce with a reasonable level of coverage in the event of illness or injury. The cost of certain employee benefits is partially or fully borne by the employee, including each named executive officer. We offer comparable benefits to our eligible U.S. employees, which include medical, dental and vision coverage, disability insurance and optional life insurance. In addition, our named executive officers receive excess medical coverage that provides reimbursement for medical, dental and vision expenses in excess of \$1,500 per covered individual per year. Our named executive officers also participate in a Survivor Income Protection Plan, which entitles a surviving spouse or domestic partner and dependent children to receive the executive's full base salary for one year after the executive's death and one-half of the executive's base salary for the subsequent nine years or, alternatively, may receive excess term life insurance. A participant in the Survivor Income Protection Plan who is 65 and has attained 5 years of employment with us is entitled to a benefit equal to one times his or her base salary upon his or her retirement or death in lieu of the benefit described above. Mr. Neubauer will receive this benefit on his retirement. Mr. Neubauer is also entitled to a supplemental retirement benefit as discussed under "Employment Agreements and Change of Control Arrangements."

Generally, our highly compensated employees (for 2012, those earning more than \$110,000), including our named executive officers, are not eligible to participate in our 401(k) plans because of certain legal requirements. Instead, those employees are eligible to participate in a non-qualified savings plan that we call our Savings Incentive Retirement Plan, the successor plan to our Stock Unit Retirement Plan. This plan is intended to be a substitute for those employees' participation in our 401(k) plans. See "Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012" on page 66 for further information.

Management Committee

Messrs. Neubauer, Foss and Sutherland and Ms. McKee are also parties to employment agreements that entitle them to lump sum payments and severance if there is a change of control of Holdings or us as described in those agreements and their employment is terminated under specified circumstances. These provisions are intended to align executive and stockholder interests by enabling executives to consider corporate transactions that are in the best interests of the stockholders and our other constituents without concern over whether the transactions may jeopardize the executives' own employment.

Mr. Foss' employment agreement contains a "double trigger"—for payments to be made, there must be a change of control followed by an involuntary loss of employment (or resignation by Mr. Foss for "good reason") within three years or his employment

must be terminated in anticipation of a change of control. The agreements with Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee were entered into following the going-private transaction and also contain a "double trigger." We chose to implement a "double trigger" for our

management committee members other than Mr. Neubauer after receiving advice from Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. that a “double trigger” is a more common practice in the market than a “single trigger.” Mr. Neubauer’s employment agreement has a “single trigger” that permits him to resign for any reason within twelve months after a change of control and be paid under his agreement. This single trigger provision has been included in his agreement for at least the past twelve years and was not triggered by our going-private transaction because Mr. Neubauer was part of the group that was responsible for the change of control. For more information on change of control and severance payments for our management committee members, see the disclosure under “Employment Agreements and Change of Control Arrangements” on page 61 and under “Potential Post-Employment Benefits” on page 67.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace are each parties to an Agreement Relating to Employment and Post Employment Competition that provides for certain benefits if either Mr. Munnely or Ms. Wallace should be terminated by us without cause. Those benefits include between 26 and 52 weeks of severance pay, depending on the executive’s length of service with the Company, as well as the continued use of a company car or the continuation of an auto allowance and the continuation of basic health care coverage through the end of the severance pay period. Pursuant to the agreement, the executive must adhere to certain non-disclosure, non-disparagement, non-competition and non-solicitation requirements for various periods of time after termination of employment.

Perquisites. We provide our named executive officers with other benefits, reflected in the All Other Compensation column in the Summary Compensation Table on page 57, that we believe are reasonable and encourage retention. We believe that these benefits enable our executives to focus on our business and enhance their commitment to us. In addition, the availability of financial planning services assists those who receive them to optimize the value received from all of the compensation and benefit programs offered. The costs of these benefits constitute a small percentage of each named executive officer’s total compensation, and include premiums paid on life insurance or the Survivor Income Protection Plan, disability insurance (in Mr. Sutherland’s case, a legacy policy the premiums for which are paid 100% by the Company), excess health insurance, use of a car leased by us or receipt of a car allowance, no cost parking at a garage near Company offices, an executive physical, financial planning services and personal use of Company tickets or the Company box and related items at sporting or other events. Generally, Company-provided perquisites are reviewed by the compensation committee in consultation with Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. on an annual basis. Based upon the usefulness of such perquisites for retention, the compensation committee determines whether or not to continue them. In November 2010, the compensation committee decided to phase out the Company-leased vehicle in favor of an auto allowance, such that those employees that currently have Company-leased vehicles can retain those vehicles until the end of the lease term or one year beyond the lease term.

Mr. Foss receives benefits under our relocation program that provide him with temporary housing and reimbursement for meals and other incidental expenses. Although the relocation program provides for benefits for a 90-day period to enable new employees to search for and purchase a permanent residence, we may extend the temporary housing benefit due to the tight housing market, work demands, and/or family-related issues. In Mr. Foss’ case, we have extended his relocation benefits because his work demands have delayed him in his search for his permanent residence in the Philadelphia area.

Our compensation committee established a policy, which it has determined to be in our business interest, that directs Mr. Neubauer and any members of senior management designated by him to use Company aircraft, whenever possible, for all air travel, whether personal or business. Some of Mr. Neubauer’s and Mr. Foss’ business use of the corporate aircraft in fiscal 2012 included flights to attend outside board meetings at the companies or organizations for which they serve as a director or trustee. We believe that Mr. Neubauer’s and Mr. Foss’ service on these boards, and their ability to conduct Company business while traveling to these board meetings, provides benefits to us and therefore deem it to be business use. In addition, depending on seat availability, Mr. Neubauer’s or Mr. Foss’ spouses or family members may accompany them on the Company aircraft. Although there is little or no incremental cost to us for these trips, we reflect a \$500 per seat charge in the “All Other Compensation” amounts in the Summary Compensation Table for flights in which those additional passengers’ travel is not business-related (for example, if a spouse’s presence at a business function is not required). Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Foss each have a car and driver that we provide to them. Much of their use of the Company-provided cars and drivers, which generally enables them to make efficient use of travel time, is business use, although both Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Foss utilize the car and driver for commuting to and from the office, which is considered personal use, and for other limited personal use.

Impact of Regulatory Requirements on our Executive Compensation

Sections 280G and 4999. Sections 280G and 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, respectively, limit our ability to take a tax deduction for certain “excess parachute payments” (as defined in Sections 280G and 4999) and impose excise taxes on each executive that receives “excess parachute payments” in connection with his or her severance from us in connection with a change of control. The compensation committee considered the adverse tax liabilities imposed by Sections 280G and 4999, as well as other competitive factors, when it structured certain post-termination compensation payable to our named executive officers. The potential adverse tax

consequences to us and/or the executive, however, are not necessarily determinative factors in such decisions. Our agreements with Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland and Ms. McKee relating to employment require us to make a gross-up payment to

compensate them for any excise taxes (and income taxes on such gross-up payment) that they incur under Section 4999 and other similar local tax laws as a result of these provisions. Mr. Foss' agreement does not provide for such gross-up payments, as the compensation committee was advised that it is no longer a common practice in the marketplace.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Mr. Neubauer, who is our Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer (and remains an employee of the Company), serves on the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of Holdings.

Please see "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence" for information on transactions with JPMorgan. Stephen P. Murray, a member of our Compensation and Human Resources Committee, is the President and Chief Executive Officer of CCMP Capital Advisors, LLC ("CCMP"), a private equity firm specializing in buyout and growth equity investments. Pursuant to an agreement with JPMorgan and J.P. Morgan Partners, LLC, CCMP advises J.P. Morgan Partners with respect to certain of its private equity investments, including its investment in Holdings.

Compensation Risk Disclosure

As part of its oversight responsibilities, the compensation committee considered the impact of our compensation programs on our risk profile and whether these programs promote excessive risk taking. Based on its review and the recommendation of its compensation consultant, the compensation committee determined that our compensation programs are appropriately structured and that risks arising from our compensation programs are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse affect on us for the following reasons, among others:

- our compensation programs are well aligned with sound compensation design principles;
- our Bonus Plan and the Management Incentive Bonus Plan utilize several financial performance measures at the corporate level, which cannot be easily manipulated by any one individual;
- none of our individual business areas pose a significant business risk to the overall enterprise;
- illiquid equity positions in Holdings ensure a long-term focus by our executives on our growth and long-term viability; and
- equity compensation constitutes a meaningful portion of pay for most senior executives and focuses them on enhancing long-term stockholder value over a multi-year period.

Compensation Committee Report

The compensation committee has reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and discussed that Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on its review and discussions with management, the compensation committee recommended to our Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2012. This report is provided by the following directors, who constitute the compensation committee:

Robert J. Callander, Chairman
Joseph Neubauer
Leonard S. Coleman, Jr.
Thomas H. Kean
Stephen P. Murray

Summary Compensation Table

The following table lists the compensation we paid to our named executive officers as required to be disclosed:

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary ⁽¹⁾	Bonus ⁽²⁾	Option Awards ⁽³⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ⁽⁴⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽⁵⁾	Total
(all amounts in dollars)								
Joseph Neubauer	2012	1,375,000	2,100,000	—	—	2,198,736	388,092	6,061,828
Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer	2011	1,300,000	2,500,000	1,824,000	—	1,497,083	258,437	7,379,520
	2010	1,300,000	2,100,000	2,006,500	—	1,404,705	202,194	7,013,399
Eric J. Foss	2012	545,192	1,512,500	5,658,563	—	—	339,240	8,055,495
Chief Executive Officer and President								
L. Frederick Sutherland	2012	787,500	625,000	111,875	—	16,655	57,661	1,598,691
EVP and Chief Financial Officer	2011	750,000	650,000	816,925	—	15,385	51,273	2,283,583
	2010	750,000	600,000	1,324,543	—	14,113	55,023	2,743,679
Lynn B. McKee	2012	616,250	460,000	111,875	—	9,189	36,436	1,233,750
EVP, Human Resources and Communications	2011	590,000	500,000	816,925	—	8,389	40,392	1,955,706
	2010	586,538	450,000	969,096	—	7,599	44,805	2,058,038
Joseph M. Munnely	2012	359,250	—	137,625	174,000	674	39,531	711,080
SVP, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer	2011	351,750	—	—	190,000	433	37,208	579,391
Karen A. Wallace	2012	223,462	—	22,020	73,000	896	25,637	345,015
Vice President and Treasurer								

- (1) Messrs. Neubauer, Sutherland and Munnely and Ms. McKee and Ms. Wallace deferred a portion of their salaries for the years presented under the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan. These amounts for fiscal 2012 are reflected in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table for Fiscal Year 2012 on page 66 and in this column.
- (2) Mr. Foss' bonus amount includes a signing bonus of \$500,000, which was intended to cover relocation and commuting expenses, as well as \$1,012,500, which is his target bonus, prorated for six months.
- (3) This column represents the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to the 2012, 2011 and 2010 fiscal years for the stock options granted to each of the named executive officers in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The grant date fair value for performance-based stock options granted in fiscal 2012 reflects the value attributable only to those options whose vesting is based on 2012 targets (also includes performance-based stock options granted in 2011, whose vesting is subject to the 2012 EBIT target, which was set in November 2011), as targets for later years had not been determined. As future targets are determined in future years, additional grant date fair value will be reflected in the years in which such targets are set. See "Grants of Plan Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012" for additional information on stock options granted or deemed granted in 2012. For additional information on the valuation assumptions and more discussion with respect to the stock options, refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report.
- (4) Includes amounts earned on deferred compensation in excess of 120% of the applicable federal rate, based upon the above-market return at the time the rate basis was set. The amounts attributable to Mr. Neubauer's above-market earnings on deferred

compensation were \$52,943 in 2012, \$49,382 in 2011, and \$45,518 in 2010. Also includes, for Mr. Neubauer, \$2,145,793 in 2012, \$1,447,701 in 2011 and \$1,359,187 in 2010, which are the aggregate changes in the actuarial present value of his supplemental executive retirement benefit for such years. See “Employment Agreements and Change of Control Arrangements” on page 61 and “Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012” on page 65.

(5) The following are included in this column for 2012:

a. The aggregate incremental cost to us of the following perquisites: car allowance payments or the cost to us of

providing the named executive officer a Company-leased vehicle (including maintenance, insurance and fees), premium payments for disability insurance, premium payments for an excess health insurance plan, payments for an executive physical, parking fees paid by the Company, costs associated with personal use of Company-owned tickets or the Company-owned suite at sports stadiums, relocation expenses with respect to Mr. Foss, and, for Messrs. Neubauer and Foss, personal use of the Company aircraft and personal use of a Company-provided car and driver.

- b. With regard to Mr. Neubauer, \$93,713 for Mr. Neubauer's personal use of the Company aircraft. With regard to Mr. Foss, \$144,218 for Mr. Foss' personal use of the Company aircraft, \$94,362 for relocation expenses incurred by Mr. Foss and paid under our relocation program or reimbursed to Mr. Foss (including a tax gross up of \$38,663 as provided for in the program) and \$48,143 for legal expenses we paid on behalf of Mr. Foss in connection with the negotiation of his employment arrangements with us. The calculation of incremental cost for personal use of Company aircraft includes the variable costs incurred as a result of personal flight activity: a portion of ongoing maintenance and repairs, landing fees, aircraft fuel, telephone communications and any travel expenses for the flight crew.
- c. With respect to each individual listed in the table other than Mr. Foss, the amount of Company matching contributions to the Savings Incentive Retirement Plan for fiscal 2012 (\$10,200 for Messrs. Neubauer, Sutherland and Munnelly and Ms. McKee and \$8,003 for Ms. Wallace).
- d. Premium payments for term life insurance or the Survivor Income Protection Plan as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$244,090, for Mr. Foss, \$686, for Mr. Sutherland, \$23,427, for Ms. McKee, \$5,121, for Mr. Munnelly, \$1,659 and for Ms. Wallace, \$830.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012

The following table provides information about equity awards granted or deemed granted to our named executive officers in fiscal 2012: (1) the grant date, (2) estimated future payouts under equity incentive plan awards, which consist of the stock options with performance-based vesting schedules, (3) estimated future payouts under non-equity incentive plan awards, which consist of potential awards under the MIB, (4) all other option awards, which consist of the number of shares underlying stock options with time-based vesting schedules, (5) the exercise price of the stock option awards, which reflects the most recent appraisal price of Holdings common stock on the date of grant and (6) the grant date fair value of each equity award computed under FASB ASC Topic 718.

All of the grants in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012 table, the Outstanding Equity Awards at 2012 Fiscal Year-End table and the Options Exercises and Stock Vested Table for Fiscal Year 2012 refer to grants of options to purchase Holdings common stock. The Company no longer has an equity incentive plan and no longer grants any equity awards.

	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			Estimated Future Payouts under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards(3) (\$/sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards(4)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Max (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (2)(#)	Max (#)			
Neubauer										
Foss	6/6/2012							500,000 (5)	\$ 14.96	\$ 1,430,000
	6/6/2012							725,000 (6)	\$ 14.96	\$ 3,443,750
	6/6/2012							181,250 (7)	\$ 14.96	\$ 784,813 (8)
Sutherland	11/15/2011					31,250	31,250		\$ 12.69	\$ 111,875 (8)
McKee	11/15/2011					31,250	31,250		\$ 12.69	\$ 111,875 (8)
Munnelly	12/7/2011							25,000 (6)	\$ 13.82	\$ 112,250
	12/7/2011					6,250	6,250		\$ 13.82	\$ 25,375 (8)
	11/15/2011	38,092	178,000	311,500						
Wallace	12/7/2011							4,000 (6)	\$ 13.82	\$ 17,960
	12/7/2011					1,000	1,000		\$ 13.82	\$ 4,060 (8)
	11/15/2011	16,193	75,667	132,417						

- (1) The amounts represent the threshold, target, and maximum payouts under our Management Incentive Bonus Plan for the October 1, 2011 - September 28, 2012 performance period. The payment for threshold performance is 25% of target on all

measures except individual objectives, for which the threshold is 1%. Ms. Wallace's threshold, target and max amounts have been prorated to reflect the increase in her bonus target in connection with her promotion to Treasurer.

- (2) Named executive officers may receive all or less than all of the target amount of performance-based options when certain events occur, including the achievement of certain percentage returns by our sponsors. See the discussion under "Performance-Based Stock Options" below. Consists of shares underlying options granted that vest in 25% increments on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant and upon the attainment of certain EBIT targets that are established by the compensation committee within the first ninety days of each fiscal year and described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the narrative to the table. These stock options will expire ten years from the date of grant. The EBIT targets associated with the grants of performance-based options are listed below under "Performance Based Stock Options."
- (3) The exercise price of the options reported in the table is the most recent appraisal price of a share of Holdings common stock on the original date of grant.
- (4) This column shows the full grant date fair value of stock options granted or deemed granted to our named executive officers in fiscal 2012 under FASB ASC Topic 718. No restricted stock was granted in fiscal 2012. Options deemed granted on November 15, 2011 are those previously granted performance-based options whose vesting is subject to the achievement of the 2012 EBIT target set by the compensation committee on November 15, 2011. For additional information on the valuation assumptions, refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. These amounts do not correspond to the actual value that will be received by the named executive officers.
- (5) These stock options are installment stock purchase opportunities that are divided into 5 installments. The first installment vests immediately upon grant and is exercisable for one year. The remaining installments vest on the first four anniversaries of the December 15th following the grant date and are exercisable for a period of 31 days. At least 25% of the first installment must be exercised or the remaining installments are canceled.
- (6) These stock options vest 25% per year over four years and have a ten-year term.
- (7) These stock options are performance-based options that vest whether or not the fiscal 2012 EBIT target is satisfied, so long as Mr. Foss remains employed by us through the vesting date, as provided in his employment arrangements.
- (8) The grant date fair value for these performance-based stock options reflects the value attributable only to those options whose vesting is based on 2012 targets, as that is the only target that had been determined during fiscal 2012. As future targets are determined in future years, additional grant date fair value will be reflected in the years in which such targets are set.

Performance-Based Stock Options

The performance targets for 50% of the stock options granted to our named executive officers are based upon our annual EBIT. If we do not achieve the performance target for any particular fiscal year (other than that of the "Final Fiscal Year" for each grant, as defined below), but we do achieve a cumulative performance target at the end of a later fiscal year, then all installments of performance-based options that did not become vested because of a missed performance target or targets in a prior year will vest. Our EBIT targets over the four-year vesting schedule of options granted to our named executive officers in fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2010 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual EBIT Target (in millions)</u>		<u>Cumulative EBIT Target (in millions)</u>	
2010	\$	718.1		N/A
2011	\$	748.5	\$	1,507.5
2012	\$	834.8	\$	2,366.0
2013 (the "Final Fiscal Year")	\$	804.2	\$	3,299.3

In June 2011, the Holdings board approved a new Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement that provides that annual and cumulative EBIT targets for performance-based stock options will be established by the compensation committee within the first ninety days of each fiscal year. Therefore, performance-based options granted to certain of our named executive officers in fiscal 2011 had only an EBIT target for fiscal 2011 and those granted in fiscal 2012 had only an EBIT target for fiscal 2012. In November 2011, the compensation committee established EBIT targets for fiscal 2012, and the EBIT targets for 2013 were approved by the compensation committee in November 2012. EBIT targets for 2014 and later fiscal years will be established within the first ninety days of the respective fiscal year. The EBIT targets for options granted in fiscal 2011 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual EBIT Target (in millions)</u>		<u>Cumulative EBIT Target (in millions)</u>	
2011	\$	748.5		N/A
2012	\$	834.8	\$	1,583.3
2013	\$	804.2	\$	2,387.5
2014 (the "Final Fiscal Year")		*		*

* EBIT Target not yet established

The EBIT targets for options granted in fiscal 2012 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual EBIT Target (in millions)</u>	<u>Cumulative EBIT Target (in millions)</u>
2012	\$ 834.8	N/A
2013	\$ 804.2	\$ 1,639.0
2014	*	*
2015 (the "Final Fiscal Year")	*	*

* EBIT Target not yet established

When we calculate our EBIT (which calculation is subject to review and approval by the compensation committee) for purposes of determining whether we have achieved our annual EBIT target, we take our net income and increase it by: (1) net interest expense and (2) the provision for income taxes. We are then required to exclude a number of categorical amounts as follows:

- any extraordinary gains or losses, cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, income or loss from disposed or discontinued operations and any gains or losses on disposed or discontinued operations, all as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- any gain or loss greater than \$2 million attributable to asset dispositions, contract terminations and similar items, provided that losses on contract terminations and asset dispositions in connection with client contract terminations are limited in any given fiscal year to \$5 million;
- any increase in amortization or depreciation resulting from the application of purchase accounting to the going-private transaction, including the current amortization of existing acquired intangibles;
- any gain or loss from the early extinguishment of indebtedness, including any hedging obligation or other derivative instrument;
- any impairment charge or similar asset write-off required by generally accepted accounting principles;
- any non-cash compensation expense resulting from the application of the authoritative accounting pronouncement for share-based compensation expense or similar accounting requirements;
- any expenses or charges related to any equity offering, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization, refinancing or similar transaction, including the going-private transaction;
- any transaction, management, monitoring, consulting, advisory and related fees and expenses paid or payable to the sponsors;
- the effects of changes in foreign currency translation rates from the rates used in the calculation of the EBIT targets. The 2011 and later EBIT targets are based on the foreign currency translation rates used in the Business Plan approved by the Holdings board for the applicable year; and
- the impact of the 53rd week of operations on our financial results during any 53-week fiscal year referenced in the relevant Schedule 1 to the Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement.

Our calculation of EBIT is adjusted for acquisitions as follows:

- for small acquisitions, which have purchase prices of less than \$20 million each, there is no adjustment until the total consideration for all small acquisitions exceeds \$20 million in any fiscal year, and then the EBIT targets will be adjusted for the percentage of EBIT that results from the cumulative amounts of such acquisitions over \$20 million; and
- for larger acquisitions, which have purchase prices of more than \$20 million, our EBIT targets are adjusted based on the amount of EBIT that we project for that acquisition when it is approved by the Holdings board.

Our calculation of EBIT also is adjusted when we sell a business by an amount equal to the last twelve months of earnings of the divested business.

The terms of the performance targets and calculation of EBIT, including the adjustments, were initially negotiated with the sponsors in connection with the going-private transaction and were approved by the Holdings board in connection with the closing of the going-private transaction and subsequently modified twice in 2007. The EBIT targets were also modified in November 2008 and in December 2009 to reflect acquisitions and divestitures, pursuant to the terms of the Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements. The EBIT targets are intended to measure achievement of the plan presented by us to the sponsors at the time of the negotiation of the going-private transaction, as modified in response to changed circumstances, and the adjustments to EBIT described above primarily represent elements of our performance that are either beyond the control of management or were not predictable at the time the targets were set. On June 21, 2011, the Holdings board approved a revised EBIT target for fiscal year 2011 and adopted a new form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement that provides that the compensation committee will, on an annual basis, set both annual

and cumulative EBIT targets for future fiscal years within 90 days of the beginning of each fiscal year based upon the Company's business plan as approved by the Holdings board. The Holdings board also approved an amendment to outstanding Stock Option Agreements, which provides that if an annual EBIT target is established for fiscal 2012 or later years for options granted after June 21, 2011 that is less than the annual EBIT target for such fiscal year for the outstanding stock options, the EBIT target for such outstanding options will be reduced to such lower EBIT target. In addition, if a cumulative EBIT target as established for options granted after June 21, 2011 is achieved in a fiscal year ending after fiscal 2011, then for any years (beginning with fiscal 2011) that an annual EBIT target as established under the outstanding Stock Option Agreement was not achieved and which was not the final performance year of such option (a "missed year"), then the portion of the performance option under the outstanding Stock Option Agreement that did not vest in respect of such missed year will nevertheless become vested.

Because we achieved our EBIT target for fiscal 2011, all performance-based options whose vesting is based upon the attainment of the 2011 EBIT target vested in accordance with the vesting schedules for those options. We did not achieve our EBIT target for 2012; therefore, performance-based stock options whose vesting is based upon the attainment of the 2012 EBIT target did not or will not vest unless an alternate vesting condition for those options is later satisfied.

The above performance targets do not represent a prediction of how we will perform during the fiscal years 2013 through 2015. We are not providing any guidance, nor updating any prior guidance, of our future performance with the disclosure of these performance targets, and you are cautioned not to rely on these performance targets as a prediction of ARAMARK's future performance.

Some or all of the performance-based options also will vest if certain other events occur, including the achievement of a return or internal rate of return by our sponsors. For example, if our sponsors were to sell a portion of their investment in Holdings and, in connection with that sale, achieve an internal rate of return (i) on or after the third anniversary of the grant date of the options for options granted prior to June 2012 and (ii) at any time for options granted in June 2012 or later equal to 15%, or, for options granted prior to June 2012, prior to the third anniversary of the grant date, that equals or exceeds 200% of that sponsor's investment, the sale would be a qualified partial liquidity event and a percentage of the unvested performance-based options would vest. The percentage will be based upon the percentage of our sponsors' interest in Holdings that was sold in the qualified partial liquidity event. In addition, if there is a change of control of Holdings in which our sponsors do not achieve the return or internal rate of return described above, a portion of the unvested performance-based options will vest, with the percentage vesting based upon the percentage of eligible performance-based options that had previously vested (all unvested time-based options will vest on a change of control). Finally, upon death, disability or retirement (attaining at least age 60 with five years of service), unvested performance-based options that would have vested during the twelve-month period immediately following termination had the termination not occurred during that period will vest if the performance targets for that period are satisfied. Time-based options that would have vested in the year following retirement, death or disability would also vest according to the vesting schedule. In addition, if employment terminates due to death, disability or retirement, the exercise period for vested options is one year, rather than the 90-day period that is otherwise available for terminations other than for cause.

Employment Agreements and Change of Control Arrangements

We have employment agreements with all of the named executive officers for indeterminate periods terminable by either party, in most cases subject to post-employment severance and benefit obligations. Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement, which was for an indeterminate period, was amended in November 2012 to provide that he will be an employee of the Company through December 2013. While we do have these agreements in place, from time to time, it has been necessary to renegotiate some terms upon actual termination.

For more information regarding change of control and severance payments for our named executive officers, see the disclosure under "Potential Post-Employment Benefits" on page 67.

Mr. Neubauer

Under Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement in effect during fiscal 2012, he received a base salary of \$1,400,000 for calendar 2012, which is reviewed annually by the compensation committee in connection with its review of Mr. Neubauer's performance. His agreement provides that the compensation committee can increase, but not decrease, his salary in its discretion. Mr. Neubauer's bonus is determined by the compensation committee pursuant to the terms of the Bonus Plan, and Mr. Neubauer is eligible to participate in our equity plan and all retirement and welfare programs applicable to our senior executives. Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement provides for two years' advance notice of termination, either by us or by him. Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement also provides that he will receive a supplemental retirement benefit for the duration of his life following his termination of employment, with a 50% survivor benefit for his surviving spouse for her lifetime, which is described more fully in "Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012" below. Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement provides for certain payments upon termination that are more fully discussed in the "Potential Post-Employment Benefits" section below.

During his employment term and for a period of two years thereafter, Mr. Neubauer is subject to a non-competition covenant according to which he would be restricted from associating with or acquiring or maintaining an ownership interest in a competing business. We have agreed to use our best efforts to cause Mr. Neubauer to be a member of our Board during the term of Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement. In addition, if any payment or benefit payable to Mr. Neubauer after a change in ownership or control of us would be considered a parachute payment subject to a federal excise tax, then we will pay Mr. Neubauer an additional payment or benefit to gross-up the amount of the excise tax. This gross-up provision in Mr. Neubauer's agreement ensures that he would receive the full benefit of payments related to a change of control.

As mentioned above, on November 14, 2012, the Holdings Board approved the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement. The amendment provides that Mr. Neubauer will remain an employee of the Company until December 31, 2013 at an annual base salary of \$700,000, established a floor for his 2012 bonus of \$1.95 million, and fixed his 2013 bonus at \$1,116,667. In addition, Mr. Neubauer will continue to be entitled to some of the perquisites that he had previously, including secretarial support and use of an office, a Company-provided car and driver and the Company airplane, subject to availability.

Mr. Foss

In connection with his employment with us, we entered into an employment letter agreement and an agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition, dated May 7, 2012, with Mr. Foss. Mr. Foss' letter agreement provides that Mr. Foss will serve as Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company and will be elected to the Board of Holdings so long as Holdings is controlled by investment funds associated with or designated by our sponsors. Thereafter, Mr. Foss, while he remains the Chief Executive Officer and President, will be included as a nominee for election to the Board of Holdings at each annual stockholders meeting. The Company also elected Mr. Foss to the Board of the Company, effective May 7, 2012.

Mr. Foss is employed with us "at-will" and may be terminated at any time, subject to the severance provisions contained in his employment letter agreement. Mr. Foss' annual base salary is \$1,350,000, and is subject to periodic review by the compensation committee. The compensation committee may, in its discretion, increase Mr. Foss' annual base salary. Mr. Foss' annual cash bonus will be determined by the compensation committee under our Senior Executive Annual Performance Bonus Plan. For fiscal 2012, however, Mr. Foss received a guaranteed bonus of \$1,012,500 (his 2012 target bonus prorated for six months). His target bonus for fiscal 2013 will be equal to 150% of his annual base salary. When we hired Mr. Foss, we committed to providing a total annual compensation package to Mr. Foss for fiscal 2013 based on total annual compensation values at the 75th percentile of the Company's market peer group of companies. In addition, Mr. Foss received a one-time signing bonus of \$500,000 intended to cover commuting and relocation expenses and is eligible to participate in all retirement, welfare and perquisite programs applicable to senior executives of the Company at benefit levels applicable to senior executives. Mr. Foss also receives a \$2,000 monthly car allowance. We paid \$48,143 on Mr. Foss' behalf in connection with the negotiation of his employment arrangements with us. Under our agreement with Mr. Foss, he is entitled to serve on two for-profit boards, subject to the prior approval of the Board. His current service on the boards of CIGNA Corporation and UDR, Inc. was approved by the Holdings board in connection with the approval of his employment arrangements.

Mr. Foss invested \$3,750,000 through the purchase of common stock of Holdings at a per share purchase price equal to \$14.96, which was equal to the fair market value (the appraisal price on the date of purchase) of one share of Holdings common stock. This common stock is deemed to be "Original Shares" (as defined in Holdings' Stockholders' Agreement) entitling Mr. Foss to certain put and call rights as provided in the Holdings Stockholders' Agreement. In addition, Mr. Foss received an ISPO to purchase 500,000 shares of Holdings common stock. The ISPO is divided into five equal installments, with the first installment exercisable immediately upon grant and the remaining four installments exercisable in equal installments on each anniversary over a four-year period. Mr. Foss exercised the first installment for 100,000 shares of Holdings common stock, which he had committed to do under the terms of his employment letter agreement. Mr. Foss was also granted a nonqualified stock option to purchase 1,450,000 shares of Holdings common stock, one-half of which has time-based vesting conditions and the other half of which has service and performance-based vesting conditions, except that the performance-based tranche that would vest based on the Company's performance for fiscal year 2012 will become fully vested so long as Mr. Foss remains employed with the Company through the applicable vesting date (regardless of whether the 2012 EBIT target is achieved). In addition, Mr. Foss will be required to hold Holdings common stock having a fair market value equal to six times his base salary.

If we terminate Mr. Foss' employment without cause or Mr. Foss resigns for good reason prior to a change of control (as defined in his agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition), Mr. Foss will receive severance payments equal to two times his base salary plus two times his most recent annual bonus, paid over a twenty-four month period. In addition, he would receive a pro rata portion of his bonus for the year of his termination, based upon the actual performance of the Company (his 2012 bonus is deemed to be his full target bonus of \$2,025,000 for this purpose). Mr. Foss would also continue to receive his car allowance and to participate

in our medical and life insurance programs. Finally, Mr. Foss' time-based stock options that would have vested in the 24-month period following his termination date, but for his termination of employment, would vest immediately.

Mr. Foss' agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition contains a double trigger. If the Company experiences a change of control (as defined in Mr. Foss' agreement) and within three years after that change of control Mr. Foss is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason, he would be entitled to similar payments as if he were terminated without cause or resigned for good reason prior to a change of control. Mr. Foss would receive severance payments equal to two times his base salary plus two times his most recent annual bonus or his target bonus, whichever is higher, paid over a twenty-four month period. In addition, he would receive a pro rata portion of his bonus for the year of his termination (his 2012 bonus is deemed to be his full target bonus of \$2,025,000 for this purpose). Mr. Foss would also continue to receive his car allowance and to participate in our medical and life insurance programs. Finally, Mr. Foss' stock options would vest in accordance with the applicable plan document or award agreement.

Upon any termination of employment, Mr. Foss would also receive any accrued amounts (earned but unpaid salary and benefits) owed to him by the Company. During his employment term and for a period of two years thereafter, Mr. Foss would be subject to non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee

In connection with the going-private transaction, we entered into employment agreements relating to employment and post-employment competition with Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee in July 2007.

If Mr. Sutherland or Ms. McKee is terminated without "cause," the agreements generally provide for severance payments equal to 6 to 18 months of pay, plus the continuation of certain other benefits, including basic group medical and life insurance coverage and use of a Company-leased vehicle or continuation of a car allowance, during the period of such payment. The agreements contain non-competition provisions pursuant to which the management committee member would be restricted from associating with or acquiring or maintaining an ownership interest in a competing business for a period of two years (or one year if employment is terminated by us other than for cause or is terminated by the employee for good reason after a change of control).

Upon a change of control of Holdings or us as described in the agreements, in addition to the severance payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, these management committee members also would be entitled to lump sum payments if their employment is terminated under certain circumstances. The agreements provide a payout in the event of a change of control based on a "double trigger" (more fully described under "Potential Post-Employment Benefits"). The agreements, including the "double trigger" provision, were negotiated with the sponsors in connection with the going-private transaction. These provisions are intended to align executive and stockholder interests by enabling executives to consider corporate transactions that are in the best interests of the stockholders and our other constituents without undue concern over whether the transactions may jeopardize the executives' own employment.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

We entered into agreements relating to employment and post-employment competition with Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace upon their commencement of employment with us. The agreements provide for post-employment benefits should Mr. Munnely or Ms. Wallace be terminated by us without cause. Those benefits include between 26 and 52 weeks of severance pay, depending on the length of time the executive has been employed by the Company, and basic group medical coverage and continued use of the Company-leased vehicle or the Company-paid auto allowance during the severance pay period. The agreements contain non-disclosure and non-disparagement provisions to which the executive must adhere for certain periods of time after termination of employment, as well as a one year non-competition provision and a two year non-solicitation provision.

Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into Indemnification Agreements with our named executive officers, among others, that provide substantially similar rights to which they are currently entitled pursuant to our certificate of incorporation and by-laws and that spell out further the procedures to be followed in connection with indemnification.

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2012 Fiscal Year-End

The following table provides information with respect to holdings of stock options by our named executive officers at 2012 fiscal year-end.

Option Awards

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(1) Exercisable(1)</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(1) Unexercisable(2)</u>	<u>Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options(1)(3)</u>	<u>Option Exercise Price</u>	<u>Option Expiration Date</u>
Neubauer	—	—	106,874	\$ 6.50	2/27/2017
	37,500	—	35,624	\$ 10.80	3/5/2018
	100,000	100,000	150,000	\$ 10.54	3/2/2020
	100,000	150,000	150,000	\$ 12.69	6/22/2021
	—	80,000	—	\$ 12.69	1/15/2016
Foss	—	725,000	725,000	\$ 14.96	6/6/2022
	—	400,000	—	\$ 14.96	1/15/2017
Sutherland	756,591	—	235,659	\$ 6.50	1/26/2017
	274,500	—	85,500	\$ 6.50	2/27/2017
	57,189	—	17,811	\$ 10.80	3/5/2018
	100,000	25,000	75,000	\$ 9.65	9/2/2019
	75,000	50,000	75,000	\$ 10.54	3/2/2020
	62,500	93,750	93,750	\$ 12.69	6/22/2021
	—	48,000	—	\$ 12.69	1/15/2016
McKee	466,555	—	145,321	\$ 6.50	1/26/2017
	228,750	—	71,250	\$ 6.50	2/27/2017
	38,126	—	11,874	\$ 10.80	3/5/2018
	56,250	37,500	56,250	\$ 10.54	3/2/2020
	62,500	93,750	93,750	\$ 12.69	6/22/2021
	—	48,000	—	\$ 12.69	1/15/2016
Munnely	45,750	—	14,250	\$ 9.95	12/4/2017
	56,694	—	17,656	\$ 9.95	12/20/2017
	13,726	—	4,274	\$ 10.80	3/5/2018
	31,875	21,250	31,875	\$ 10.54	3/2/2020
	—	25,000	25,000	\$ 13.82	12/7/2021
Wallace	18,796	—	5,854	\$ 6.50	1/26/2017
	11,439	—	3,561	\$ 6.50	2/27/2017
	3,050	—	950	\$ 10.80	3/5/2018
	7,500	5,000	7,500	\$ 10.54	3/2/2020
	—	4,000	4,000	\$ 13.82	12/7/2021

- (1) The amounts in this column are time-based and performance-based options and ISPOs that have vested.
- (2) These are options subject to time-based vesting and generally vest 25% per year over four years from the date of grant, provided that the named executive officer is still employed by us. ISPOs are also included in this column.

<u>Equity Instrument</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>	<u>Vesting Schedule</u>
Option	January 26, 2017	January 26, 2007	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.
Option	February 27, 2017	February 27, 2007	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of January 26, 2007.
Option	March 5, 2018	March 5, 2008	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.
Option	September 2, 2019	September 2, 2009	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.
Option	March 2, 2020	March 2, 2010	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.

Option	June 22, 2021	June 22, 2011	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.
Option	December 7, 2021	December 7, 2011	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.
Option	June 6, 2022	June 6, 2012	25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date of grant.

ISPOs with an expiration date of January 15, 2016 were granted on June 22, 2011 and are divided into 5 installments. ISPOs with an expiration date of January 15, 2017 were granted on June 6, 2012 and are divided into 5 installments. The first ISPO installment vests immediately upon grant and is exercisable for one year. The remaining installments vest on the first four

anniversaries of the December 15th following the grant date and are exercisable for a period of 31 days. At least 25% of the first installment must be exercised or the remaining installments are canceled.

- (3) These are the maximum number of options that are subject to performance-based vesting. 25% of the original award will vest each year over four years from the grant date, which in each case was 10 years prior to the listed expiration date, provided that certain performance targets are satisfied and the named executive officer is still employed by us, with certain exceptions (disability, retirement or death). See the narrative following the “Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012” table.

Options Exercises and Stock Vested Table for Fiscal Year 2012

The following table sets forth information with respect to the named executive officers concerning the exercise of options in fiscal 2012.

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) ¹
Neubauer	490,002	\$ 2,930,448
Foss	100,000	—
Sutherland	—	—
McKee	12,000	\$ 13,560
Munnely	—	—
Wallace	—	—

- (1) For Mr. Foss, who exercised ISPOs, no value was realized because the fair market value at the time of exercise was equal to the exercise price of the ISPO.

Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012

Mr. Neubauer is the only named executive officer who has a supplemental executive retirement benefit. His right to the benefit vested in 1988. The supplemental executive retirement benefit entitles him to receive benefits beginning on his termination of employment for any reason or on his retirement. The annual benefit, which is payable in monthly installments, equals 50% of Mr. Neubauer’s base salary plus 50% of his average bonus, calculated based on his bonus from 2001-2003, or the three full years immediately preceding his retirement, whichever is greater. Under the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer’s employment agreement, which was approved by the Holdings board on November 14, 2012, for purposes of Mr. Neubauer’s supplemental executive retirement benefit, his salary is fixed at \$1,400,000 and his average bonus will be based upon the three-year average bonus for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012 (\$2,233,333). Mr. Neubauer will receive the retirement benefit for the remainder of his life and, upon his death, his surviving spouse would receive one-half of the benefit for the remainder of her life. This benefit will be paid to Mr. Neubauer, or his surviving spouse, according to our normal payroll cycle. Any amounts payable under the Survivor Income Protection Plan will reduce Mr. Neubauer’s retirement benefit. If Mr. Neubauer experiences a permanent disability, this benefit would commence immediately. The table below lists the present value of his benefit, which is set forth in his employment agreement with us, rather than in an actual plan document.

Name	Plan Name ⁽¹⁾	Number of Years of Credited Service (#) ⁽²⁾	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Neubauer	N/A	N/A	\$ 22,877,394	—

- (1) Mr. Neubauer is entitled to this benefit under his employment agreement with the Company.
(2) Mr. Neubauer’s right to the benefit vested in 1988 and credited service is not taken into account in determining the amount of the benefit.
(3) The assumptions used in determining the present value of the future payments for the supplemental retirement benefit as of September 28, 2012 are as follows: (a) a discount rate of 3.25%; (b) mortality assumption based on the UP-94 mortality table; (c) payment as a monthly annuity as described above; and (d) Mr. Neubauer’s applicable base salary and average bonus figures. In the past, we calculated the actuarial present value assuming a retirement age equal to 2.0 years past Mr. Neubauer’s current age, based on the notice provision in his employment agreement. Because we hired Mr. Foss as our new chief executive officer in fiscal 2012, we calculated the actuarial present value for fiscal 2012 assuming a retirement age equal to 1.5 years past

Mr. Neubauer's current age, which was our best estimate of Mr. Neubauer's time to retirement as of fiscal year end. The assumptions are adjusted annually, based on prevailing market conditions and actual experience.

- (4) The third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement, which the Company entered into on November 14, 2012,

provides that Mr. Neubauer will remain an employee of the Company through December 31, 2013, which is 1.25 years past Mr. Neubauer's age at our fiscal 2012 year end. The difference in the actuarial present value using 1.25 years to retirement vs. 1.5 years is not material.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012

Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in two deferred compensation plans: the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan and the 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan, each of which is discussed in "Other Components of Compensation" in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis above. Our named executive officers, other than Messrs. Foss and Munnely, participated in predecessor plans to the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan and/or the 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan and retain balances in these older plans, all of which are reflected in the table.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$)⁽¹⁾	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)⁽²⁾	Aggregate Earning in Last FY (\$)⁽³⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Neubauer					
2007 SIRP	30,000	10,200	297,118	—	5,644,927
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	134,127	—	2,541,104
Other Deferred Compensation ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	—	959,369
Foss					
2007 SIRP	—	—	—	—	—
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland					
2007 SIRP	47,192	10,200	135,662	—	2,606,883
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	—	—	—
McKee					
2007 SIRP	36,934	10,200	74,847	—	1,449,247
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	—	—	—
Munnely					
2007 SIRP	21,547	10,200	5,491	—	127,014
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace					
2007 SIRP	13,338	8,003	7,300	—	154,606
2005 Deferred Comp Plan	—	—	—	—	—

- (1) All amounts in this column were deferred under the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan during fiscal 2012. All amounts deferred are included in the named executive officer's salary amount in the Summary Compensation Table.
- (2) With respect to our named executive officers, these amounts constitute the Company match for fiscal 2012, which was made in November 2012 to our nonqualified deferred compensation plan, the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan. These amounts were reported in the Summary Compensation Table.
- (3) Mr. Neubauer has balances in both the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan and the 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan, or its predecessors. Our Summary Compensation Table for previous years included the amount of salary deferred and Company match for those years. The amounts in the Executive Contributions column are included in the Salary column in the Summary Compensation Table for fiscal 2012 and amounts in the Registrant Contributions column are reflected in the All Other Compensation column and are separately footnoted. To the extent that earnings for the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan and the 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan exceeded 120% of the applicable federal rate, those excess earnings were reported in the Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings column of the Summary Compensation Table as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$52,943, for Mr. Sutherland, \$16,655, for Ms. McKee, \$9,189, for Mr. Munnely, \$674, and for Ms. Wallace, \$896.
- (4) The Aggregate Balance at Fiscal Year End includes amounts that were reported in the Summary Compensation Table for the last three fiscal years as follows: for Mr. Neubauer, \$471,606, for Mr. Sutherland, \$213,838, for Ms. McKee, \$162,776, for Mr. Munnely, \$64,261 (for 2011 and 2012), and for Ms. Wallace, \$22,237 (for 2012 only).

- (5) Represents amounts deferred beginning in 1995 under various deferred compensation plans that are aggregated on the books of the Company and for which Mr. Neubauer is not credited with interest.

The 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan enables our named executive officers to defer up to 25% of their base salaries, which become our unfunded deferral obligations. We credit amounts deferred with interest at the Moody's Long Term Corporate Baa Bond Index rate for October of the previous year; which was 5.37% beginning January 1, 2012. From September 29, 2011 until December 31, 2011, we credited amounts deferred with an interest rate equal to 5.72%. Employees who participate in the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan are eligible to receive a Company matching contribution equal to 25-75% of the first 6% of their salary deferred up to the Internal Revenue Code maximum deferral limit (\$17,000 for fiscal 2012). This match is intended to replicate what the employee would have received if he or she had been able to participate in our 401(k) plans. For fiscal 2012, the Company matching contribution was 60%. Participants in the Savings Incentive Retirement Plan may only make account withdrawals if there occurs an unforeseeable emergency as defined in the plan and the withdrawal is approved by the plan administrative committee. Company match amounts are not available for a hardship withdrawal. The 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan is settled in cash following termination of employment and in compliance with certain requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Named executive officers may defer receipt of part or all of their cash compensation under our 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan. The 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan allows executives to save for retirement in a tax-deferred way at minimal cost to us. Under this unfunded Plan, amounts deferred by the executive are credited at an interest rate based on Moody's Long Term Corporate Baa Bond Index rate for October of the previous year, which was 5.37% beginning January 1, 2012. From September 29, 2011 until December 31, 2011, we credited amounts deferred with an interest rate equal to 5.72%. The 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan permits participants to select a payment schedule at the time they make their deferral election, subject to a three-year minimum deferral period as long as the participant remains employed by us. All or a portion of the amount then credited to a deferral account may be withdrawn, if the withdrawal is necessary in light of a severe financial hardship.

Effective January 1, 2013, the rate for both the 2007 Savings Incentive Retirement Plan and the 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan will be adjusted to 4.58%, the Moody's Long Term Corporate Baa Bond Index rate for October 2012.

Potential Post-Employment Benefits

Our named executive officers may be eligible to receive benefits in the event their employment is terminated (1) upon their retirement, disability or death, (2) by ARAMARK without cause, or (3) in certain circumstances following a change of control. The amount of benefits will vary based on the reason for the termination.

The following sections present a discussion and calculations, as of September 28, 2012, of the estimated benefits the named executive officers would receive in these situations. Although the calculations are intended to provide reasonable estimates of the potential benefits, they are based on numerous assumptions discussed in the footnotes to the table and may not represent the actual amount an executive would receive if an eligible termination event were to occur.

In addition to the amounts disclosed in the following sections, each of our named executive officers would retain the amounts which he or she has earned or accrued over the course of his or her employment prior to the termination event, such as the executive's balances under our deferred compensation plans and, on death, disability and termination other than for cause, the proceeds of previously vested stock options and on death, disability or retirement (if eligible), the proceeds of one additional tranche of unvested time-based options that will vest and the proceeds of any unvested performance-based options that would have otherwise vested in the year following termination. Mr. Neubauer is entitled to his supplemental executive retirement benefit upon his termination of employment. For further information about previously earned and accrued amounts, see "Summary Compensation Table," "2012 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End," "Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012" and "Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012."

Retirement, Death and Disability

Mr. Neubauer

Mr. Neubauer has an employment agreement with us under which he is entitled to receive benefits from a supplemental executive retirement benefit upon his termination of employment or retirement. See "Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012" for more information on Mr. Neubauer's supplemental retirement benefit.

Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement provides that, upon his death, his estate will receive his accrued but unpaid salary and vacation and a portion of his average bonus prorated for the portion of the then current fiscal year, calculated based on his bonus from 2001-2003, or the three full years immediately preceding his termination, whichever is greater. In the event of his death, one additional tranche of Mr. Neubauer's time-based stock options will vest and after one year we will determine whether an additional tranche of 25% of performance-based options will vest. His vested options will be exercisable for one year following his death. His surviving spouse will receive her portion of the supplemental retirement benefit described above.

If Mr. Neubauer is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or if Mr. Neubauer is, by reason of any such condition, receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than three months under an accident and health plan, he will be considered permanently disabled and will receive all accrued but unpaid salary and vacation, continuation of salary for three years (offset by any amounts received under the Survivor Income Protection Plan and any disability plans), a portion of his bonus prorated for the portion of the then current fiscal year, calculated based on his average bonus from 2001-2003, or the three full years immediately preceding his termination, whichever is greater. In addition, all stock options held by Mr. Neubauer will become vested and immediately exercisable, but will remain subject to the terms of the Holdings 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan. Accelerated vesting will occur for both Mr. Neubauer's time-based and performance-based stock options (at target). In addition, Mr. Neubauer may participate in the Executive Health Plan at his own expense for a period of three years following his permanent disability. Mr. Neubauer's benefits on permanent disability would be in addition to amounts he would receive under the supplemental retirement benefit described above.

As discussed above, on November 14, 2012, the Holdings board approved the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement, which provides that Mr. Neubauer will remain Chairman and an employee of the Company until December 31, 2013. Under the third amendment, Mr. Neubauer's base salary was reduced to \$700,000 for calendar 2013, he is entitled to a minimum of \$1,950,000 for his fiscal 2012 bonus (he was actually awarded \$2.1 million) and he will receive a fixed 2013 bonus equal to the 50% of the average of his bonus awards for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012. The third amendment also provides that for purposes of his supplemental executive retirement benefit discussed above, Mr. Neubauer's salary will be fixed at \$1,400,000 and his average bonus will be based on the three-year average bonus for fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012 (\$2,233,333). In addition, the third amendment provides that following the termination of Mr. Neubauer's employment for any reason, his stock options and ISPOs will continue to vest as if his employment had not been terminated based on the passage of time and as applicable, based on the achievement of performance targets. Mr. Neubauer will continue to be entitled to some of the perquisites that he had previously, including secretarial support and use of an office, a Company-provided car and driver and the Company airplane, subject to availability.

Messrs. Foss, Sutherland and Munnely and Ms. McKee and Ms. Wallace

The other named executive officers do not receive any special benefits upon retirement, disability or death, other than those under the Survivor Income Protection Plan and/or life insurance, as applicable, in the case of death as more fully described in the "Other Components of Compensation" section of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, or with regard to their stock options that are more fully described above.

Termination for Cause or Resignation without Good Reason

Mr. Neubauer

If Mr. Neubauer's employment is terminated by us for cause or if Mr. Neubauer resigns without good reason, his employment agreement entitles him to receive accrued but unpaid base salary and vacation, a portion of his bonus prorated for the portion of the then current fiscal year, calculated based on his average bonus from 2001-2003, or the three full years immediately preceding his termination, whichever is greater, and his supplemental retirement benefit described above. Mr. Neubauer may also continue participation in the Executive Health Plan at his own expense for three years following his termination for cause or resignation without good reason. In addition, all of Mr. Neubauer's outstanding stock options would remain outstanding and subject to the terms of the Holdings 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan. If Mr. Neubauer resigns without good reason two years following his notice to us of his intent to do so, all of his stock options will vest and become immediately exercisable upon the effective date of his resignation. If Mr. Neubauer does not provide two years' notice of his intent to resign, his stock options will not be subject to accelerated vesting. Termination for cause means termination by the Holdings board for Mr. Neubauer's willful failure to perform his duties or his willful misconduct that materially injures our reputation or financial condition, in each case if he fails to cure within 30 days of receiving notice of the events or circumstances that the board deems to be willful failure or willful misconduct. Good reason includes our material breach of his employment agreement and our failure to cure that breach or Mr. Neubauer's resignation within 12 months after a change of control, which is defined below.

Mr. Foss

Mr. Foss is not entitled to any benefits under his employment agreement upon termination for cause or resignation without good reason. Termination for cause as defined in his employment agreement means termination of employment due to conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude that has a substantial adverse effect on Mr. Foss' ability to perform his duties, willful and continuous failure to perform his or her duties after written notice, willful and continuous failure to perform lawfully assigned duties that are consistent with his position with the Company, willful violation of our Business Conduct Policy that causes us material harm or intentionally working against our best interests, in each case after notice

and failure to cure the conduct within 15 business days.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee are not entitled to any benefits under their employment agreements upon termination for cause or resignation without good reason. With respect to Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee, termination for cause means termination of employment due to conviction or plea of nolo contendere to a felony, intentional fraud or dishonesty with regard to us that causes us demonstrable harm, willful and continuous failure to perform his or her lawfully assigned duties that are consistent with their positions, willful violation of our Business Conduct Policy that causes material harm to us or our business reputation or intentionally working against our best interests, in each case after notice and failure to cure the conduct within 10 business days. Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee are subject to a two-year non-competition covenant if their employment is terminated for cause or they resign without good reason.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace are not entitled to any benefits under their employment agreements upon termination for cause or resignation without good reason. With respect to Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace, termination for cause means termination of employment due to conviction or plea of nolo contendere to a felony, fraud or dishonesty, willful failure to perform his or her assigned duties, willful violation of our Business Conduct Policy or intentionally working against our best interests. Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace are subject to a one-year non-competition covenant if their employment is terminated for cause or they resign without good reason.

Termination without Cause / Resignation for Good Reason prior to a Change of Control

Mr. Neubauer

If Mr. Neubauer's employment is terminated by us without cause or if he resigns for good reason after we materially breach his employment agreement and fail to cure, he is entitled to the following payments and benefits:

- A pro rata bonus for the year of termination based on his average bonus over the three immediately preceding years (or, if higher, 2001-2003);
- A lump sum payment of two times his base salary;
- A lump sum payment of two times his average bonus for the three years prior to his termination (or, if higher, his average bonus from 2001-2003);
- The supplemental retirement benefit described above;
- Participation in our Survivor Income Protection Plan, if applicable, certain health and welfare plans and other perquisites (such as his Company car) for up to three years;
- Full vesting of his stock options—both time-based and performance-based stock options;
- Participation in our Executive Health Plan at his own expense for three years; and
- Other accrued but unpaid salary and benefits.

If Mr. Neubauer's termination occurs at least two years after our notice to Mr. Neubauer of our intent to terminate his employment, it will be considered an "Involuntary Termination with Notice" under his employment agreement and he will not receive the lump sum payment of two times his base salary and bonus or other perquisites, but will receive the other benefits outlined above.

Under the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement, which the Holdings Board approved on November 14, 2012, following the termination of his employment for any reason, Mr. Neubauer's stock options will not automatically vest; rather, his stock options and ISPOs will continue to vest as if his employment had not been terminated based on the passage of time and as applicable, based on the achievement of performance targets.

Mr. Foss

If Mr. Foss is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason prior to a change of control (as defined in his agreement), he will be entitled to the following payments and benefits:

- A pro rata bonus for the year of termination based upon actual performance;
- Continued payment of his base salary for 24 months;
- Two times the prior year's bonus (if any) paid over 24 months (for 2012, this is deemed to be his full target bonus);
- Continued participation in the Company's basic medical and life insurance programs on the same terms as prior to termination for a period of 24 months, both for Mr. Foss and for his dependents;
- Continued payment of his car allowance for 24 months; and

- Immediate vesting of time-based stock options that would have vested during the 24 month period following his termination.

Mr. Foss is subject to non-competition and non-solicitation provisions for the two year period following his termination of employment.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee

If we terminate Mr. Sutherland or Ms. McKee without cause, he or she will receive:

- Severance payments equal to his or her monthly base salary for 18 months, made in the course of our normal payroll cycle;
- Participation in our basic medical and life insurance programs during the period over which he or she receives severance payments, with the employee's share of premiums deducted from the severance payments;
- Continuation of his or her car allowance payments, as applicable, during the severance period; and
- All of his or her vested stock options.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee are subject to a two-year non-competition covenant if their employment is terminated without cause and it is reduced to one year if, following a change of control, they are terminated without cause or they resign for good reason.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

If we terminate Mr. Munnely or Ms. Wallace without cause, each will receive:

- Severance payments equal to his or her monthly base salary for 52 weeks made in the course of our normal payroll cycle;
- Participation in our basic medical and life insurance programs during the period over which he or she receives severance payments, with the employee's share of premiums deducted from the severance payments;
- Use of his or her Company car or continuation of his or her car allowance payments, as applicable, during the severance period; and
- All of his or her vested stock options.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace are subject to non-disclosure and non-disparagement obligations, a one-year non-competition covenant and a two-year non-solicitation covenant after termination of employment under their agreements.

Termination without Cause or Resignation for Good Reason after a Change of Control

Mr. Neubauer

Mr. Neubauer may resign within 12 months after a change of control, and his resignation will be considered to be resignation with good reason. He would then be entitled to the benefits set forth in the previous section "Termination without Cause / Resignation for Good Reason prior to a Change of Control." A change of control under Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement includes a person's acquisition of 35% or more of our outstanding voting stock, the change in a majority of our board membership over a two-year period, a sale or disposition of substantially all of our income-producing assets or property, our merger or consolidation with another Company with our stockholders owning less than 50% of the voting stock of the surviving corporation after the merger or a change of control. A change of control will not be deemed to have occurred under Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement if Mr. Neubauer is a member of the group whose transaction with us or our stockholders would result in the change of control. If Mr. Neubauer resigns for good reason, he is entitled to the amounts set forth above under the heading "termination without cause." This would constitute a "single trigger" since Mr. Neubauer can resign for any reason within 12 months after a change of control and be paid out under his agreement. This "single trigger" provision has been included in Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement for at least the past 12 years and was not triggered by the going-private transaction.

Mr. Foss

Our employment agreement with Mr. Foss contains a "double trigger"—to be initiated, there must be a change of control followed by an involuntary loss of employment or decrease in responsibilities within three years thereafter, or employment must be terminated in anticipation of a change of control. If we terminate Mr. Foss' employment without cause during the three-year period following a change of control or he resigns for good reason following a change of control, Mr. Foss would receive:

- a pro-rata portion of his annual target bonus in effect on the date of the change of control or on the date of termination, whichever is higher, in a lump sum;

- two times his base salary in effect on the date of the change of control or on the date of termination, whichever is higher, payable over 24 months;
- two times the higher of his annual target bonus in effect on the date of the change of control or his most recent annual bonus, whichever is higher, payable over 24 months;
- outplacement counseling in an amount not to exceed 20% of his base salary, for a period of 24 months;
- treatment of equity awards in accordance with the terms of the applicable plans and agreements;
- continued participation (for Mr. Foss and his dependents) in our medical and life insurance programs on the same terms as in effect immediately prior to his termination, for a period of 24 months; and
- continued payment of his car allowance, if provided at the time of termination, for a period of 24 months.

Change of control is defined in Mr. Foss' agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition to include the following:

- an entity or group other than us, our sponsors or one of our employee benefit plans acquire more than 50% of our voting stock;
- the Company experiences a reorganization, merger or sale or disposition of substantially all of our assets or we purchase the assets or stock of another entity unless the shareholders prior to the transaction own at least 50% of the voting stock after the transaction and no person owns a majority of the voting stock (unless that ownership existed before the transaction); or
- a majority of the members of our board are replaced during any 12-month period and the new directors are not endorsed by a majority of the Company's board before the replacement or the replacement is not contemplated by our stockholders' agreement.

In addition to termination by us following a change of control, Mr. Foss' employment agreement provides the same benefits to him if he resigns for good reason following a change of control. Good reason is defined in Mr. Foss' agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition as:

- Any diminution in title or reporting relationships, or substantial diminution in duties or responsibilities (other than a change in control after which the Company is no longer publicly held or independent) including the requirement that he report to any person or entity other than the Holdings Board;
- Reduction in base salary or target annual bonus opportunity, other than, prior to a change of control, an across-the-board reduction applicable to all senior executives;
- the relocation of his principal place of employment by more than 35 miles in a direction further away from his current residence;
- a material decrease in employee benefits in the aggregate; and
- failure to pay or provide (in any material respect) the compensation and benefits under his employment letter agreement or his agreement relating to employment and post-employment competition.

Mr. Foss must provide 90 days' written notice that he is resigning for good reason and the Company then has 30 days to cure. If the condition is not cured, Mr. Foss has thirty days from the end of the cure period to resign for good reason.

Mr. Foss' employment agreement also provides that if any payments to Mr. Foss in connection with a change in control of the Company would constitute excess parachute payments that are subject to excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Code, such payments will be subject to a reduction to avoid any such excise taxes that may be due, if such reduction results in Mr. Foss retaining a greater after-tax amount than if Mr. Foss paid the excise taxes otherwise due. Mr. Foss is not eligible to receive a gross-up payment in respect of any such excise taxes he may pay. During his employment term and for a period of two years thereafter, Mr. Foss would be subject to non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions with the Company.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee

Our employment agreements with Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee contain a "double trigger"—to be initiated, there must be a change of control followed by an involuntary loss of employment or decrease in responsibilities within three years thereafter, or employment must be terminated in anticipation of a change of control. We chose to implement a "double trigger" because we were advised by Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. that a "double trigger" is more common in the market than a "single trigger." In addition, in connection with the going-private transaction, change of control amounts were paid to our management committee members other than Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Foss under their previous employment agreements. With respect to Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee, a change of control is deemed to occur if:

- an entity or group other than our sponsors acquires more than 50% of our voting stock;
- the Company experiences a reorganization, merger or sale or disposition of substantially all of our assets or we purchase the

assets or stock of another entity unless the shareholders prior to the transaction own at least 50% of the voting stock after the transaction and no person owns a majority of the voting stock (unless that ownership existed before the transaction); or

- a majority of the members of our board are replaced during any 12-month period and the new directors are not endorsed by a majority of the Company's board before the replacement or the replacement is not contemplated by our stockholders' agreement.

In addition to termination by us following a change of control, the employment agreements with Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee provide the same benefits to them if they resign for good reason following a change of control. Good reason is defined in their employment agreements as any of the following actions occurring after a change of control:

- A decrease in base salary or target bonus;
- A material decrease in aggregate employee benefits;
- Diminution in title or substantial diminution in reporting relationship or responsibilities; or
- Relocation of his or her principal place of business by 35 miles or more.

If Mr. Sutherland's or Ms. McKee's employment is terminated by us without cause or if he or she resigns with good reason (as defined in his or her employment agreement) following a change of control other than the going-private transaction that was completed in January 2007, he or she is entitled to the following in addition to severance payments and benefits, which are also included in the "change of control" amounts in the table (see "Employment Agreements and Change of Control Arrangements"):

- Cash severance benefits based on a multiple of two times his or her base salary and target bonus (or the prior year's actual bonus, if higher) over a two-year period according to our payroll cycle;
- A lump sum payment, within 40 days after his or her termination date, equal to the portion of his or her target bonus attributable to the portion of the fiscal year served prior to termination, plus any earned but unpaid amounts;
- Continued medical, life and disability insurance at our expense for a two-year period following termination;
- Outplacement counseling in an amount not to exceed 20% of base salary; and
- Accelerated vesting of outstanding equity-based awards or retirement plan benefits as is specified under the terms of the applicable plans. See the narrative following the "Grants of Plan-Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012" table.

Mr. Sutherland and Ms. McKee are subject to a one-year non-competition covenant if their employment is terminated without cause or they terminate for good reason, each after a change of control.

If the payments made to a management committee member (other than Mr. Foss) were to result in excise tax or interest and penalties, the Company is required to gross up the management committee member for the income or excise tax imposed. This gross-up provision ensures that our management committee members receive the full benefit of payments related to a change of control to which they are entitled. If a change of control were to have occurred at the end of fiscal 2012, no excise tax would have been imposed on our management committee members other than Mr. Foss (who would not receive a gross up) and, therefore, the table below does not include any gross-up for excise taxes.

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace

Mr. Munnely and Ms. Wallace are not entitled to any additional benefits under their employment agreements upon termination without cause after a change of control, other than severance benefits as follows:

- Severance payments equal to his or her monthly base salary for 52 weeks made in the course of our normal payroll cycle;
- Participation in our basic medical and life insurance programs during the period over which he or she receives severance payments, with the employee's share of premiums deducted from the severance payments;
- Use of his or her Company car or continuation of his or her car allowance payments, as applicable, during the severance period;
- All of his or her vested stock options; and
- Unvested options in accordance with Holdings' 2007 Management Stock incentive Plan.

There is no concept of "good reason" in their employment agreements.

Estimated Benefits Upon Termination

The following table shows potential payments to our named executive officers under existing contracts, agreements, plans or arrangements, whether written or unwritten, for various scenarios involving a termination of employment, assuming a September 28, 2012 termination date and using the appraisal price of Holdings common stock as of September 28, 2012 (\$15.17). The named executive officers would also be eligible to receive their supplemental retirement benefits (in the case of Mr. Neubauer) and accrued

deferred compensation (see “Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012” and “Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012”), which does not automatically accelerate upon a change of control. Some of the named executive officers have optional life insurance for which they pay 100% of the premium.

This table shows amounts that would be payable under existing employment and post-employment competition and other agreements.

Name	Retirement	Permanent Disability	Death ⁽⁴⁾	Termination For Cause	Resignation w/out Good Reason	Voluntary Resignation with Notice	Termination w/out Cause	Involuntary Termination With Notice	Resignation with Good Reason / Change of Control
Neubauer⁽⁶⁾									
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)	\$1,400,000	\$ 2,333,333	\$4,633,333	\$2,233,333	\$2,233,333	\$2,233,333	\$ 9,500,000	\$2,233,333	\$ 9,500,000
Cash Payment (Over Time)	—	\$ 4,200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875	—	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875	\$ 874,875
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾	\$ 355,500	\$ 3,182,174	\$ 355,500	—	—	\$3,182,174	\$ 3,182,174	\$3,182,174	\$ 3,182,174
Perquisites ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 826,805	—	\$ 826,805
Total	\$2,630,375	\$10,590,382	\$5,863,708	\$2,233,333	\$3,108,208	\$6,290,382	\$14,383,854	\$6,290,382	\$ 14,383,854

Name	Retirement	Death ⁽⁴⁾	Disability	Termination w/out cause ⁽⁵⁾	Change of Control
Foss⁽⁷⁾					
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)		\$ 2,000,000	—	2,025,000	\$ 2,025,000
Cash Payment (Over Time)		\$ —	—	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 6,750,000
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾		\$ 76,125	\$ 76,125	\$ 152,250	\$ 236,250
Perquisites ⁽³⁾		—	—	\$ 92,253	\$ 375,351
Total		<u>\$ 2,076,125</u>	<u>\$ 76,125</u>	<u>\$ 9,019,503</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,601</u>
Sutherland⁽⁸⁾					
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)		\$ 1,000,000	—	—	\$ 650,000
Cash Payment (Over Time)		\$ 3,900,000	—	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 4,100,000
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾	\$10,243,725	\$ 10,243,725	\$ 10,243,725	\$ 10,243,725	\$ 10,243,725
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾	\$331,250	\$ 331,250	\$ 331,250	—	\$ 1,138,290
Perquisites ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	\$ 40,902	\$ 267,082
Total	<u>\$10,574,975</u>	<u>\$15,474,975</u>	<u>\$10,574,975</u>	<u>\$11,484,627</u>	<u>\$16,399,097</u>
McKee⁽⁹⁾					
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)		\$ 1,500,000	—	—	\$ 480,000
Cash Payment (Over Time)		\$ 2,937,500	—	\$ 937,500	\$ 3,187,500
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾		\$ 6,610,342	\$ 6,610,342	\$ 6,610,342	\$ 6,610,342
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾		\$ 164,313	\$ 164,313	—	\$ 844,478
Perquisites ⁽³⁾		—	—	\$ 20,970	\$ 166,418
Total		<u>\$ 11,212,155</u>	<u>\$ 6,774,655</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,812</u>	<u>\$ 11,288,738</u>
Munnely⁽¹⁰⁾					
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)		\$ 1,722,000	—	—	—
Cash Payment (Over Time)		\$ —	—	\$ 361,000	\$ 361,000
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾		\$ 742,322	\$ 742,322	\$ 742,322	\$ 742,322
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾		\$ 57,631	\$ 57,631	—	\$ 181,331
Perquisites ⁽³⁾		—	—	\$ 35,613	\$ 35,613
Total		<u>\$ 2,521,953</u>	<u>\$ 799,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,266</u>
Wallace⁽¹¹⁾					
Cash Payment (Lump Sum)		\$ 1,480,000	—	\$ —	\$ —
Cash Payment (Over Time)		—	—	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000
Vested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾		\$ 310,191	\$ 310,191	\$ 310,191	\$ 310,191
Unvested Stock Options ⁽²⁾		\$ 12,925	\$ 12,925	—	\$ 40,125
Perquisites ⁽³⁾		—	—	\$ 16,407	\$ 16,407
Total		<u>\$ 1,803,116</u>	<u>\$ 323,116</u>	<u>\$ 566,598</u>	<u>\$ 606,723</u>

(1) Represents currently vested stock options. Calculations with regard to stock options are based upon the market value of Holdings common stock, which is calculated on the basis of the appraisal price of the common stock (\$15.17) as of September 28, 2012.

Vested stock options are included in the table due to the fact that absent the events set forth in the table, the named executive officers would not be able to gain any liquidity from any of the stock they would receive upon exercising vested options.

(2) Represents unvested stock options that would vest upon the occurrence of the specified event. Calculations with regard to stock options are based upon the market value of Holdings common stock, which is calculated on the basis of the appraisal price of the common stock (\$15.17) as of September 28, 2012.

(a) Only Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland have attained the Company's retirement age of 60 under the Management Stock Incentive Plan. Therefore, the accelerated vesting for stock options on retirement would apply only to Messrs. Neubauer and Sutherland.

(b) For Mr. Neubauer, the accelerated vesting for stock options in the case of permanent disability was calculated assuming that all options become fully vested. Otherwise, in the case of death or disability of any named executive officer, amounts were calculated assuming that all time-based options scheduled to vest in fiscal 2013 vest and the performance-based options granted in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 that were scheduled to vest based upon the achievement of the 2012 EBIT target would

not vest since the 2012 EBIT target was not achieved.

(c) For Mr. Neubauer, the accelerated vesting for stock options on a change of control was calculated assuming that all options become fully vested at 100% of target. Stock option amounts (which apply to options not yet vested) on a change of control for named executive officers other than Mr. Neubauer assume that unvested performance-based options granted in 2009 and 2010 vest at a rate of 50%, which is the blended rate for the vesting of performance-based stock options based on the 2010 and 2011 EBIT targets. Stock option amounts on a change of control for named executive officers other than Mr. Neubauer assume that unvested performance-based options granted in 2011 vest at a rate of 100%, which is the achieved rate for the vesting of performance-based stock options based on the 2011 EBIT target. See "Grants of Plan Based Awards for Fiscal Year 2012" and the narrative following the table.

- (3) The following assumptions were used in our calculation of the cost of perquisites in connection with termination of employment: a 5% increase annually for health insurance premiums, dental insurance premiums, vision insurance premiums and excess health, with 2012 used as the base year, and no increase annually for life and accident insurance premiums.
- (4) Includes amounts payable under the Survivor Income Protection Plan, various term life insurance policies and accidental death and dismemberment policy for which we pay all or part of the premium, which amounts are reflected in the "Summary Compensation Table."
- (5) For Mr. Foss, the "Termination Without Cause" column means termination without cause or resignation for Good Reason (as defined in his employment arrangements) prior to a change of control.
- (6) (a) The amounts set forth in the table with respect to Mr. Neubauer were calculated based upon his employment agreement in effect on the last day of fiscal 2012. Under the third amendment to Mr. Neubauer's employment agreement (dated as of November 14, 2012, which was after our fiscal year end), performance-based stock options that failed to vest because the applicable EBIT target was not achieved will no longer automatically vest upon disability, voluntary resignation with notice, termination without cause, involuntary termination with notice and resignation with good reason / change of control, which would reduce the unvested stock option amounts in those categories by \$1,313,774.
(b) In addition to the amounts listed in this table, Mr. Neubauer also will receive his supplemental executive retirement benefit as described under "Pension Benefits for Fiscal Year 2012."
(c) Included in Mr. Neubauer's perquisites in the case of termination without cause or resignation for good reason following a change of control are health care, accident, disability and survivor insurance premiums for three years, use of a Company leased vehicle and vehicle maintenance and insurance for three years and reimbursement for financial planning services. Mr. Neubauer may also participate in the Executive Health Plan at his own expense.
- (7) Included in Mr. Foss' perquisites: (a) in the case of termination without cause, are basic medical and life insurance coverage and a car allowance over a 24-month severance period; and (b) in the case of a change of control, are health care, accident, disability and survivor insurance premiums for two years and a car allowance for twenty-four months, as well as outplacement benefits of 20% of his base salary. Mr. Foss would incur excise tax if a change of control of the Company had occurred on September 28, 2012, as his payout would be considered a parachute payment. He is not entitled to a 280G gross up, but under the terms of his employment agreement, if his payout on a change of control would be considered a parachute payment, we would reduce his payments if that reduction (to avoid the excise tax) would result in him receiving a greater after tax amount than he would have received had he been paid the full amount and then paid the excise tax. Because Mr. Foss would receive a greater after tax amount if he were paid the full change of control amount and paid the excise tax than he would if his payout were cut back to avoid the excise tax, the payments on change of control that are included in the table represent the gross amount he would receive before he paid the excise tax. In the event that Mr. Foss' payments were considered parachute payments, the Company would lose the deduction for all amounts it paid to Mr. Foss above the "base amount" as defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) Included in Mr. Sutherland's perquisites: (a) in the case of termination without cause, are basic medical and life insurance coverage and a car allowance over an 18-month severance period; and (b) in the case of a change of control, are health care, accident, disability and survivor insurance premiums for two years and a car allowance for eighteen months, as well as outplacement benefits of 20% of his base salary.
- (9) Included in Ms. McKee's perquisites: (a) in the case of termination without cause, are life insurance coverage and a car allowance over an 18-month severance period; and (b) in the case of a change of control, are health care, accident, disability and survivor insurance premiums for two years, a car allowance for 18 months, as well as outplacement benefits of 20% of her base salary.
- (10) Included in Mr. Munnely's perquisites, in the case of termination without cause, are basic medical insurance coverage and use of a leased car over a 52 week severance period.
- (11) Included in Ms. Wallace's perquisites, in the case of termination without cause, are basic medical insurance coverage and receipt of a car allowance over a 52 week severance period.

Director Compensation

Three of our executive officers, Joseph Neubauer, Eric J. Foss and L. Frederick Sutherland, serve as directors of ARAMARK Corporation. None of them receives any additional remuneration for serving as a director.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Holdings owns 100% of the capital stock of ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, which owns 100% of the capital stock of ARAMARK. Holdings has a board of directors consisting of the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, representatives of our four Sponsors and five other non-management directors. The board of directors of ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation consists of the same members as that of ARAMARK.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership, as of November 23, 2012, of (i) each individual or entity known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of the common stock of Holdings, (ii) each of our Named Executive Officers, (iii) each of our directors and (iv) all of directors and our executive officers as a group.

The amounts and percentages of shares beneficially owned are reported on the basis of SEC regulations governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. Under SEC rules, a person is deemed to be a “beneficial owner” of a security if that person has or shares voting power or investment power, which includes the power to dispose of or to direct the disposition of such security. A person is also deemed to be a beneficial owner of any securities of which that person has a right to acquire beneficial ownership within 60 days. Securities that can be so acquired are deemed to be outstanding for purposes of computing such person’s ownership percentage, but not for purposes of computing any other person’s percentage. Under these rules, more than one person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of the same securities and a person may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities as to which such person has no economic interest.

Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes below, each of the beneficial owners has, to our knowledge, sole voting and investment power with respect to the indicated shares. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each beneficial owner is ARAMARK Corporation, ARAMARK Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Beneficial Ownership of ARAMARK Corporation Common Stock ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of ARAMARK Corporation Common Stock
GS Capital Partners ⁽²⁾	210	20.96
CCMP Capital Investors ⁽³⁾	105	10.48
J.P. Morgan Partners ⁽⁴⁾	105	10.48
Thomas H. Lee Partners ⁽⁵⁾	210	20.96
Warburg Pincus LLC ⁽⁶⁾	214	21.40
Joseph Neubauer ⁽⁷⁾	100	9.95
L. Frederick Sutherland ⁽⁸⁾	14	1.40
Lynn B. McKee ⁽⁹⁾	7	*
Eric J. Foss	2	*
Joseph Munnelly ⁽¹⁰⁾	1	*
Karen A. Wallace ⁽¹¹⁾	*	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (7 Persons) ⁽¹²⁾	122	12.22

* Less than one percent or one share, as applicable.

- (1) ARAMARK has 1,000 shares of common stock outstanding, all of which are owned indirectly by Holdings. Share amounts indicated above reflect beneficial ownership, through Holdings, by such entities or individuals of these 1,000 shares of ARAMARK. As of November 23, 2012, Holdings had 202,296,721 shares outstanding.
- (2) ARAMARK shares shown as beneficially owned by GS Capital Partners reflect an aggregate of the following record ownership: (i) 22,326,144 shares of Holdings held by GS Capital Partners V Fund, L.P.; (ii) 11,532,758 shares of Holdings held by GS Capital Partners V Offshore Fund, L.P.; (iii) 7,655,956 shares of Holdings held by GS Capital Partners V Institutional, L.P.; and (iv) 885,142 shares of Holdings held by GS Capital Partners V GmbH & Co. KG (collectively, the “GS Entities”).

The GS Entities, of which affiliates of the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. are the general partner, managing general partner or investment manager, share voting and investment power with certain of its respective affiliates. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. disclaim beneficial ownership of the

shares held directly or indirectly by the GS Entities, except to the extent of its pecuniary interest therein, if any. The address of GS Capital Partners is c/o The Goldman Sachs Group, 200 West Street, New York, New York 10282.

- (3) ARAMARK shares shown as beneficially owned by CCMP Capital Investors reflect an aggregate of the following record ownership: (i) 18,706,648 shares of Holdings held by CCMP Capital Investors II, L.P.; and (ii) 2,493,353 shares of Holdings held by CCMP Capital Investors (Cayman) II, L.P. The address of CCMP Capital Investors is 245 Park Avenue, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10167.
- (4) ARAMARK shares shown as beneficially owned by JP Morgan Partners reflect an aggregate of the following record ownership: (i) 11,955,003 shares of Holdings held by JP Morgan Partners (BHCA), LP; (ii) 2,865,797 shares of Holdings held by JP Morgan Partners Global Investors, L.P.; (iii) 440,340 shares of Holdings held by JP Morgan Partners Global Investors A, L.P.; (iv) 1,438,760 shares of Holdings held by JP Morgan Partners Global Investors (Cayman), L.P.; (v) 160,899 shares of Holdings held by JP Morgan Partners Global Investors (Cayman) II, L.P.; (vi) 970,308 shares of Holdings held by J.P. Morgan Partners Global Investors (Selldown), L.P.; and (vii) 3,368,893 shares of Holdings held by J.P. Morgan Partners Global Investors (Selldown) II, L.P. The address of JP Morgan Partners is 270 Park Avenue, 9th Floor, New York, New York 10017.
- (5) ARAMARK shares shown as beneficially owned by Thomas H. Lee Partners reflect an aggregate of the following record ownership: (i) 200,000 shares of Holdings held by THL Equity Fund VI Investors (ARAMARK), LLC; (ii) 23,347,540 shares of Holdings held by Thomas H. Lee Equity Fund VI, L.P.; (iii) 15,809,712 shares of Holdings held by Thomas H. Lee Parallel Fund VI, L.P.; (iv) 2,761,639 shares of Holdings held by Thomas H. Lee Parallel (DT) Fund VI, L.P.; (v) 119,161 shares of Holdings held by Putnam Investment Holdings, LLC; (vi) 119,115 shares of Holdings held by Putnam Investments Employees Securities Company III LLC; and (vii) 42,833 shares of Holdings held by THL Coinvestment Partners, L.P. Thomas H. Lee Advisors, LLC is the general partner of Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P., which is the sole member of THL Equity Advisors VI, LLC, the general partner of Thomas H. Lee Equity Fund VI, L.P., Thomas H. Lee Parallel Fund VI, L.P. and Thomas H. Lee Parallel (DT) Fund VI, L.P. Thomas H. Lee Advisors, LLC is the attorney-in-fact for Putnam Investment Holdings, LLC, which is the manager of Putnam Investments Employees Securities Company III LLC. Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. is the general partner of THL Coinvestment Partners, L.P. and THL Equity Fund VI Investors (Aramark), LLC. The address of Thomas H. Lee Partners is 100 Federal Street, 35th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.
- (6) ARAMARK shares shown as beneficially owned by Warburg Pincus LLC (“WP LLC”) reflect record ownership of 43,300,000 shares of Holdings held by Warburg Pincus Private Equity IX, L.P. (“WPIX”). The general partner of WPIX is Warburg Pincus IX, LLC, a New York limited liability company (“WPIX LLC”). Warburg Pincus Partners LLC, a New York limited liability company (“WP Partners”), is the sole member of WPIX LLC. Warburg Pincus & Co., a New York general partnership (“WP”), is the managing member of WP Partners. WP LLC manages WPIX. The address of the Warburg Pincus entities is 450 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017.
- (7) Includes beneficial ownership held by trusts for which Mr. Neubauer serves as trustee. ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Mr. Neubauer reflect 257,500 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.
- (8) Includes beneficial ownership held by a family limited liability company for which Mr. Sutherland serves as a manager. ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Mr. Sutherland reflect 1,337,780 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.
- (9) Includes beneficial ownership held by a general partnership for which Ms. McKee serves as a general partner. ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Ms. McKee reflect 864,181 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.
- (10) ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Mr. Munnely reflect 154,295 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.
- (11) ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Ms. Wallace reflect 41,785 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.
- (12) ARAMARK Corporation shares shown as beneficially owned by Directors and Executive Officers as a group reflect 2,655,541 shares of Holdings subject to stock options exercisable currently, or within 60 days of November 23, 2012.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence*

Review of Related Person Transactions

The Board of Directors adopted a written Policy Regarding Transactions with Related Persons, which is administered by the Audit and Corporate Practices Committee of Holdings (the “Audit Committee”). This policy applies to any transaction or series of transactions in which the Company or a subsidiary is a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and a Related Person (as defined in Item 404(a) of SEC Regulation S-K) has a direct or indirect material interest. Under the Policy, a

related person transaction other than as described below with regard to Mr. Neubauer and the Sponsors must be reported to the Company's General Counsel and be reviewed and approved or ratified by the Audit Committee in accordance with the terms of this Policy, prior to the effectiveness or consummation of the transaction, whenever practicable. The Audit Committee will review all relevant information available to it about the potential Related Person Transaction. The Audit Committee, in its sole discretion, may impose such conditions as it deems appropriate on the Company or the Related Person in connection with the approval of the Related Person Transaction. In connection with transactions in which Mr. Neubauer, any of the directors of Holdings who are associated with the Sponsors or any of the Sponsors has a direct or indirect material interest, the provisions of the Stockholders Agreement of Holdings, which requires the consent of a majority of the disinterested directors of Holdings, will apply except that in the case of Mr. Neubauer, this requirement will not apply to compensation and incentive arrangements and other matters within the customary purview of and approved by the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of Holdings.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

We manage our exposure to interest rate changes with respect to our floating rate indebtedness through the use of interest rate swaps. Before and subsequent to the closing of the Transaction on January 26, 2007, our financial institution counterparties on these swaps have included entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and with J.P. Morgan Partners, two of our Sponsors. As of September 28, 2012, the notional value of interest rate swaps with entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners was \$96.0 million and with entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners was \$221.0 million. In all of these swaps, we pay the counterparty a fixed interest rate in exchange for their payment of a floating interest rate. The net payments in fiscal 2012 to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners pursuant to interest rate swap transactions were approximately \$21.5 million and \$28.2 million, respectively.

JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Partners, serves as administrative agent, collateral agent and LC facility issuing bank for our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 26, 2010 (the "Credit Agreement"). In fiscal 2012, we paid JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. \$200,000 for these services.

On February 29, 2012, we entered into Amendment Agreement No. 2 (the "Amendment Agreement") to the Credit Agreement. The Amendment Agreement, among other things, extended the maturity date of an aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$1,231.6 million of the Company's term loans and \$66.7 million of letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility from January 26, 2013 to July 26, 2016. Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, affiliates of GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners, respectively, served as co-lead arrangers for this transaction and were each paid approximately \$2.3 million for their services. In addition, we paid approximately \$250,000 in legal fees related to the Amendment Agreement on behalf of these co-lead arrangers.

Goldman Sachs Lending Partners is an affiliate of GS Capital Partners, one of our Sponsors, and Sanjeev Mehra, Managing Director of GS Capital Partners and a member of the board of directors of Holdings. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and J.P. Morgan Securities are affiliates of J.P. Morgan Partners, one of our Sponsors. Stephen P. Murray, who serves on the board of directors of Holdings, was employed by J.P. Morgan Partners until August 2006 and has been employed by CCMP Capital Advisors since August 2006.

Other Transactions

We have a split dollar life insurance agreement with Mr. Neubauer. The agreement relates to life insurance policies owned by a trust created by Mr. Neubauer. Pursuant to the agreement, prior to 2003 we paid a substantial portion of the premiums on the policies, such amounts to be repaid from the proceeds of the policies upon their termination. At September 28, 2012, the amount of the premium repayment obligation was \$2,497,692. We do not charge interest in each fiscal year on this amount. However, we have in the past captured at least some of the foregone interest because we reduced the amount of the interest that would otherwise accrue on Mr. Neubauer's deferred compensation. We hold a security interest in the policies to secure the repayment of the premium amount paid by us. This arrangement terminates upon the termination of Mr. Neubauer's employment (other than by reason of his retirement).

Director Independence

The Company's Board of Directors is composed of Joseph Neubauer, Eric J. Foss and L. Frederick Sutherland, each of whom is elected to serve until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Each of our directors is an employee of the Company and would not be considered independent for purposes of the New York Stock Exchange Listing Standards.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Set forth below is information relating to the aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP for professional services rendered for each of the last two fiscal years.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP for each of fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 for professional services rendered for the audit of our consolidated financial statements, for the reviews of the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal years, or for services normally provided by our independent registered public accountant in connection with statutory or regulatory filings or engagements, including reviews of registration statements, for those fiscal years were \$4,474,788 and \$4,720,648, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP in each of fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 for assurance and related services that were reasonably related to performance of the audit or review of our consolidated financial statements and that are not reported under "Audit Fees" above were \$622,867 and \$540,549, respectively. These services consisted of compliance and employee benefit plan audits, accounting consultation and other services.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed by KPMG LLP in each of fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning were \$519,805 and \$243,279, respectively. These services consisted primarily of international compliance assistance and tax planning advice.

All Other Fees

There were no other fees billed by KPMG LLP in fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 for products and services provided, other than the services noted above.

Pre-Approval of Services

Pursuant to its Pre-Approval Policy, the Audit Committee annually reviews and pre-approves the services that may be provided by the independent auditor without obtaining further pre-approval from the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may revise its list of pre-approved services from time to time, based on subsequent determinations. The Audit Committee has delegated pre-approval authority for additional or different services to the chairman of the Audit Committee, or in his absence or unavailability, to another specified member of the Audit Committee. The chairman of the Audit Committee or such specified member will report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. All of our audit, audit-related fees and tax fees were pre-approved by the Audit Committee or the chairman of the Audit Committee.

PART IV

Item 15. *Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules*

(a) *Financial Statements*

See Index to Financial Statements and Schedule at page S-1 and the Exhibit Index.

(b) *Exhibits Required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K*

See the Exhibit Index which is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) *Financial Statement Schedules*

See Index to Financial Statements and Schedule at page S-1.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED WITH REPORTS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE ACT BY REGISTRANTS WHICH HAVE NOT REGISTERED SECURITIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE ACT.

No annual report to security holders covering the registrant's last fiscal year has been sent to security holders. No proxy statement, form of proxy or other proxy soliciting material has been sent to more than 10 of the registrant's security holders with respect to any annual or other meeting of security holders.

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ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not required, or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the consolidated financial statements or in the notes thereto.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting of the Company (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company's 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 assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted 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 financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting can only provide reasonable assurance and 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.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of September 28, 2012.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholder
ARAMARK Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and equity for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule as listed in the accompanying index. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, 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.

As discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed their method of accounting for their trade receivables securitization agreement as of October 2, 2010 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-16, *Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860): Accounting for Transfer of Financial Assets*.

/s/ **KPMG LLP**

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
December 20, 2012

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
SEPTEMBER 28, 2012 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 136,689	\$ 213,323
Receivables (less allowances: 2012 - \$41,212; 2011 - \$32,963)	1,315,997	1,252,266
Inventories	508,416	450,848
Prepayments and other current assets	200,070	214,385
Total current assets	<u>2,161,172</u>	<u>2,130,822</u>
Property and Equipment, at cost:		
Land, buildings and improvements	596,368	573,740
Service equipment and fixtures	1,545,361	1,400,471
	<u>2,141,729</u>	<u>1,974,211</u>
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(1,141,150)	(969,521)
	<u>1,000,579</u>	<u>1,004,690</u>
Goodwill	4,729,474	4,640,606
Other Intangible Assets	1,595,149	1,748,417
Other Assets	989,948	985,017
	<u>\$ 10,476,322</u>	<u>\$ 10,509,552</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$ 37,462	\$ 49,064
Accounts payable	873,345	775,455
Accrued payroll and related expenses	468,622	445,076
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	763,083	781,434
Total current liabilities	<u>2,142,512</u>	<u>2,051,029</u>
Long-Term Borrowings	5,375,819	5,588,614
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1,218,050	1,234,885
Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	167,461	158,061
Equity:		
ARAMARK Shareholder's Equity:		
Common stock, par value \$.01 (authorized: 1,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 1,000 shares)	—	—
Capital surplus	1,451,241	1,476,061
Earnings retained for use in the business	161,137	46,468
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(73,745)	(77,345)
Total ARAMARK shareholder's equity	<u>1,538,633</u>	<u>1,445,184</u>
Noncontrolling interest	33,847	31,779
Total equity	<u>1,572,480</u>	<u>1,476,963</u>
	<u>\$ 10,476,322</u>	<u>\$ 10,509,552</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ 13,505,426	\$ 13,082,377	\$ 12,419,064
Costs and Expenses:			
Cost of services provided	12,191,419	11,836,780	11,247,115
Depreciation and amortization	529,213	510,516	502,892
Selling and general corporate expenses	202,567	186,870	191,561
	12,923,199	12,534,166	11,941,568
Operating income	582,227	548,211	477,496
Interest and Other Financing Costs, net	401,757	426,262	444,510
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	180,470	121,949	32,986
Provision for Income Taxes	38,871	9,020	663
Income from Continuing Operations	141,599	112,929	32,323
Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	297	(11,732)	(1,635)
Net income	141,896	101,197	30,688
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,648	1,125	—
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 138,248	\$ 100,072	\$ 30,688

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 141,896	\$ 101,197	\$ 30,688
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	529,213	516,290	508,875
Income taxes deferred	(66,613)	(39,890)	(45,553)
Share-based compensation expense	15,678	17,317	21,300
Loss on sale of Galls	—	11,998	—
Changes in noncash working capital:			
Receivables	(45,190)	(111,862)	(69,264)
Inventories	(50,324)	(26,000)	18,883
Prepayments	38,267	(3,096)	6,878
Accounts payable	83,981	27,012	74,737
Accrued expenses	39,043	20,881	70,105
Net change in proceeds from sale of receivables	—	(220,855)	(14,585)
Changes in other noncurrent liabilities	4,569	9,391	16,438
Changes in other assets	40,552	11,188	(1,775)
Other operating activities	14,417	(8,885)	17,283
Net cash provided by operating activities	745,489	304,686	634,010
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment, client contract investments and other	(354,542)	(293,776)	(289,973)
Disposals of property and equipment	11,666	21,499	25,895
Proceeds from divestitures	6,479	83,078	—
Acquisition of certain businesses:			
Working capital other than cash acquired	(8,415)	5,128	45
Property and equipment	(18,905)	(6,386)	(2,905)
Additions to goodwill, other intangible assets and other assets, net	(124,427)	(155,697)	(82,880)
Other investing activities	6,568	(16,993)	(3,686)
Net cash used in investing activities	(481,576)	(363,147)	(353,504)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,449	22,252	11,519
Payments of long-term borrowings	(288,940)	(31,236)	(334,823)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	37,895	225,905	—
Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company	(53,720)	(132,900)	—
Net proceeds from sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest	—	48,369	—
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	11,258	4,593	3,273
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(37,704)	(16,149)	(10,809)

Other financing activities	(12,785)	(9,979)	(13,381)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(340,547)	110,855	(344,221)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(76,634)	52,394	(63,715)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	213,323	160,929	224,644
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	136,689	213,323	160,929
Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	—	—	663
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 136,689	\$ 213,323	\$ 160,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010
(In thousands)

	Total	Total ARAMARK Shareholder's Equity	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Earnings Retained for Use in the Business	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest
Balance, October 2, 2009	\$1,360,365	\$ 1,360,365	\$ —	\$1,445,451	\$ 48,608	\$ (133,694)	\$ —
Net income	30,688	30,688			30,688		
Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)	(12,304)	(12,304)				(12,304)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)	2,220	2,220				2,220	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)	15,252	15,252				15,252	
Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock	11,703	11,703		11,703			
Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans	21,300	21,300		21,300			
Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans	(104)	(104)		(104)			
Increase in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net	(8,341)	(8,341)		(8,341)			
Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(23,822)	(23,822)		(23,822)			
Balance, October 1, 2010	<u>\$1,396,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,957</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$1,446,187</u>	<u>\$ 79,296</u>	<u>\$ (128,526)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Net income	101,197	100,072			100,072		1,125
Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)	(4,058)	(4,058)				(4,058)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)	366	366				366	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)	54,873	54,873				54,873	
Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock	25,252	25,252		25,252			
Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans	17,317	17,317		17,317			
Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans	651	651		651			
Decrease in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net	26,675	26,675		26,675			

Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(40,756)	(40,756)		(40,756)			
Dividends paid to Parent Company	(132,900)	(132,900)				(132,900)	
Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest	31,677	735		735			30,942
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(288)	—					(288)
Balance, September 30, 2011	<u>\$1,476,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,184</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$1,476,061</u>	<u>\$ 46,468</u>	<u>\$ (77,345)</u>	<u>\$ 31,779</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010
(In thousands)

	Total	Total ARAMARK Shareholder's Equity	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Earnings Retained for Use in the Business	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$1,476,963	\$ 1,445,184	\$ —	\$1,476,061	\$ 46,468	\$ (77,345)	\$ 31,779
Net income	140,773	138,248			138,248		2,525
Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)	(16,208)	(16,208)				(16,208)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)	(4,368)	(4,368)				(4,368)	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)	34,976	34,976				34,976	
Share of equity method investee's other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	(10,800)	(10,800)				(10,800)	
Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock	31,636	31,636		31,636			
Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans	15,678	15,678		15,678			
Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans	4,539	4,539		4,539			
Increase in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net	(9,400)	(9,400)		(9,400)			
Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(67,273)	(67,273)		(67,273)			
Dividends paid to Parent Company, net	(23,579)	(23,579)			(23,579)		
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(457)	—					(457)
Balance, September 28, 2012	<u>\$1,572,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,633</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$1,451,241</u>	<u>\$161,137</u>	<u>\$ (73,745)</u>	<u>\$ 33,847</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

ARAMARK Corporation (the “Company” or “ARAMARK”) was acquired on January 26, 2007 through a merger transaction with RMK Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation controlled by investment funds associated with GS Capital Partners, CCMP Capital Advisors, J.P. Morgan Partners, Thomas H. Lee Partners and Warburg Pincus LLC (collectively, the “Sponsors”), Joseph Neubauer, Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of ARAMARK, and certain other members of the Company’s management. The acquisition was accomplished through the merger of RMK Acquisition Corporation with and into ARAMARK Corporation with ARAMARK Corporation being the surviving company (the “Transaction”).

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, which is wholly-owned by ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (the “Parent Company”). ARAMARK Holdings Corporation, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation and RMK Acquisition Corporation were formed for the purpose of facilitating the Transaction. The Company’s operating results are included in the consolidated federal tax returns filed by the Parent Company. Any realized tax effects or credits attributable to the Company’s operations accrue to the Company based upon the Parent Company’s procedures for allocating the costs and benefits to its subsidiaries. The provision for income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income approximate the provisions that would be required if the Company were a separate taxpayer. All income tax payments are made by the Company on behalf of the Parent Company (see Note 18).

On March 30, 2007, ARAMARK Corporation was merged with and into ARAMARK Services, Inc. with ARAMARK Services, Inc. being the surviving corporation. In connection with the consummation of the merger, ARAMARK Services, Inc. changed its name to ARAMARK Corporation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling financial interest is maintained. For those material consolidated subsidiaries in which the Company’s ownership is less than 100%, the outside stockholders’ interests are shown as noncontrolling interest in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The consolidated financial statements exclude the accounts of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, but do reflect the Sponsors’ investment cost basis allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired on January 26, 2007 and the Parent Company’s common stock subject to repurchase. See Note 18 for further discussion of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation.

Fiscal Year

The Company’s fiscal year is the fifty-two or fifty-three week period which ends on the Friday nearest September 30th. The fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010 were each fifty-two week periods.

New Accounting Standard Updates

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires new disclosures about recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. The new disclosures include significant transfers into and out of level 1 and 2 measurements and changes the current disclosure requirement of level 3 measurement activity from a net basis to a gross basis. The standard also clarifies existing disclosure guidance about the level of disaggregation, inputs and valuation techniques. The new and revised disclosures were effective for ARAMARK in fiscal 2010, except for the revised disclosures about level 3 measurement activity, which became effective for ARAMARK in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 (see Note 15).

In May 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that is intended to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The new standard does not extend the use of fair value but rather provides clarification of existing guidance and additional disclosures. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The standard update has resulted in expanded disclosures, specifically regarding level 3 fair value measurements (see Note 9 and Note 15).

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that simplifies how entities test goodwill for impairment. The amendment permits an entity 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 as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that modifies the presentation of comprehensive income in the financial statements. The standard requires an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

or in two separate but consecutive statements. This standard eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity. In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which deferred the portion of this update related to the presentation of reclassification adjustments between other comprehensive income and net income. The guidance is effective retrospectively for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies participating in multiemployer pension plans to disclose more information about their involvement in the plans, specifically related to the amount of employer contributions made to each significant plan and to all plans in the aggregate, whether an employer's contributions represent more than 5% of total contributions to the plan, whether any plans are subject to a funding improvement plan, the expiration date(s) of the collective bargaining agreement(s) and any minimum funding arrangements, the most recent certified funded status of the plan, as determined by the plan's "zone status," (required by the Pension Protection Act of 2006) and a description of the nature and effect of any changes affecting comparability for each period an income statement is presented. The Company adopted this accounting standard update on September 28, 2012 (see Note 7).

In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies with financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset on the balance sheet or subject to a master netting arrangement to provide additional disclosures regarding the instruments impact on a company's financial position. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2014. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2012, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which amends the guidance on testing indefinite-lived intangible assets, other than goodwill, for impairment. The amendment permits an entity to perform a qualitative impairment assessment before proceeding to the two-step impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

Revenue Recognition

In each of the Company's operating segments, sales are recognized in the period in which services are provided pursuant to the terms of the Company's contractual relationships with its clients. Sales from direct marketing activities are recognized upon shipment. All sales related taxes are presented on a net basis.

Vendor Consideration

Consideration received from vendors is accounted for as an adjustment to the cost of the vendor's products or services and reported as a reduction of "Cost of services provided" or "Inventories."

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes all changes to shareholder's equity during a period, except those resulting from investments by and distributions to shareholders. Components of comprehensive income include net income (loss), changes in foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax), pension plan adjustments (net of tax), changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax) and changes to the share of any equity investees' comprehensive income (net of tax).

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Comprehensive income consists of the following (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Net income	\$ 141,896	\$ 101,197	\$ 30,688
Pension plan adjustments	(16,208)	(4,058)	(12,304)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,368)	366	2,220
Fair value of cash flow hedges	34,976	54,873	15,252
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—	—
Comprehensive income	145,496	152,378	35,856
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,648	1,125	—
Comprehensive income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 141,848	\$ 151,253	\$ 35,856

The tax effects on comprehensive income were as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Pension plan adjustments	\$ 8,646	\$ 2,207	\$ 6,620
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,684	(5,515)	(6,581)
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(22,197)	(36,050)	(9,838)
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	7,200	—	—

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Pension plan adjustments	\$ (50,268)	\$ (34,060)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20,429	24,797
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(33,106)	(68,082)
Share of equity investee's Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—
	\$ (73,745)	\$ (77,345)

Currency Translation

Gains and losses resulting from the translation of financial statements of non-U.S. subsidiaries are reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholder's equity. Transaction gains and losses included in operating results for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 were immaterial.

Current Assets

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (principally the first-in, first-out method) or market. Personalized work apparel, linens and other rental items in service are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which primarily range from one to four years. The amortization rates used are based on the Company's specific experience.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The components of inventories are as follows:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food	39.5%	38.7%
Career apparel and linens	57.2%	55.9%
Parts, supplies and novelties	3.3%	5.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in operating results. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations, and replacements and significant improvements are capitalized. The estimated useful lives for the major categories of property and equipment are 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 10 years for service equipment and fixtures. Depreciation expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$236.6 million, \$234.5 million, and \$240.8 million, respectively.

Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of investments in 50% or less owned entities, client contract investments, deferred financing costs, computer software costs and long-term receivables. Investments in which the Company owns more than 20% but less than a majority are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company owns less than 20% are accounted for under the cost method. Client contract investments generally represent a cash payment provided by the Company to help finance improvement or renovation at the facility from which the Company operates. These amounts are amortized over the contract period. If a contract is terminated prior to its maturity date, the Company is generally reimbursed for the unamortized client contract investment amount. Amortization expense for client contract investments was \$86.9 million, \$76.7 million and \$67.8 million during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively.

The Company's principal equity method investment is its 50% ownership interest in AIM Services Co., Ltd., a Japanese food and support services company (approximately \$233.4 million and \$269.7 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, which is included in "Other Assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets). Summarized financial information for AIM Services Co., Ltd. follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Current assets	\$ 433,584	\$ 402,381
Noncurrent assets	222,813	215,475
Current liabilities	374,062	321,025
Noncurrent liabilities	74,680	67,008

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ 1,916,620	\$ 1,772,143	\$ 1,589,709
Gross profit	222,033	222,970	198,980
Net income	39,174	41,949	38,559

ARAMARK's equity in undistributed earnings of AIM Services Co., Ltd., net of amortization related to purchase accounting for the Transaction, was \$14.7 million, \$18.0 million and \$15.5 million for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively, and is recorded as a reduction of "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the Company received \$34.9 million, \$10.5 million and \$8.2 million of cash distributions from AIM Services Co., Ltd, respectively.

Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist principally of insurance accruals, advanced payments from clients, taxes, interest, fair value of interest rate swaps and accrued commissions. Advanced payments from clients as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were \$278.5 million and \$242.3 million, respectively. The Company is self-insured for the risk retained under its health and welfare and general liability and workers' compensation arrangements. Self-insurance reserves are recorded based on historical claims experience and actuarial analyses. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011,

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

\$92.2 million and \$86.7 million of insurance accruals were included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively.

Noncurrent liabilities consist primarily of deferred compensation, insurance accruals, pension liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests, fair value of interest rate swaps and other hedging agreements and asset retirement obligations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, current and long-term borrowings, derivatives and the Parent Company's common stock subject to repurchase.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation cost related to share-based payment transactions in the consolidated financial statements. The cost is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity award). See Note 10 for additional information on share-based compensation.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

(dollars in millions)	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest paid	\$ 368.9	\$ 386.4	\$ 409.3
Income taxes paid	\$ 82.5	\$ 64.9	\$ 34.8

Significant noncash activities follow:

- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the Company executed capital lease transactions. The present value of the future rental obligations was approximately \$17.0 million, \$16.2 million and \$3.2 million for the respective periods, which is included in property and equipment and long-term borrowings.
- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, approximately \$6.7 million, \$4.8 million and \$5.2 million of common stock of the Parent Company was repurchased through the issuance of promissory notes, respectively.
- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, cashless settlements of the exercise price and related employee minimum tax withholding liabilities of share-based payment awards were approximately \$27.0 million, \$25.9 million and \$9.6 million, respectively.
- During fiscal 2012, the Company paid an advance to the Parent Company which was reduced by approximately \$30.1 million attributable to the tax benefit related to interest on the Parent Company Notes (see Note 18).

NOTE 2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

On September 30, 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, LLC ("Galls"), for approximately \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (after-tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million) during fiscal 2011. Galls is accounted for as a discontinued operation in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Galls' results of operations have been removed from the Company's results of continuing operations for all periods presented. Galls was previously included in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. All related disclosures have also been adjusted to reflect the discontinued operation.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Summarized selected financial information of discontinued operations is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ —	\$ 162,294	\$ 152,611
Income (loss) before income taxes	491	441	(2,702)
Income tax provision (benefit)	194	175	(1,067)
	297	266	(1,635)
Loss on sale, net of tax	—	(11,998)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 297	\$ (11,732)	\$ (1,635)

NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES:

Fiscal 2012

Acquisitions

On October 3, 2011, ARAMARK Refreshment Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Van Houtte USA Holdings, Inc. (doing business as “Filterfresh”), a provider of office coffee services in the United States, for cash consideration of approximately \$145.2 million. The acquisition was financed with cash on hand and borrowings under the Company’s revolving credit facility. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, if a certain significant customer relationship was not maintained within a specific timeframe, the Company was entitled to a refund of a portion of the purchase price. During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company received a refund of approximately \$7.4 million related to the termination of this customer relationship.

As part of the acquisition of Filterfresh, the Company acquired a subsidiary with a redeemable noncontrolling interest. The Company classifies redeemable noncontrolling interests outside of shareholder’s equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in “Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities.” As of September 28, 2012, the redeemable noncontrolling interest related to the subsidiary was approximately \$10.4 million. For fiscal 2012, net income attributable to the redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$1.1 million. Distributions to the redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$0.9 million for fiscal 2012.

For fiscal 2012, \$108.0 million of sales and (\$1.6) million of net loss, which includes transition and integration costs, were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income related to the acquisition. During fiscal 2011, approximately \$0.7 million of pretax transaction-related costs related to the acquisition were recorded in earnings. The Company’s proforma results of operations for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 would not have been materially different than reported, assuming the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the prior year period.

Fiscal 2011

Acquisitions

On March 18, 2011, ARAMARK Clinical Technology Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased the common stock of the ultimate parent company of Masterplan, a clinical technology management and medical equipment maintenance company, for cash consideration of approximately \$154.2 million. Also acquired in the transaction was ReMedPar, an independent provider of sourced and refurbished medical equipment parts. During the first quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company sold MESA, a wholly-owned subsidiary acquired as part of the Masterplan acquisition, for cash consideration of approximately \$4.2 million. The sale resulted in a reduction to goodwill of approximately \$1.7 million. The Company’s proforma results of operations for fiscal 2011 would not have been materially different than reported.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company received \$5.5 million in cash related to the settlement of indemnity claims filed against the former owners of Masterplan. After applying a portion of the proceeds to agreed upon indemnification assets, and after adjusting for certain other exposures, the Company recorded a pretax gain of \$1.0 million, which is included in "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company followed the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the accounting standard related to business combinations. The following table summarizes the final fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Masterplan (in thousands):

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Purchase consideration	\$ 154,154
Current assets	\$ 29,906
Current liabilities	(31,396)
Property and equipment	3,736
Other intangible assets	42,800
Goodwill	126,757
Other assets	314
Long-term borrowings	(767)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(17,196)
	<u>\$ 154,154</u>

For fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, \$107.3 million and \$62.4 million of sales and (\$0.2) million and (\$4.7) million of net loss, respectively, were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income related to Masterplan.

Divestitures

During fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary for approximately \$11.6 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax gain of approximately \$7.7 million (net of tax gain of approximately \$5.8 million), which is included in "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The results of operations and cash flows associated with the security business were not material to the Company's consolidated operations and cash flows.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling interest in Seamless North America, LLC ("Seamless"), an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash (see Note 17). During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash (see Note 2).

Fiscal 2010

Acquisitions

On October 30, 2009, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited and ARAMARK Investments Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, completed the acquisition of the facilities management and property management businesses of Veris plc, an Irish company, for consideration of approximately \$74.3 million in cash and the assumption of a pension liability of approximately \$1.2 million. These business interests include Vector Workplace and Facility Management Ltd, Irish Estates (Facilities Management) Ltd, Irish Estates (Management) Ltd, Premier Management Company (Dublin) Ltd, Glenrye Properties Services Ltd, Spokesoft Technologies Ltd, Orange Support Services Ltd, Orange Environmental Building Services Ltd and Vector Environmental Services Ltd, all of which are companies that were owned by Veris plc. The facilities management business provides a broad range of facility and project management and consulting services for clients across a wide range of industrial and commercial sectors in Ireland and the United Kingdom. The property management business operates three business units—commercial, residential and retail—through which it manages mixed and single use property developments.

The Company followed the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the accounting standard related to business combinations. The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Veris plc (in thousands):

Purchase consideration	\$ 74,335
Current assets	\$ 42,962
Current liabilities	(48,122)
Property and equipment	1,005
Customer relationship assets	44,235
Goodwill	40,165

Other assets	956
Long-term borrowings	(77)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(6,789)
	<u>\$ 74,335</u>

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 4. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity over the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill is not amortized and is subject to an impairment test that the Company conducts annually or more frequently if a change in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that potential impairment exists, using discounted cash flows. The Company performs its assessment of goodwill at the reporting unit level. Within the Food and Support Services—International segment, each country is evaluated separately since such operating units are relatively autonomous and separate goodwill balances have been recorded for each entity. The Company has completed the annual goodwill impairment test, which did not result in an impairment charge.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.3 million in the Food and Support Services—International segment in order to write off the goodwill (approximately \$4.0 million) and other intangible assets (approximately \$1.3 million) associated with its India operations. The impairment charge is included in “Cost of services provided” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The impairment charge primarily resulted from a change in the strategic direction of the business and continuing operating losses due to competitive pressures. To determine the amount of the impairment charge, the Company concluded that the carrying value exceeded the estimated fair value of the India operating unit. The Company estimated the fair value using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology, which included making assumptions about the future profitability and cash flows of the business.

Goodwill, allocated by segment (see Note 14 for a description of segments), is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Segment</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>Acquisitions and Divestitures</u>	<u>Translation</u>	<u>September 28, 2012</u>
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 3,613,370	\$ 87,734	\$ 33	\$ 3,701,137
Food and Support Services—International	453,996	—	556	454,552
Uniform and Career Apparel	573,240	545	—	573,785
	<u>\$ 4,640,606</u>	<u>\$ 88,279</u>	<u>\$ 589</u>	<u>\$ 4,729,474</u>

The Food and Support Services—North America acquisitions and divestitures activity consists primarily of goodwill resulting from the final determination of the purchase price allocations related to Filterfresh and Masterplan (see Note 3).

Other intangible assets consist of (in thousands):

	<u>September 28, 2012</u>			<u>September 30, 2011</u>		
	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
Customer relationship assets	\$ 1,897,933	\$ (1,064,492)	\$ 833,441	\$ 1,852,531	\$ (865,524)	\$ 987,007
Trade names	763,127	(1,419)	761,708	761,919	(509)	761,410
	<u>\$ 2,661,060</u>	<u>\$ (1,065,911)</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,450</u>	<u>\$ (866,033)</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,417</u>

Acquisition-related intangible assets consist of customer relationship assets, the ARAMARK trade name and other trade names. Customer relationship assets are being amortized principally on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit, 3 to 24 years, with a weighted average life of approximately 11 years. The ARAMARK and Seamless trade names are indefinite lived intangible assets and are not amortizable but are evaluated for impairment at least annually. The Company completed its annual trade names impairment test, which did not result in an impairment charge.

Intangible assets of approximately \$43.9 million were acquired through business combinations during fiscal 2012. Amortization of intangible assets for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was approximately \$198 million, \$193 million and \$188 million, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense of the amortizable intangible assets through 2017 reflects the Transaction and acquisitions since January 26, 2007. Based on the recorded balances at September 28, 2012, total estimated amortization of all acquisition-related intangible assets for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 follows (in thousands):

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

2013	\$	191,776
2014	\$	156,771
2015	\$	132,642
2016	\$	95,788
2017	\$	71,797

NOTE 5. BORROWINGS:

Long-term borrowings at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Senior secured revolving credit facility	\$ —	\$ —
Senior secured term loan facility (un-extended)	650,913	1,886,848
Senior secured term loan facility (extended)	2,637,920	1,407,440
8.50% senior notes, due February 2015	1,280,000	1,280,000
Senior floating rate notes, due February 2015	500,000	500,000
5.00% senior notes, due June 2012	—	246,287
Receivables Facility, due January 2015	263,800	225,905
Capital leases	49,584	45,696
Other	31,064	45,502
	<u>5,413,281</u>	<u>5,637,678</u>
Less—current portion	<u>(37,462)</u>	<u>(49,064)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,375,819</u>	<u>\$ 5,588,614</u>

In connection with the completion of the Transaction on January 26, 2007, the Company (i) entered into a \$4.15 billion senior secured term loan facility with an original maturity date of January 26, 2014, (ii) issued \$1.28 billion of 8.50% senior notes due 2015 (the "fixed rate notes") and \$500 million of senior floating rate notes due 2015 (the "floating rate notes"), (iii) entered into a \$600 million senior secured revolving credit facility with an original six-year maturity, and (iv) entered into a synthetic letter of credit facility for up to \$250 million (which was reduced to \$200 million in January 2008).

On March 26, 2010, the Company amended and restated its senior secured credit agreement (the "Restated Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Restated Credit Agreement: (i) extended the maturity date of \$1,407.4 million of the Company's U.S. denominated term loan and \$92.6 million of the letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016, (ii) permitted future extensions and refinancings of the maturity date of the Company's term loans, letter of credit deposits and revolving credit commitments under the Restated Credit Agreement, (iii) established a sub-limit of \$250 million for letters of credit under the Restated Credit Agreement's revolving credit facility, and (iv) permitted the Company to refinance term loans in the future with the proceeds of unsecured or secured notes issued by the Company; provided that any such secured notes are subject to a customary first- or second-lien intercreditor agreement, as applicable. The Restated Credit Agreement increased the applicable margin with respect to the extended term loans to 3.25% for Eurocurrency borrowings and to 2.25% with respect to extended term loan base-rate borrowings. The Restated Credit Agreement also increased the applicable margin with respect to the extended letter of credit facility fees to 3.25%. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$1.9 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2010, approximately \$8.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$7.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On February 29, 2012, the Company entered into Amendment Agreement No. 2 to the Restated Credit Agreement (the "Amendment Agreement No. 2"). The Amendment Agreement No. 2 extended the maturity date of an aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$1,231.6 million of the Company's term loans and \$66.7 million of letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016.

The term loans extended include (i) \$858.1 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (ii) ¥5,150.9 million of yen denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (iii) \$75.4 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by a Canadian subsidiary of the Company; (iv) €30.4 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

by an Irish subsidiary of the Company; (v) £82.3 million of sterling denominated term loans borrowed by a U.K. subsidiary of the Company; and (vi) €46.1 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed by German subsidiaries of the Company. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement No. 2, (A) the Eurocurrency rate margin and letter of credit fees with respect to the extended U.S. dollar denominated and Euro denominated term loans and letter of credit deposits increased 1.375% to 3.25%, (B) the margin on extended U.S. dollar denominated base-rate term loans increased 1.375% to 2.25% and (C) the margins on extended yen denominated term loans and sterling denominated term loans increased 1.375% to 3.375%. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$3.2 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2012, approximately \$7.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in “Interest and Other Financing Costs, net” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$4.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On April 18, 2011, the Company entered into an Amendment Agreement to the Restated Credit Agreement (the “Amendment Agreement”) that extended, from January 2013 to January 2015, the maturity of, and increased, from \$435 million to \$500 million, the U.S. dollar denominated portion of its existing revolving credit facility. The other revolving credit facilities available to the Company under its existing senior secured credit agreement, which total \$165 million and are available in both U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies, were not extended and remain unchanged. Any commitments from existing lenders in the U.S. dollar facility that were not extended have been terminated, which resulted in a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million in fiscal 2011. Existing lenders that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of their existing revolving credit facility include entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners. As a result of the extension, the Company’s aggregate revolver capacity under the senior secured credit agreement will be \$665 million through January 2013 and \$500 million from January 2013 through the January 2015 extended maturity date. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement, borrowings under the new U.S. revolving facility have an applicable margin of 3.25% for Eurocurrency rate borrowings and 2.25% for base-rate borrowings. The new U.S. revolving facility has an unused commitment fee of 0.50% per annum. The maturity date of the U.S. revolving facility will accelerate from January 26, 2015 to October 26, 2013 if un-extended term loans in excess of \$250 million remain outstanding on October 26, 2013. The un-extended term loans are due on January 26, 2014. All other terms are substantially similar to the terms of the existing revolving credit facilities. Commitment fees and third party costs directly attributable to the amendment were approximately \$7.2 million in fiscal 2011, of which approximately \$3.9 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

The Restated Credit Agreement, Amendment Agreement and Amendment Agreement No. 2 provide that if any of the Company's fixed rate notes or floating rate notes are outstanding on October 31, 2014, the maturity date of the term loans, letter of credit deposits and U.S. revolving facility shall be October 31, 2014. The Company’s fixed rate notes and floating rate notes mature on February 1, 2015. The maturity date, interest margins and letter of credit fees for loans and letters of credits deposits that were not extended remain unchanged.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company borrowed \$132.7 million under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility to pay dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation (see Note 18).

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$649.0 million available for borrowing on the credit facility.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

The senior secured revolving credit facility consists of the following subfacilities:

- A revolving credit facility available for loans in U.S. dollars to the Company with aggregate commitments of \$500 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in sterling or U.S. dollars to the Company or a U.K. subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$40 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Euros or U.S. dollars to the Company or an Irish subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$20 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Euros or U.S. dollars to the Company or German subsidiaries with aggregate commitments of \$30 million; and
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Canadian dollars or U.S. dollars to the Company or a Canadian subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$75 million.

The senior secured term loan facility consists of the following subfacilities as of September 28, 2012:

- A U.S. dollar denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of \$3,547 million (\$475.6 million (un-extended) and \$2,265.5 million (extended));

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

- A yen denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of ¥5,422 million (¥5,110.3 million (extended));
- A U.S. dollar denominated term loan to a Canadian subsidiary in the amount of \$170 million (\$85.2 million (un-extended) and \$75.5 million (extended));
- A Euro denominated term loan to an Irish subsidiary in an amount of €44 million (€11.1 million (un-extended) and €30.4 million (extended));
- A sterling denominated term loan to a U.K. subsidiary in an amount of £122 million (£32.7 million (un-extended) and £82.3 million (extended)); and
- A Euro denominated term loan to German subsidiaries in the amount of €70 million (€17.9 million (un-extended) and €46.1 million (extended)).

The senior secured credit facilities provide that the Company has the right at any time to request up to \$750 million of incremental commitments in the aggregate under one or more incremental term loan facilities and/or synthetic letter of credit facilities and/or revolving credit facilities and/or by increasing commitments under the revolving credit facility. The Company's ability to obtain extensions of credit under these incremental facilities or commitments will be subject to the same conditions as extensions of credit under the existing credit facilities. However, the lenders under these facilities will not be under any obligation to provide any such incremental facilities or commitments, and any such addition of or increase in facilities or commitments will be subject to pro forma compliance with an incurrence-based financial covenant and customary conditions precedent.

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facilities bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company's option, either (a) a LIBOR rate determined by reference to the costs of funds for deposits in the currency of such borrowing for the interest period relevant to such borrowing adjusted for certain additional costs, (b) with respect to borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, a base rate determined by reference to the higher of (1) the prime rate of the administrative agent, and (2) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% or (c) with respect to borrowings denominated in Canadian dollars, (1) a base rate determined by reference to the prime rate of Canadian banks or (2) a BA (bankers' acceptance) rate determined by reference to the rate offered for bankers' acceptances in Canadian dollars for the interest period relevant to such borrowing.

The applicable margin spread for borrowings under the un-extended revolving credit facility are 1.25% to 2.00% (as of September 28, 2012—1.75%) with respect to Eurocurrency borrowings and 0.25% to 1.00% (as of September 28, 2012—0.75%) with respect to base-rate borrowings.

The applicable margin spreads under the un-extended U.S. dollar term loan and Euro term loan facilities and the synthetic letter of credit facilities are 1.875% to 2.125% (as of September 28, 2012—1.875%) with respect to Eurocurrency borrowings and 0.875% to 1.125% (as of September 28, 2012—0.875%) with respect to base-rate borrowings. The applicable margin spreads under the un-extended sterling term loan facilities are 2.00% to 2.125% (as of September 28, 2012—2.00%).

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the senior secured credit facilities, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facility in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.375% to 0.50% per annum (as of September 28, 2012—0.50%).

The actual spreads within all ranges referred to above are based on a ratio of Consolidated Secured Debt to EBITDA, each as defined in the senior secured credit agreement.

All obligations under the senior secured credit facilities are secured by a security interest in substantially all assets of the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries.

The senior secured credit facilities require the Company to prepay outstanding term loans, subject to certain exceptions, with (i) 50% of the Company's Excess Cash Flow if the Consolidated Capital Leverage Ratio is above 5.25x or 25% of the Company's Excess Cash Flow if the Consolidated Capital Leverage Ratio falls between 5.25x and 4.50x (as defined in the senior secured credit agreement) (the actual ratio at September 28, 2012 was 4.70x), (ii) 100% of the net cash proceeds of all nonordinary course asset sales or other dispositions of property subject to certain exceptions and customary reinvestment rights, and (iii) 100% of the net cash proceeds of any incurrence of debt, including debt incurred by any business securitization subsidiary in respect of any business securitization facility, but excluding proceeds from the Company's receivables facilities and other debt permitted under the senior secured credit agreement. Any mandatory prepayments would be applied to the term loan facilities as directed by the Company. Generally, the Company is permitted to voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the senior secured credit facilities at any time without premium or penalty, other than customary "breakage" costs with respect to LIBOR loans.

The Company is required to repay the senior secured term loan facilities in quarterly principal amounts of 0.25% of the

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

funded total principal amount, with the remaining amount payable on January 26, 2014 (un-extended) and July 26, 2016 (extended). In June 2010 and September 2010, the Company made optional prepayments of outstanding un-extended U.S. dollar term loan of \$150.0 million and \$150.0 million, respectively. All required quarterly principal amounts of the U.S. dollar term loan have been prepaid through its maturities in January 2014 (un-extended).

Principal amounts outstanding under the synthetic letter of credit facility are due and payable in full at maturity, January 26, 2014 (un-extended) and July 26, 2016 (extended), on which day the commitments thereunder will terminate.

The senior secured credit agreement contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, the Company's ability to: incur additional indebtedness; issue preferred stock or provide guarantees; create liens on assets; engage in mergers or consolidations; sell assets; pay dividends, make distributions or repurchase its capital stock; make investments, loans or advances; repay or repurchase any notes, except as scheduled or at maturity; create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to the Company from its restricted subsidiaries; make certain acquisitions; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; amend material agreements governing the Company's outstanding notes (or any indebtedness that refinances the notes); and fundamentally change the Company's business. In addition, the senior secured revolving credit facility requires the Company to maintain a maximum senior secured leverage ratio and imposes limitations on capital expenditures. The senior secured credit agreement also contains certain customary affirmative covenants, such as financial and other reporting, and certain events of default. At September 28, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all of these covenants.

The senior secured credit agreement requires the Company to maintain a maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio, defined as consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien to Adjusted EBITDA, of 5.875x, being reduced over time to 4.25x by the end of 2013 (as of September 28, 2012—4.50x). Consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as total indebtedness outstanding under the senior secured credit agreement, capital leases, advances under the Receivables Facility and any other indebtedness secured by a lien reduced by the lesser of the amount of cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheet that is free and clear of any lien and \$75 million. Non-compliance with the maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding under such agreement, which, if the Company's revolving credit facility lenders failed to waive any such default, would also constitute a default under the indenture. The actual ratio at September 28, 2012 was 3.11x.

The senior secured credit agreement establishes an incurrence-based minimum Interest Coverage Ratio, defined as Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated interest expense, the achievement of which is a condition for the Company to incur additional indebtedness and to make certain restricted payments. The minimum Interest Coverage Ratio is 2.00x for the term of the senior secured credit agreement. If the Company does not maintain this minimum Interest Coverage Ratio calculated on a pro forma basis for any such additional indebtedness or restricted payments, it could be prohibited from being able to incur additional indebtedness, other than the additional funding provided for under the senior secured credit agreement and pursuant to specified exceptions, and make certain restricted payments, other than pursuant to certain exceptions. Consolidated interest expense is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as consolidated interest expense excluding interest income, adjusted for acquisitions and dispositions, further adjusted for certain non-cash or nonrecurring interest expense and the Company's estimated share of interest expense from one equity method investee. The actual ratio was 2.97x for the twelve months ended September 28, 2012.

8.50% Senior Notes due 2015 and Senior Floating Rate Notes due 2015

The floating rate notes bear interest equal to three-month LIBOR (as defined in the indenture) plus a spread of 3.50%.

The fixed rate notes and floating rate notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company.

The Company may redeem some or all of the fixed rate notes at any time on or after February 1, 2011 and some or all of the floating rate notes at any time, in each case at varying redemption prices that are stated in the indenture and generally include premiums.

If the Company experiences specific kinds of "changes in control," it will be required to make an offer to purchase the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. If the Company sells assets under certain circumstances, it will be required to make an offer to purchase the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date.

The indenture governing the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes restricts the Company's ability to, among other

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

things, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends and make certain other distributions, investments and other restricted payments. As of September 28, 2012, the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the indenture.

5.00% Senior Notes due 2012

The Company's 5.00% senior notes, contractually due in June 2012, were paid in full during fiscal 2012.

At September 28, 2012, annual maturities on long-term borrowings maturing in the next five fiscal years and thereafter (presumes repayment of the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes by October 31, 2014 and the extended \$2.6 billion U.S. and non-U.S. denominated term loan on July 26, 2016) are as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$	37,462
2014	\$	682,846
2015	\$	2,081,714
2016	\$	2,600,283
2017	\$	4,679
Thereafter	\$	6,297

The components of interest and other financing costs, net, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest expense	\$ 404,033	\$ 442,392	\$ 449,002
Interest income	(5,477)	(18,653)	(7,318)
Other financing costs	3,201	2,523	2,826
Total	<u>\$ 401,757</u>	<u>\$ 426,262</u>	<u>\$ 444,510</u>

NOTE 6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

The Company enters into contractual derivative arrangements to manage changes in market conditions related to interest on debt obligations, foreign currency exposures and exposure to fluctuating natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel prices. Derivative instruments utilized during the period include interest rate swap agreements, foreign currency forward exchange contracts, and natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel agreements. All derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value at the end of each quarter. The counterparties to the Company's contractual derivative agreements are all major international financial institutions. The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by these counterparties. The Company continually monitors its positions and the credit ratings of its counterparties, and does not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties. For designated hedging relationships, the Company formally documents the hedging relationship and its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, how the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the hedged risk will be assessed prospectively and retrospectively, and a description of the method of measuring ineffectiveness. The Company also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting cash flows of hedged items.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company has entered into \$1.0 billion of interest rate swap agreements, fixing the rate on a like amount of variable rate borrowings. During fiscal 2012, \$2.3 billion and ¥5.0 billion of interest rate swap agreements matured. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as and meets all the required criteria for a cash flow hedge are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, approximately (\$28.1) million and (\$56.3) million of unrealized net of tax losses related to the interest rate

swaps were included in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss,” respectively. The hedge ineffectiveness for these cash flow hedging instruments during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

The Company previously entered into a \$169.6 million amortizing cross currency swap to mitigate the risk of variability in principal and interest payments on the Canadian subsidiary’s variable rate debt denominated in U.S. dollars. The agreement

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

fixes the rate on the variable rate borrowings and mitigates changes in the Canadian dollar/U.S. dollar exchange rate. In March 2012, the cross currency swap was amended to match the terms of the Canadian subsidiary's debt that was impacted by the Amendment Agreement No. 2. A portion of the swap was amended and extended to match the terms related to its variable rate debt denominated in U.S. dollars that was extended under Amendment Agreement No. 2. The Company has designated the swaps as cash flow hedges. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, approximately (\$8.1) million and \$1.8 million of unrealized net of tax gains (losses) related to the swap were added to "Accumulated other comprehensive loss," respectively. Approximately \$10.0 million and (\$3.8) million were reclassified to offset net translation gains (losses) on the foreign currency denominated debt during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, unrealized net of tax losses of approximately (\$5.0) million and (\$10.6) million related to the cross currency swap were included in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss," respectively. As a result of amending the cross currency swap, the hedge ineffectiveness for fiscal 2012 was approximately \$3.6 million, which is recorded in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net". The Company expects the hedge to be highly effective in future periods. The hedge ineffectiveness for this cash flow hedging instrument during fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

The Company previously entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating natural gas hedge agreements based on a NYMEX price in order to limit its exposure to price increases for natural gas, primarily in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has no natural gas contracts outstanding. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, approximately \$0 and (\$0.1) million of unrealized net of tax losses, respectively, were recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" for these contracts. There was no hedge ineffectiveness for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010.

The following table summarizes the net of tax effect of our derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments on Comprehensive Income (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ 28,147	\$ 58,082	\$ 13,749
Cross currency swap agreements	5,580	(1,956)	(224)
Natural gas hedge agreements	113	(21)	536
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	—	(1,232)	1,191
	<u>\$ 33,840</u>	<u>\$ 54,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,252</u>

Derivatives not Designated in Hedging Relationships

The Company entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating gasoline and diesel fuel agreements based on the Department of Energy weekly retail on-highway index in order to limit its exposure to price fluctuations for gasoline and diesel fuel. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has contracts for approximately 4.2 million gallons outstanding for fiscal 2013. During fiscal 2012, the Company entered into contracts totaling approximately 5.3 million gallons. Prior to October 1, 2011, all outstanding contracts were designated as cash flow hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of these contracts were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. Beginning in first quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company no longer records its gasoline and diesel fuel agreements as hedges for accounting purposes. As a result, on a prospective basis, changes in the fair value of these contracts are recorded in earnings. Amounts previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) were reclassified into earnings as the underlying item affected earnings. During fiscal 2012, the Company recorded a pretax gain of \$0.7 million in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the change in the fair value on these agreements. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, unrealized net of tax losses of approximately \$0 and (\$1.1) million were recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" for these contracts, respectively. The hedge ineffectiveness for the gasoline and diesel fuel hedging instruments for fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company had foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding with notional amounts of €61.6 million, £18.0 million, kr.22.0 million and CAD79.0 million to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on short-term intercompany loans to certain international subsidiaries. Gains and losses on these foreign currency exchange contracts are recognized in income as the contracts were not designated as hedging instruments, substantially offsetting currency transaction gains and losses on the short term intercompany loans.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The following table summarizes the location and fair value, using Level 2 inputs, of the Company's derivatives designated and not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	Balance Sheet Location	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
ASSETS			
<i>Not designated as hedging instruments:</i>			
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Prepayments	\$ 251	\$ 2,856
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Prepayments	696	—
		\$ 947	\$ 2,856
LIABILITIES			
<i>Designated as hedging instruments:</i>			
Natural gas hedge agreements	Accounts Payable	\$ —	\$ 187
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Accounts Payable	—	1,894
Interest rate swap agreements	Accrued Expenses	—	49,349
Interest rate swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities	46,484	44,054
Cross currency swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities	45,406	35,551
		\$ 91,890	\$ 131,035

The following table summarizes the location of (gain) loss reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" into earnings for derivatives designated as hedging instruments and the location of (gain) loss for our derivatives not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands):

	Account	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
		September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
<i>Designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest Expense	\$ 66,260	\$ 123,739	\$ 132,787
Cross currency swap agreements	Interest Expense	8,077	8,960	11,763
Natural gas hedge agreements	Cost of services provided	396	158	1,961
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	—	(2,289)	2,192
		\$ 74,733	\$ 130,568	\$ 148,703
<i>Not designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Interest Expense	(265)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		(241)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		\$ 74,492	\$ 128,982	\$ 142,891

As part of the Transaction, the Company entered into a Japanese yen denominated term loan in the amount of ¥5,422 million (see Note 5). The term loan was designated as a hedge of the Company's net Japanese currency exposure represented by the equity investment in our Japanese affiliate, AIM Services Co., Ltd.

At September 28, 2012, the net of tax loss expected to be reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" into earnings over the next twelve months based on current market rates is approximately \$20.2 million.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND PROFIT SHARING PLANS:

In the United States, the Company maintains qualified contributory and non-contributory defined contribution retirement plans for eligible employees, with Company contributions to the plans based on earnings performance or salary level. The Company also has a non-qualified retirement savings plan for certain employees. The total expense of the above plans for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$29.5 million, \$31.5 million and \$26.1 million, respectively. Additionally, the Company maintains several contributory and non-contributory defined benefit pension plans, primarily in Canada and the United Kingdom.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic pension cost for the Company's single-employer defined benefit pension plans for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Service cost	\$ 9,961	\$ 10,310	\$ 8,308
Interest cost	13,001	13,086	11,769
Expected return on plan assets	(12,521)	(12,738)	(10,577)
Settlements	467	704	1,066
Amortization of prior service cost	6	6	6
Recognized net (gain) loss	2,392	1,608	1,234
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 13,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,976</u>	<u>\$ 11,806</u>

The following table set forth changes in the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets for these plans (in thousands):

Change in benefit obligation:	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Benefit obligation, beginning	\$ 244,754	\$ 239,103
Foreign currency translation	14,056	(6,426)
Service cost	9,961	10,310
Interest cost	13,001	13,086
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actuarial loss (gain)	34,227	(4,532)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements and curtailments	(1,055)	(2,255)
Benefit obligation, end	<u>\$ 306,810</u>	<u>\$ 244,754</u>
Change in plan assets:	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Fair value of plan assets, beginning	\$ 178,587	\$ 175,943
Foreign currency translation	9,866	(4,350)
Employer contributions	20,558	16,375
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actual return on plan assets	22,601	(2,594)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements	(1,206)	(2,255)
Fair value of plan assets, end	<u>\$ 222,272</u>	<u>\$ 178,587</u>
Funded Status at end of year	<u>\$ (84,538)</u>	<u>\$ (66,167)</u>

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Current benefit liability (included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	\$ (484)	\$ (188)

Noncurrent benefit liability (included in Other Noncurrent Liabilities)	\$ (84,054)	\$ (65,979)
Net actuarial loss (gain) (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$ 77,391	\$ 52,526
Prior service cost (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$ 52	\$ 63

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The settlements in both fiscal years primarily relate to the lump sum payments made to employees in the Company's Korean pension plan.

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine pension expense of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	5.0%	5.2%
Rate of compensation increase	3.5%	3.5%
Long-term rate of return on assets	6.6%	6.8%

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the funded status of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	4.2%	5.0%
Rate of compensation increase	3.4%	3.5%

Assumptions are adjusted annually, as necessary, based on prevailing market conditions and actual experience.

The accumulated benefit obligation as of September 28, 2012 was \$279.4 million. During fiscal 2012, actuarial losses of approximately \$22.8 million and settlement gains of \$0.3 million were recognized in other comprehensive loss (before taxes) and \$0.6 million of amortization of actuarial losses was recognized as net periodic pension cost during such period. The estimated portion of net actuarial loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of September 28, 2012 expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during fiscal 2013 is approximately \$3.6 million (before taxes).

The accumulated benefit obligation as of September 30, 2011 was \$205.5 million. During fiscal 2011, actuarial losses of approximately \$9.8 million and settlement gains of \$0.7 million were recognized in other comprehensive loss (before taxes) and \$0.9 million of amortization of actuarial losses was recognized as net periodic pension cost during such period. The estimated portion of net actuarial loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of September 30, 2011 expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during fiscal 2012 is approximately \$2.3 million (before taxes).

The following table sets forth information for the Company's single-employer pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 302,072	\$ 244,754
Accumulated benefit obligation	274,701	205,537
Fair value of plan assets	217,044	178,587

Assets of the plans are invested with the goal of principal preservation and enhancement over the long-term. The primary goal is total return, consistent with prudent investment management. The Company's investment policies also require an appropriate level of diversification across the asset categories. The current overall capital structure and targeted ranges for asset classes are 50-70% invested in equity securities and 30-50% invested in debt securities. Performance of the plans is monitored on a regular basis and adjustments of the asset allocations are made when deemed necessary.

The weighted-average long-term rate of return on assets has been determined based on an estimated weighted-average of long-term returns of major asset classes, taking into account historical performance of plan assets, the current interest rate environment, plan demographics, acceptable risk levels and the estimated value of active asset management.

The fair value of plan assets for the Company's defined benefit pension plans as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 is as follows (see Note 15 for a description of the fair value levels) (in thousands):

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

	September 28, 2012	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,042	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	141,784	—	141,784	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	78,446	—	78,446	—
Total	\$ 222,272	\$ 2,042	\$ 220,230	\$ —
	September 30, 2011	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,610	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	104,168	—	104,168	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	72,809	—	72,809	—
Total	\$ 178,587	\$ 1,610	\$ 176,977	\$ —

The fair value of the pooled separate accounts is based on the value of the underlying assets, as reported to the Plan by the trustees. The pooled separate account is comprised of a portfolio of underlying securities that can be valued on active markets. Fair value is calculated by applying the Plan's percentage ownership in the pooled separate account to the total market value of the account's underlying securities, and is therefore categorized as Level 2 as the Plan does not directly own shares in these underlying investments. Investments in equity securities include publicly-traded domestic (approximately 31%) and international (approximately 69%) companies that are diversified across industry, country and stock market capitalization. Investments in fixed income securities include domestic (approximately 11%) and international (approximately 89%) corporate bonds and government securities. Cash and cash equivalents include direct cash holdings, which are valued based on cost, and short-term deposits and investments in money market funds for which fair value measurements are all based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

It is the Company's policy to fund at least the minimum required contributions as outlined in the required statutory actuarial valuation for each plan. The following table sets forth the benefits expected to be paid in the next five fiscal years and in aggregate for the five fiscal years thereafter by the Company's defined benefit pension plans (in thousands):

Fiscal 2013	\$ 11,683
Fiscal 2014	\$ 11,141
Fiscal 2015	\$ 10,850
Fiscal 2016	\$ 11,313
Fiscal 2017	\$ 11,890
Fiscal 2018 – 2022	\$ 64,349

The estimated benefit payments above are based on assumptions about future events. Actual benefit payments may vary significantly from these estimates.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Company's defined benefit pension plans during fiscal 2013 are approximately \$20.8 million.

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Company contributes to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements ("CBA") that cover its union-represented employees. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following respects:

a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.

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b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.

c. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The Company's participation in these plans for fiscal 2012 is outlined in the table below. The "EIN/Pension Plan Number" column provides the Employee Identification Number (EIN) and the three-digit plan number, if applicable. Unless otherwise noted, the most recent Pension Protection Act (PPA) zone status available in 2012 and 2011 is for the plans' two most recent fiscal year-ends. The zone status is based on information that the Company received from the plan and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80 percent funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded. The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan (FIP) or a rehabilitation plan (RP) is either pending or has been implemented. The last column lists the expiration date(s) of the CBA(s) to which the plans are subject. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 contributions.

Pension Fund	EIN/Pension Plan Number	Pension Protection Act Zone Status		FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented	Contributions by the Company (in thousands)			Surcharge Imposed	Range of Expiration Dates of CBAs
		2012	2011		2012	2011	2010		
National Retirement Fund	13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Implemented	\$ 4,868	\$ 5,367	\$ 5,672	No	5/31/2010-11/30/2014
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York (1)	16-0908576/001	Red	Red	Implemented	247	385	277	No	9/30/2014-6/30/2015
Local 1102 Retirement Trust (2)	13-1847329/001	Red	Red	Implemented	201	232	211	No	6/30/2013-6/30/2015
Central States SE and SW Areas Pension Plan	36-6044243/001	Red	Red	Implemented	3,164	2,869	2,758	No	1/31/2007-11/26/2015
Pension Plan for Hospital & Health Care Employees Philadelphia & Vicinity	23-2627428/001	Red	Red	Implemented	154	122	240	No	1/31/2013
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund (3)	54-6056180/001	Green	Green	N/A	121	109	98	No	1/26/2016
Other funds					13,546	12,785	11,629		
Total contributions					\$ 22,301	\$ 21,869	\$ 20,885		

- (1) Over 60% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (2) Over 90% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (3) The Company is one of two participants in this fund along with Hostess Brands Inc., which is currently in bankruptcy. Additionally, the fund has informed the Company that the fund exercised an automatic 5-year amortization extension that affected the calculation of the fund's PPA zone status.

The Company provided more than 5 percent of the total contributions for the following plans and plan years:

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the plan's year-end)
Local 1102 Retirement Trust	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York	12/31/2011 and 12/31/2010
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund	2/28/2011 and 2/28/2010

At the date the Company's financial statements were issued, Forms 5500 were not available for the plan years ending in 2012.

NOTE 8. INCOME TAXES:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, the provision for income taxes represents income taxes payable or refundable for the current year plus the change in deferred taxes during the

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year. Deferred taxes result from differences between the financial and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities and are adjusted for changes in tax rates and tax laws when changes are enacted. Valuation allowances are recorded to reduce deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized. Interest and penalties related to income tax matters are included in the provision for income taxes.

The components of income from continuing operations before income taxes by source of income are as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 90,000	\$ 9,818	\$ (63,122)
Non-U.S.	90,470	112,131	96,108
	<u>\$ 180,470</u>	<u>\$ 121,949</u>	<u>\$ 32,986</u>

The provision for income taxes consists of (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Current:			
Federal	\$ 63,856	\$ 7,244	\$ 10,722
State and local	9,327	9,511	8,325
Non-U.S.	32,301	34,356	29,037
	<u>\$ 105,484</u>	<u>\$ 51,111</u>	<u>\$ 48,084</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	\$ (42,515)	\$ (22,885)	\$ (31,125)
State and local	(11,189)	(8,946)	(9,300)
Non-U.S.	(12,909)	(10,260)	(6,996)
	<u>(66,613)</u>	<u>(42,091)</u>	<u>(47,421)</u>
	<u>\$ 38,871</u>	<u>\$ 9,020</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>

Current taxes receivable of \$3.1 million at September 28, 2012 are included in "Prepayments and other current assets". Current taxes payable of \$8.4 million at September 30, 2011 are included in "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities".

The provision for income taxes varies from the amount determined by applying the United States Federal statutory rate to pretax income as a result of the following (all percentages are as a percentage of pretax income):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States statutory income tax rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
Increase (decrease) in taxes, resulting from:			
State income taxes, net of Federal tax benefit	1.1	2.2	(2.7)
Foreign taxes	(7.7)	(8.4)	(24.2)
Permanent book/tax differences	(0.4)	1.0	2.2
Uncertain tax positions	(1.6)	(13.9)	7.2
Tax credits & other	(4.9)	(8.5)	(15.5)
Effective income tax rate	<u>21.5 %</u>	<u>7.4 %</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>

The effective tax rate is based on expected income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available to the Company in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Judgment is required in determining the effective tax rate and in evaluating the Company's tax positions. The Company establishes reserves when, despite the belief that the Company's tax return positions are supportable, the Company believes that certain positions are likely to be challenged and that the Company may not succeed. The Company adjusts these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as the progress of a tax audit. The effective tax rate includes the impact of reserve provisions and changes to the reserve that the Company

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

considers appropriate, as well as related interest and penalties. During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded a reduction of approximately \$17.0 million related to the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 was enacted on December 17, 2010. Under the Act, the Empowerment Zones and non-veteran targeted groups under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit were extended until December 31, 2011. The expiration of the tax credits at December 31, 2011 is reflected in the 2012 effective tax rate.

The effective tax rate is also applied to the quarterly operating results. In the event that there is a significant unusual or one-time item recognized in the Company's operating results, the tax attributable to that item would be separately calculated and recorded at the same time as the unusual or one-time item.

A number of years may elapse before a particular tax reporting year is audited and finally resolved. The number of years with open tax audits varies depending on the tax jurisdiction. In the United States, the statutes for state income taxes for 1998 and forward remain open. The Company received final notification in November 2012 that the Internal Revenue Service has settled the 2007 and 2008 examination of the Company's tax returns. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular tax matter, the Company believes that its income tax accruals reflect the probable outcome of known tax contingencies. Unfavorable settlement of any particular issue would require use of the Company's cash.

As of September 28, 2012, certain subsidiaries have recorded deferred tax assets of \$30.3 million associated with accumulated federal, state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards. The Company has approximately \$15.2 million valuation allowance as of September 28, 2012 against these carryforwards due to the uncertainty of its realization. In addition, certain subsidiaries have accumulated state net operating loss carryforwards for which no benefit has been recorded as they are attributable to uncertain tax positions. The unrecognized tax benefits, as of September 28, 2012, attributable to these net operating losses was approximately \$8.8 million. Due to the uncertain tax position, these net operating losses are not included as components of deferred tax assets as of September 28, 2012. The federal, state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards will expire from 2013 through 2032.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company has approximately \$6.7 million of foreign tax credit carryforwards, which expire in 2022. The Company believes it is more likely than not that it will be able to generate taxable income in the future sufficient to utilize these carryforwards, and no valuation allowance is necessary.

As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the components of deferred taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment	\$ 82,627	\$ 82,168
Investments	95,445	92,802
Other intangible assets, including goodwill	717,583	742,474
Other	13,095	10,988
Gross deferred tax liability	908,750	928,432
Deferred tax assets:		
Insurance	41,443	38,927
Employee compensation and benefits	214,847	190,106
Accruals and allowances	43,781	32,313
Derivatives	31,879	56,207
Net operating loss/credit carryforwards and other	37,509	9,287
Gross deferred tax asset, before valuation allowances	369,459	326,840
Valuation allowances	(15,187)	(10,426)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ 554,478	\$ 612,018

Current deferred tax assets of \$77.9 million and \$93.5 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are included in "Prepayments and other current assets," respectively. Deferred tax liabilities of \$632.3 million and \$705.5 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are included in "Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities," respectively.

The Company had approximately \$32.0 million of total gross unrecognized tax benefits as of September 28, 2012, all of which, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

unrecognized tax benefits follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	\$ 34,040
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	2,304
Reductions for tax positions taken in prior years	(254)
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(3,306)
Reductions due to statute expiration	(807)
	<hr/>
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 28, 2012	\$ 31,977

	September 30, 2011
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at October 1, 2010	\$ 49,274
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	3,353
Additions for tax positions taken in prior years	1,312
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(19,331)
Reductions due to statute expiration	(568)
	<hr/>
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	\$ 34,040

The Company had approximately \$8.4 million and \$9.6 million accrued for interest and penalties as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, and recorded approximately (\$1.0) million and (\$2.5) million in interest and penalties during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of multiple state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company has substantially concluded all U.S. federal income tax matters for years through 2006, with the exception of certain Work Opportunity Tax Credits and Welfare to Work Tax Credits which are pending the outcome of Protective Refund Claims filed for 1998 through 2006.

The Company has significant operations in approximately 20 states and foreign taxing jurisdictions. The Company has open tax years in these jurisdictions ranging from 1 to 10 years. The Company does not anticipate that any adjustments resulting from tax audits would result in a material change to the results of operations or financial condition.

The Company does not expect the amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change within the next 12 months.

NOTE 9. CAPITAL STOCK:

Effective January 26, 2007 upon completion of the Transaction, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company was amended to provide for the authorization of 1,000 shares of common stock to replace the previously authorized, issued and outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote per share. Upon completion of the Transaction, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation held all 900 shares of common stock issued by the Company. On March 30, 2007, ARAMARK Corporation and ARAMARK Services, Inc. merged, with ARAMARK Services, Inc. being the surviving company and being renamed ARAMARK Corporation. As a result of that merger, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation holds 1,000 shares of the Company's common stock, which represent all of the authorized and issued capital stock.

Pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement of the Parent Company, upon termination of employment from the Company or one of its subsidiaries, members of the Company's management (other than Mr. Neubauer) who hold shares of common stock of the Parent Company can cause the Parent Company to repurchase all of their initial investment shares (as defined) or shares acquired as a result of the exercise of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities at appraised fair market value. Generally, payment for shares repurchased

could be, at the Parent Company's option, in cash or installment notes, which would be effectively subordinated to all indebtedness of the Company. The amount of this potential repurchase obligation has been classified outside of shareholder's equity, which reflects the Parent Company's investment basis and capital structure in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The amount of common stock subject to repurchase as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$167.5 million and \$158.1 million, which is based on approximately 11.0 million and 12.4 million shares of common stock of the Parent Company valued at \$15.17 and \$12.73 per share, respectively. The fair value of the common stock subject to repurchase is calculated using discounted cash flow techniques and comparable public company

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

trading multiples. Inputs used in the discounted cash flow analysis include the weighted average cost of capital, long-term revenue growth rates, long-term EBIT margins and residual growth rates. Inputs used in the comparable public company trading multiples include the last-twelve-months' EBITDA multiple, forward EBITDA multiples and control premium. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, approximately \$67.3 million and \$40.8 million of common stock of the Parent Company was repurchased, respectively, and has been reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Stockholders Agreement, the senior secured credit agreement, the indenture governing the fixed rate notes, the indenture governing the floating rate notes and the indenture governing the notes issued by the Parent Company contain limitations on the amount the Company can expend for such share repurchases. During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company borrowed \$132.7 million under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility to pay dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation (see Note 18).

NOTE 10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION:

In connection with the Transaction, the Parent Company established the ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan (the "2007 MSIP"). Incentive awards under the 2007 MSIP may be granted to employees or directors of, or consultants to, the Parent Company or one of its affiliates, including the Company, in the form of non-qualified stock options, unvested shares of common stock, the opportunity to purchase shares of common stock and other awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based on, the fair market value of the Parent Company's shares. The 2007 MSIP permits the granting of awards of up to 40.4 million shares of common stock of the Parent Company. As of September 28, 2012, there were 5.2 million shares available for grant. Under the 2007 MSIP, the terms of the awards are fixed at the grant date.

The Parent Company adopted an amended and restated ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 MSIP (the Amended Stock Incentive Plan) on June 21, 2011. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan incorporates certain changes from prior amendments to the 2007 MSIP and provides for the grant of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan also provides that shares repurchased by the Parent Company from former employees will become eligible for issuances as stock options or purchased stock.

Share-based compensation expense charged to expense for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was approximately \$15.7 million, before taxes of approximately \$6.1 million, approximately \$17.3 million, before taxes of approximately \$6.8 million, and approximately \$21.3 million, before taxes of approximately \$8.3 million, respectively. The compensation expense recognized is classified as "Selling and general corporate expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. No compensation expense was capitalized.

Cash received from option exercises during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$6.7 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. For fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the amount of tax benefits included in "Other financing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows was \$4.5 million, \$0.7 million and (\$0.1) million, respectively.

Stock Options

Each award of stock options under the Amended Stock Incentive Plan is comprised of two types of stock options. One-half of the options awarded vest solely based upon continued employment over a specific period of time, generally four years ("Time-Based Options"). One-half of the options awarded vest based both upon continued employment and upon the achievement of a level of earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT"), as defined in the 2007 MSIP, over time, generally four years ("Performance-Based Options"). The Performance-Based Options may also vest in part or in full upon the occurrence of specific return-based events. The exercise price for Time-Based Options and Performance-Based Options equals the fair value of the Parent Company's stock on the date of the grant. All options remain exercisable for ten years from the date of grant.

Time-Based Options

The fair value of the Time-Based Options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company's stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of the Company's competitors' stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	6.25	6.25	6.25
Risk-free interest rate	1.04% - 1.61%	1.41% - 2.86%	2.04% - 3.31%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of Time-Based Options granted during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$4.57, \$4.42 and \$5.10 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for Time-Based Options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which employees perform related services. Approximately \$8.5 million, \$10.3 million and \$14.1 million was charged to expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for Time-Based Options, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$18.0 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested Time-Based Options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.66 years.

A summary of Time-Based Options activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted-Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	15,982	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(2,195)	\$ 7.52		
Forfeited and expired	(775)	\$ 11.45		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,711	\$ 9.70	\$ 85,945	6.5
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	10,025	\$ 7.98	\$ 72,062	5.2
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	5,093	\$ 12.63	\$ 12,948	8.6

The total intrinsic value of Time-Based Options exercised during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$15.0 million, \$8.9 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. The total fair value of Time-Based Options that vested during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$7.9 million, \$15.8 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

Performance-Based Options

The fair value of the Performance-Based Options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company's stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of the Company's competitors' stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by SEC rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%

Expected life (in years)	5.0 - 6.0	5.5 - 7.0	5.5 - 7.0
Risk-free interest rate	0.73% - 1.04%	1.43% - 2.86%	1.41% - 3.31%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the Performance-Based Options granted during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and

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fiscal 2010 was \$3.91, \$4.21 and \$4.98 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for Performance-Based Options is recognized on a principally straight-line basis over the requisite performance and service periods. The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$3.6 million, \$5.1 million and \$6.7 million during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for Performance-Based Options, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

On June 21, 2011, the Parent Company Board approved new annual and cumulative EBIT targets for fiscal 2011 and beyond. Approximately 3.7 million options were affected by these modifications. The fair values of these Performance-Based Options were revalued at the award modification date. The fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2011 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions: estimated volatility (30%), expected dividend yield (0%), expected life (3.5-6.8 years) and risk-free interest rate (0.69%-2.27%). The weighted-average fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2011 was \$4.66 per option.

On June 21, 2011, the Parent Company Board also agreed that for awards granted on or after June 21, 2011, annual and cumulative EBIT targets for future fiscal years beginning after fiscal 2011 will be set within 90 days of the beginning of each fiscal year. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan also provides that if an annual EBIT target is established for fiscal 2012 or later years for options granted after June 21, 2011 that is less than the annual EBIT target for such fiscal year for outstanding stock options, the EBIT target for such outstanding options will be reduced to the lower EBIT target.

On December 9, 2009, the Parent Company Board waived the EBIT target for fiscal 2009 with respect to approximately 1.1 million options representing 35% of the portion of the Performance-Based Options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the Company's fiscal 2009 EBIT target. Accordingly, such portion of the Performance-Based Options vested when the time-based vesting requirement of such options was satisfied. The fair value of these Performance-Based Options was revalued at the award modification date. The fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2010 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions: expected volatility (30%), expected dividend yield (0%), expected life (3.60-6.80 years) and risk-free interest rate (1.23%-3.04%). The weighted-average fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2010 was \$5.19 per option.

A summary of Performance-Based Options activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted-Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	16,051	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(1,045)	\$ 7.25		
Forfeited and expired	(1,776)	\$ 9.41		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,929	\$ 9.68	\$ 87,487	6.4
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	5,391	\$ 8.12	\$ 38,019	5.3
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	—	\$ —	\$ —	0

The total intrinsic value of Performance-Based Options exercised during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$7.5 million, \$5.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The total fair value of Performance-Based Options that vested during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$6.7 million, \$0 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities

Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities ("ISPOs") provide the grantee the option to purchase shares of the Parent Company's common stock. ISPO awards are divided into five equal installments. The first installment, which represents 20% of the total award, vests immediately upon grant and will be exercisable until the first anniversary of the grant date. At least 25% of the first installment must be exercised or the entire grant (including the remaining four installments) will expire and any part of the first installment that is not exercised during the exercise period will also expire, in each case on the first anniversary of the grant date. If the exercise conditions

of the first installment are met, the remaining four installments will vest on December 15th of the first calendar year following the year in which the ISPO is granted, and on each of the three anniversaries of such date, respectively, and will be exercisable for 31 days thereafter. Any of these remaining four installments that becomes vested but is not exercised during its respective exercise period will expire at the end of its exercise period, but the holder may still exercise any subsequent installments when they vest in future years.

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The fair value of the ISPOs was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company's stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of the Company's competitors' stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by SEC rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
Expected volatility	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	2.5	2.5
Risk-free interest rate	0.24% - 0.31%	0.33% - 0.68%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of ISPOs granted during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 was \$2.80 and \$2.47 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for ISPOs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which employees perform related services. The Company recorded approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million of compensation expense related to these awards during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$2.4 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested ISPOs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 3.70 years.

A summary of ISPOs activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted-Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	977	\$ 12.69		
Granted	920	\$ 14.67		
Exercised	(216)	\$ 13.86		
Forfeited and expired	(278)	\$ 12.69		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	1,403	\$ 13.81	\$ 1,911	3.7
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	63	\$ 14.46	\$ 45	.5
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	1,207	\$ 13.65	\$ 1,838	9.2

The total intrinsic value of ISPOs exercised during fiscal 2012 was \$0.2 million. The total fair value of ISPOs that vested during fiscal 2012 was \$0.9 million.

Seamless Unit Options

During fiscal 2011, Seamless established the Seamless North America 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan allows for the issuance of unit options and other equity-based awards in Seamless. The unit options awarded vest solely based on continued employment over a specific period of time, generally four years. The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$2.1 million and \$0.1 million for Seamless unit options during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, Seamless granted approximately 3.5 million and 6.0 million unit options, respectively.

Deferred Stock Units

Deferred stock units are issued only to non-employee members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company who are not representatives of one of the Sponsors and represent the right to receive shares of the Parent Company's common stock in the future. Each deferred stock unit will be converted to one share of the Parent Company's common stock six months and one day after the date on which such director ceases to serve as a member of the Board of Directors. The grant-date fair value of deferred stock units is based on the fair value of the Parent Company's common stock. Since the deferred stock units are fully vested upon grant, compensation expense for the entire award is recognized immediately upon grant. The Company granted

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34,480 deferred stock units during fiscal 2012. The compensation cost charged to expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for deferred stock units was approximately \$0.5 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

NOTE 11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SECURITIZATION:

The Company has an agreement (the Receivables Facility) with several financial institutions whereby it sells on a continuous basis an undivided interest in all eligible trade accounts receivable, as defined in the Receivables Facility. Pursuant to the Receivables Facility, the Company formed ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, a wholly-owned, consolidated, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary. ARAMARK Receivables, LLC was formed for the sole purpose of buying and selling receivables generated by certain subsidiaries of the Company. Under the Receivables Facility, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries transfer without recourse all of their accounts receivable to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC. As collections reduce previously transferred interests, interests in new, eligible receivables are transferred to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, subject to meeting certain conditions.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company adopted the new authoritative accounting guidance regarding transfers of financial assets. On a prospective basis, the Company is required to report its receivables securitization facility as a secured borrowing instead of as a sale of receivables. The impact of the new accounting treatment upon adoption resulted in the recognition of both the receivables securitized under the program and the borrowings they collateralize on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, which led to a \$220.9 million increase in “Receivables” and “Long-Term Borrowings.” Additionally, the Company’s Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows during fiscal 2011 reflects the final remittance of cash associated with the \$220.9 million of receivables sold at October 1, 2010 and subsequently collected by the Company on behalf of the bank conduits as an operating cash outflow. Any subsequent borrowing activity with the bank conduits will now be treated as financing cash flows. The overall effect on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows was a reduction in cash from operating activities and an increase in cash from financing activities, whereas under the previous guidance, these cash flows were presented net as cash from operating activities.

In June 2012, the Company amended the Receivables Facility to increase the maximum amount from \$250.0 million to \$300.0 million and extend the maturity date to January 2015. The Company incurred third-party costs of approximately \$0.5 million related to the new amendment. At September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the amount of outstanding borrowings under the Receivables Facility was \$263.8 million and \$225.9 million, respectively, and is included in “Long-Term Borrowings”.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Company has capital and other purchase commitments of approximately \$254.6 million at September 28, 2012, primarily in connection with commitments for capital projects and client contract investments. At September 28, 2012, the Company also has letters of credit outstanding in the amount of \$181.7 million.

Certain of the Company’s lease arrangements, primarily vehicle leases, with terms of one to eight years, contain provisions related to residual value guarantees. The maximum potential liability to the Company under such arrangements was approximately \$96.8 million at September 28, 2012 if the terminal fair value of vehicles coming off lease was zero. Consistent with past experience, management does not expect any significant payments will be required pursuant to these arrangements. No amounts have been accrued for guarantee arrangements at September 28, 2012.

Rental expense for all operating leases was \$177.4 million, \$168.1 million and \$172.4 million for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively. Following is a schedule of the future minimum rental and similar commitments under all noncancelable operating leases as of September 28, 2012 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year		
2013	\$	205,009
2014		89,041
2015		74,857
2016		60,473
2017		51,664
Subsequent years		<u>102,024</u>

Total minimum rental obligations

\$ 583,068

From time to time, the Company is a party to various legal actions and investigations involving claims incidental to the

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conduct of its business, including actions by clients, customers, employees, government entities and third parties, including under federal and state employment laws, wage and hour laws, immigration laws, human health and safety laws, import and export controls and customs laws, environmental laws, false claims statutes, minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes, contractual disputes, antitrust and competition laws and dram shop laws. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, established reserves and other resources, the Company does not believe that any such actions are likely to be, individually or in the aggregate, material to its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, in the event of unexpected further developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters, or other similar matters, if unfavorable, may be materially adverse to the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has been informed that an Illinois state civil action has been filed against a subsidiary of the Company by an unnamed Relator under the Illinois Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois County Department, Law Division. The action alleges, among other things, that the subsidiary has not complied with the requirement to contract with minority owned and women owned businesses in connection with its contracts with Cook County and seeks monetary damages. The Company has accrued its best estimate of this potential liability as of September 28, 2012.

NOTE 13. QUARTERLY RESULTS (Unaudited):

The following table summarizes quarterly financial data for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended December 30, 2011	Quarter Ended March 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 29, 2012	Quarter Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012
2012					
Sales	\$ 3,422,612	\$ 3,345,560	\$ 3,336,094	\$ 3,401,160	\$ 13,505,426
Cost of services provided	3,075,706	3,028,661	3,036,522	3,050,530	12,191,419
Income from Continuing Operations	39,119	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,599
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	297	—	—	—	297
Net income	39,416	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,896
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,676	9,888	22,582	67,102	138,248
	Quarter Ended December 31, 2010	Quarter Ended April 1, 2011	Quarter Ended July 1, 2011	Quarter Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
2011					
Sales	\$ 3,284,506	\$ 3,220,260	\$ 3,285,713	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 13,082,377
Cost of services provided	2,949,250	2,925,135	2,998,490	2,963,905	11,836,780
Income from Continuing Operations	38,446	19,998	160	54,325	112,929
Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(45)	392	(307)	(11,772)	(11,732)
Net income (loss)	38,401	20,390	(147)	42,553	101,197
Net income (loss) attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,401	20,390	(512)	41,793	100,072

In the first and second fiscal quarters, within the Food and Support Services—North America segment, historically there has been a lower level of activity at the sports, entertainment and recreational food service operations that is partly offset by increased activity in the educational operations. However, in the third and fourth fiscal quarters, historically there has been a significant increase at sports, entertainment and recreational accounts that is partially offset by the effect of summer recess on the educational accounts.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (net of tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million). Galls is accounted for as a discontinued operation in the Consolidated Statements of Income (see Note 2).

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling interest in Seamless, an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash (see Note 17).

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

NOTE 14. BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Company provides or manages services in two strategic areas: Food and Support Services and Uniform and Career Apparel, which are organized and managed in the following reportable business segments:

Food and Support Services—North America—Food, refreshment, specialized dietary and support services, including facility maintenance and housekeeping, provided to business, educational and healthcare institutions and in sports, entertainment, recreational and other facilities serving the general public in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Food and Support Services—North America operating income for fiscal 2012 includes transition and integration costs of \$4.9 million related to the Filterfresh acquisition, a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$1.7 million related to favorable claims experience and other income recognized of \$6.7 million relating to the recovery of the Company's investment (possessory interest) at one of the National Park Service ("NPS") sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, which was terminated in the current year. Food and Support Services—North America operating income for fiscal 2011 includes other income recognized of \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of the Company's investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of the Company's NPS sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, severance related expenses of \$6.2 million and a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$0.9 million related to favorable claims experience.

Food and Support Services—International—Food, refreshment, specialized dietary and support services, including facility maintenance and housekeeping, provided to business, educational and healthcare institutions and in sports, entertainment, recreational and other facilities serving the general public. Operations are conducted in 19 countries, including the U.K., Germany, Chile, Ireland, Spain, China, Belgium, Korea, Argentina and Japan. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2012 includes a favorable adjustment of \$1.5 million related to a non-income tax settlement in the U.K. and \$2.9 million of severance related expenses. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2011 includes a gain of \$7.7 million related to the divestiture of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary (see Note 3), favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. of \$5.3 million, a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million (see Note 4), a gain on the sale of land in Chile of \$1.7 million and severance related expenses of \$11.4 million. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2010 includes a favorable non-income tax settlement in the U.K. of \$3.2 million.

Uniform and Career Apparel—Rental, sale, cleaning, maintenance and delivery of personalized uniform and career apparel and other textile items on a contract basis and direct marketing of personalized uniforms and career apparel and accessories to businesses, public institutions and individuals. Also provided are walk-off mats, cleaning cloths, disposable towels and other environmental control items. Uniform and Career Apparel operating income for the fiscal 2012 includes a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$5.7 million related to favorable claims experience and severance related expenses of \$2.6 million. Uniform and Career Apparel operating income for fiscal 2011 includes a gain of \$2.6 million related to a property settlement of an eminent domain claim, a risk insurance adjustment of \$4.8 million related to favorable claims experience and severance related expenses of \$3.9 million.

Sales by segment are substantially comprised of services to unaffiliated customers and clients. Operating income reflects expenses directly related to individual segments plus an allocation of corporate expenses applicable to more than one segment.

Corporate—Corporate includes general corporate expenses not specifically allocated to an individual segment and share-based compensation expense (see Note 10). During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded severance related expenses of \$1.3 million. During fiscal 2010, the Company recorded share-based compensation expense of \$21.3 million, which included approximately \$5.5 million for the 2010 modification of the portion of the Performance-Based Options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the Company's fiscal 2009 EBIT target.

Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2012 was impacted by the maturity of interest rate swaps during fiscal 2012 (see Note 6) and includes \$11.1 million of third-party costs related to the amendment of the senior secured credit agreement (see Note 5) and the amendment of the Company's Canadian subsidiary cross currency swap (see Note 6). Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2011 includes a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million related to the amendment that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of the revolving credit facility and interest income of \$14.1 million related to favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. For fiscal 2010, Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, includes \$8.5 million of third-party costs related to the amendment of the senior secured credit agreement that extended the maturity date of \$1,407.4 million of outstanding U.S. denominated term loan and interest income of approximately \$4.3 million related to favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K.

Financial information by segment follows (in millions):

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 9,413.2	\$ 9,019.0	\$ 8,654.7
Food and Support Services—International	2,729.5	2,723.3	2,437.7
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,362.7	1,340.1	1,326.7
	\$ 13,505.4	\$ 13,082.4	\$ 12,419.1

	Operating Income		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 425.6	\$ 400.5	\$ 350.6
Food and Support Services—International	89.9	79.9	75.3
Uniform and Career Apparel	118.1	117.3	102.7
	633.6	597.7	528.6
Corporate	(51.4)	(49.5)	(51.1)
Operating Income	582.2	548.2	477.5
Interest and other financing costs, net	(401.7)	(426.3)	(444.5)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	\$ 180.5	\$ 121.9	\$ 33.0

	Depreciation and Amortization		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 364.7	\$ 341.9	\$ 334.3
Food and Support Services—International	61.0	62.6	60.2
Uniform and Career Apparel	102.6	105.1	107.5
Corporate	0.9	0.9	0.9
	\$ 529.2	\$ 510.5	\$ 502.9

	Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other*		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 281.0	\$ 207.9	\$ 212.8
Food and Support Services—International	51.9	58.6	46.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	40.5	33.3	33.3
Corporate	—	0.4	—
	\$ 373.4	\$ 300.2	\$ 292.9

* Includes amounts acquired in business combinations

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

	Identifiable Assets	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 7,120.8	\$ 7,234.2
Food and Support Services—International	1,527.7	1,524.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,681.7	1,672.8
Corporate	146.1	77.8
	\$ 10,476.3	\$ 10,509.6

The following geographic data include sales generated by subsidiaries within that geographic area and net property & equipment based on physical location (in millions):

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 9,729.6	\$ 9,369.6	\$ 9,078.2
Foreign	3,775.8	3,712.8	3,340.9
	\$ 13,505.4	\$ 13,082.4	\$ 12,419.1

	Net Property & Equipment	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
United States	\$ 814.4	\$ 818.4
Foreign	186.2	186.3
	\$ 1,000.6	\$ 1,004.7

NOTE 15. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are classified based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The hierarchical levels related to the subjectivity of the valuation inputs are defined as follows:

- Level 1—inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2—inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument
- Level 3—inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings, common stock subject to repurchase and derivatives (see Note 6). Management believes that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are representative of their respective fair values. In conjunction with the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments, the Company made an accounting policy election to measure the credit risk of its derivative instruments that are subject to master netting agreements on a net basis by counterparty portfolio. The fair value of the Company's debt at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$5,440.9 million and \$5,505.7 million, respectively. The carrying value of the Company's debt at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$5,413.3 million and \$5,637.7 million, respectively. The fair values were computed using market quotes, if available, or based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates as of the

end of the respective periods. The inputs utilized in estimating the fair value of the Company's debt has been classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy levels.

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The following table presents the changes in the Company's common stock subject to repurchase for which level 3 inputs were significant to their valuation for fiscal 2012 (in thousands):

	Common Stock Subject to Repurchase
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 158,061
Issuances of Parent Company common stock	8,098
Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(27,293)
Change in fair market value of Parent Company common stock	28,595
Balance, September 28, 2012	<u>\$ 167,461</u>

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.3 million in the Food and Support Services—International segment in order to write off the goodwill (approximately \$4.0 million) and other intangible assets (approximately \$1.3 million) associated with its India operations. These nonrecurring fair value measurements were developed using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The fair values were computed using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology (see Note 4).

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

As of September 28, 2012, the notional value of interest rate swaps with entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners was \$96 million and with entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners was \$221 million. As of September 30, 2011, the notional value of interest rate swaps with entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners was \$766 million and ¥5.0 billion and with entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners was \$1,071 million. In all of these swaps, the Company pays the counterparty a fixed interest rate in exchange for their payment of a floating interest rate. The net payments in fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners pursuant to interest rate swap transactions were approximately \$21.5 million, \$40.1 million and \$51.3 million, respectively. The net payments in fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 to entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners pursuant to interest rate swap transactions were approximately \$28.2 million, \$51.6 million and \$54.9 million, respectively.

NOTE 17. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST:

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling ownership interest in Seamless, an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash. The carrying value of the noncontrolling ownership interest sold at the time of the transaction was approximately \$30.9 million, which resulted in an increase to "Noncontrolling interest" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The difference between the consideration received, the carrying value of the noncontrolling ownership sold, the related tax consequences of the sale, and the fees incurred on the sale of the noncontrolling interest resulted in an increase of approximately \$0.7 million to "Capital surplus" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company incurred approximately \$1.6 million of pretax transaction-related costs, of which approximately \$1.0 million was paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

NOTE 18. ARAMARK HOLDINGS CORPORATION (PARENT COMPANY):

ARAMARK Holdings Corporation has 600.0 million common shares authorized, approximately 216.1 million common shares issued and approximately 202.6 million common shares outstanding as of September 28, 2012.

On April 18, 2011, the Parent Company completed a private placement of \$600 million, net of a 1% discount, in aggregate principal amount of 8.625% / 9.375% Senior Notes due 2016 (the Parent Company Notes). Interest on the Parent Company Notes accrues at the rate of 8.625% per annum with respect to interest payments made in cash and 9.375% per annum with respect to any payment in-kind interest. The Parent Company Notes are obligations of the Parent Company, are not guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiaries and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries, including trade payables, the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. The Parent Company is obligated to pay interest on the Parent Company Notes in cash to the extent the

Company has sufficient capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company under the covenants relating to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, including the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. If the Company does not have sufficient

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

covenant capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company, the Parent Company will have the ability to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes through the issuance of additional notes.

The Parent Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the Parent Company Notes, along with \$132.7 million in borrowings by the Company under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility, which were paid as dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, to pay an approximately \$711 million dividend (\$3.50 per share) to the Parent Company's shareholders and to pay fees and expenses related to the issuance of the Parent Company Notes. Third party costs directly attributable to the Parent Company Notes were approximately \$14.6 million, of which approximately \$8.3 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

At September 28, 2012, ARAMARK Holdings Corporation had long-term borrowings of \$595.5 million, net of discount, interest payable of \$21.2 million and unamortized deferred financing costs on the Parent Company Notes of \$11.0 million. For fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, ARAMARK Holdings Corporation recorded Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, of \$55.0 million and \$24.9 million, respectively. During fiscal 2012, the Company advanced approximately \$53.7 million to the Parent Company, which was used to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes. Subsequently, the advance was reduced by approximately \$30.1 million attributable to the tax benefit related to the interest on the Parent Company Notes. Finally, \$23.6 million was dividended by the Company to the Parent Company in order to pay down the remainder of the advance. In November 2012, the Company distributed approximately \$25.9 million to the Parent Company for the payment of accrued interest.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Consummation of the Spin-off of Seamless Holdings

On October 29, 2012, the Company completed the spin-off of its majority interest in Seamless to the shareholders of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation.

In the spin-off, the Company distributed all of the issued and outstanding shares of the common stock of Seamless Holdings Corporation ("Seamless Holdings"), an entity formed for the purpose of completing the spin-off and whose assets primarily consist of the Company's former interest in Seamless, to its parent company and sole stockholder, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation ("ARAMARK Intermediate"). Thereafter, ARAMARK Intermediate distributed such shares to ARAMARK Holdings Corporation, its parent company and sole stockholder, who then distributed all of the shares of Seamless Holdings on a pro rata basis to the holders of ARAMARK Holdings common stock on October 26, 2012, the record date, through a tax-free stock dividend. Each ARAMARK Holdings shareholder received one share of Seamless Holdings common stock for each share of ARAMARK Holdings common stock held as of the record date.

Until October 29, 2012, including all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, Seamless Holdings and its subsidiaries were part of the Company and its assets, liabilities, results of operations, and cash flows are included in the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Relationship with Seamless Holdings after Spin-off

Following the spin-off, Seamless Holdings is an independent company and ARAMARK retains no ownership interest in Seamless Holdings or Seamless. However, one member of the Seamless Holdings board of directors also serves on the Company's board of directors.

In connection with the completion of the spin-off, Seamless Holdings, ARAMARK, ARAMARK Intermediate and ARAMARK Holdings entered into a Distribution Agreement, Seamless Holdings and ARAMARK Holdings entered into a Tax Matters Agreement and ARAMARK entered into a Transition Services Agreement with each of Seamless Holdings and Seamless. These agreements, as well as several additional ancillary agreements, govern the future relationships among the various parties involved in the spin-off.

None of the agreements are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

As a result of this continuing involvement, the Company will not present Seamless Holdings and its subsidiaries as a discontinued operation.

Amendment Agreement No. 3 to the Senior Secured Credit Agreement

On December 20, 2012, the Company amended the senior secured credit agreement ("Amendment Agreement No. 3") to, among other things, borrow \$670 million of new term loans with a maturity date of July 26, 2016. The proceeds of the new term loans were used primarily to repay approximately \$650 million of existing term loans with a maturity date of January 26, 2014 and to fund certain discounts, fees and costs associated with the amendment. The existing term loans that were repaid in connection with Amendment Agreement No. 3 included U.S. dollar denominated term loans as well as non-U.S. term loans and

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

consisted of the remaining balance of the un-extended term loans. The maturity date of the new term loans accelerate to October 31, 2014 if any of the fixed rate notes or the floating rate notes remains outstanding on October 31, 2014. The applicable margin with respect to the new term loans, all of which are Eurocurrency designated U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company, is 3.25%. The new term loans were borrowed by the Company with an original issue discount of 0.25%.

NOTE 20. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES:

The following condensed consolidating financial statements of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X.

These condensed consolidating financial statements have been prepared from the Company's financial information on the same basis of accounting as the consolidated financial statements. Interest expense and certain administrative costs are partially allocated to all of the subsidiaries of the Company. Goodwill and other intangible assets have been allocated to all of the subsidiaries of the Company based on management's estimates. On January 26, 2007, in connection with the Transaction, the Company issued fixed rate notes and floating rate notes as described in Note 5. These notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by substantially all of the Company's existing and future domestic subsidiaries (excluding the receivables facility subsidiary) ("Guarantors"). Each of the Guarantors is wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company. All other subsidiaries of the Company, either direct or indirect, do not guarantee these notes ("Non-Guarantors"). The Guarantors also guarantee certain other unregistered debt.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, Seamless was removed as a guarantor of the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes due to the terms of the sale agreement (see Note 17).

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27.4	\$ 41.6	\$ 67.7	\$ —	\$ 136.7
Receivables	2.7	221.3	1,092.0	—	1,316.0
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	15.9	405.6	86.9	—	508.4
Prepayments and other current assets	5.2	122.5	72.4	—	200.1
Total current assets	<u>51.2</u>	<u>791.0</u>	<u>1,319.0</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,161.2</u>
Property and Equipment, net	33.8	764.1	202.7	—	1,000.6
Goodwill	173.1	3,765.4	791.0	—	4,729.5
Investment in and Advances to Subsidiaries	6,578.2	389.9	139.2	(7,107.3)	—
Other Intangible Assets	42.0	1,300.0	253.1	—	1,595.1
Other Assets	64.2	602.7	325.0	(2.0)	989.9
	<u>\$ 6,942.5</u>	<u>\$ 7,613.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,030.0</u>	<u>\$ (7,109.3)</u>	<u>\$ 10,476.3</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$ 0.7	\$ 11.3	\$ 25.5	\$ —	\$ 37.5
Accounts payable	148.6	376.0	348.7	—	873.3
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	146.1	788.8	296.7	0.1	1,231.7
Total current liabilities	<u>295.4</u>	<u>1,176.1</u>	<u>670.9</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>2,142.5</u>
Long-term Borrowings	4,586.0	38.3	751.5	—	5,375.8
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	355.0	644.2	218.9	—	1,218.1
Intercompany Payable	—	5,301.8	1,072.4	(6,374.2)	—
Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	167.5	—	—	—	167.5
Total Equity	<u>1,538.6</u>	<u>452.7</u>	<u>316.3</u>	<u>(735.2)</u>	<u>1,572.4</u>
	<u>\$ 6,942.5</u>	<u>\$ 7,613.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,030.0</u>	<u>\$ (7,109.3)</u>	<u>\$ 10,476.3</u>

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 43.7	\$ —	\$ 213.3
Receivables	3.1	241.9	1,007.3	—	1,252.3
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	16.1	356.6	78.1	—	450.8
Prepayments and other current assets	31.9	121.3	61.2	—	214.4
Total current assets	<u>188.5</u>	<u>752.0</u>	<u>1,190.3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,130.8</u>
Property and Equipment, net	38.3	751.6	214.8	—	1,004.7
Goodwill	173.1	3,766.1	701.4	—	4,640.6
Investment in and Advances to Subsidiaries	6,609.0	250.7	180.9	(7,040.6)	—
Other Intangible Assets	51.4	1,442.7	254.3	—	1,748.4
Other Assets	75.5	554.5	357.0	(2.0)	985.0
	<u>\$ 7,135.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,517.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,898.7</u>	<u>\$ (7,042.6)</u>	<u>\$ 10,509.5</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$ 0.7	\$ 10.0	\$ 38.3	\$ —	\$ 49.0
Accounts payable	132.9	335.1	307.4	—	775.4
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	218.2	770.0	238.3	0.1	1,226.6
Total current liabilities	<u>351.8</u>	<u>1,115.1</u>	<u>584.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>2,051.0</u>
Long-term Borrowings	4,833.7	34.7	720.2	—	5,588.6
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	347.0	695.7	192.1	—	1,234.8
Intercompany Payable	—	5,352.7	1,158.7	(6,511.4)	—
Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	158.1	—	—	—	158.1
Total Equity	<u>1,445.2</u>	<u>319.4</u>	<u>243.7</u>	<u>(531.3)</u>	<u>1,477.0</u>
	<u>\$ 7,135.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,517.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,898.7</u>	<u>\$ (7,042.6)</u>	<u>\$ 10,509.5</u>

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,025.2	\$ 8,207.1	\$ 4,273.1	\$ —	\$ 13,505.4
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	962.0	7,288.0	3,941.4	—	12,191.4
Depreciation and amortization	19.2	380.8	129.2	—	529.2
Selling and general corporate expenses	58.5	120.3	23.8	—	202.6
Interest and other financing costs	364.0	(0.5)	38.3	—	401.8
Expense allocations	(353.1)	299.2	53.9	—	—
	1,050.6	8,087.8	4,186.6	—	13,325.0
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(25.4)	119.3	86.5	—	180.4
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(9.2)	34.7	13.4	—	38.9
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	158.0	—	—	(158.0)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	141.8	84.6	73.1	(158.0)	141.5
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	0.3	—	—	0.3
Net income	141.8	84.9	73.1	(158.0)	141.8
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	3.6	—	3.6
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 141.8	\$ 84.9	\$ 69.5	\$ (158.0)	\$ 138.2

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,012.7	\$ 8,059.7	\$ 4,010.0	\$ —	\$ 13,082.4
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	948.2	7,169.9	3,718.8	—	11,836.9
Depreciation and amortization	20.0	379.5	111.0	—	510.5
Selling and general corporate expenses	56.9	107.1	22.9	—	186.9
Interest and other financing costs	410.3	—	15.9	—	426.2
Expense allocations	(377.7)	339.1	38.6	—	—
	1,057.7	7,995.6	3,907.2	—	12,960.5
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(45.0)	64.1	102.8	—	121.9
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(35.6)	25.4	19.2	—	9.0
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	110.6	—	—	(110.6)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	101.2	38.7	83.6	(110.6)	112.9
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(11.7)	—	—	(11.7)
Net income	101.2	27.0	83.6	(110.6)	101.2
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	1.1	—	1.1
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 101.2	\$ 27.0	\$ 82.5	\$ (110.6)	\$ 100.1

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 999.8	\$ 7,863.3	\$ 3,556.0	\$ —	\$ 12,419.1
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	949.0	7,016.4	3,281.7	—	11,247.1
Depreciation and amortization	20.3	381.4	101.1	—	502.8
Selling and general corporate expenses	62.0	104.4	25.2	—	191.6
Interest and other financing costs	414.5	1.4	28.7	—	444.6
Expense allocations	(390.1)	358.4	31.7	—	—
	<u>1,055.7</u>	<u>7,862.0</u>	<u>3,468.4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,386.1</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(55.9)	1.3	87.6	—	33.0
Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes	(20.4)	2.0	19.1	—	0.7
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	66.2	—	—	(66.2)	—
Income (loss) from Continuing Operations	30.7	(0.7)	68.5	(66.2)	32.3
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 30.7</u>	<u>\$ (2.3)</u>	<u>\$ 68.5</u>	<u>\$ (66.2)</u>	<u>\$ 30.7</u>

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 92.4	\$ 503.6	\$ 207.6	\$ (58.1)	\$ 745.5
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(11.7)	(255.8)	(87.0)	—	(354.5)
Disposals of property and equipment	0.7	5.0	6.0	—	11.7
Proceeds from divestiture	—	2.3	4.2	—	6.5
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(140.0)	(11.8)	—	(151.8)
Other investing activities	1.3	3.0	2.3	—	6.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(9.7)	(385.5)	(86.3)	—	(481.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	(0.3)	3.7	—	3.4
Payments of long-term borrowings	(250.7)	(11.9)	(26.4)	—	(289.0)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	37.9	—	37.9
Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company	(53.7)	—	—	—	(53.7)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	11.3	—	—	—	11.3
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(37.7)	—	—	—	(37.7)
Other financing activities	(6.2)	(3.9)	(2.7)	—	(12.8)
Change in intercompany, net	144.3	(92.6)	(109.8)	58.1	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(192.7)	(108.7)	(97.3)	58.1	(340.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(110.0)	9.4	24.0	—	(76.6)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	137.4	32.2	43.7	—	213.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 27.4	\$ 41.6	\$ 67.7	\$ —	\$ 136.7

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 38.2	\$ 486.6	\$ (146.4)	\$ (73.7)	\$ 304.7
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(9.6)	(205.7)	(78.5)	—	(293.8)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.0	10.0	10.5	—	21.5
Proceeds from divestitures	—	71.5	11.6	—	83.1
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(157.0)	—	—	(157.0)
Other investing activities	0.7	(14.3)	(3.4)	—	(17.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7.9)	(295.5)	(59.8)	—	(363.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	0.2	22.0	—	22.2
Payments of long-term borrowings	(5.7)	(13.2)	(12.3)	—	(31.2)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	225.9	—	225.9
Dividends paid to Parent Company	(132.9)	—	—	—	(132.9)
Net proceeds from sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest	48.4	—	—	—	48.4
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	4.6	—	—	—	4.6
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(16.1)	—	—	—	(16.1)
Other financing activities	(6.6)	(3.1)	(0.3)	—	(10.0)
Change in intercompany, net	136.0	(175.8)	(33.9)	73.7	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	27.7	(191.9)	201.4	73.7	110.9
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58.0	(0.8)	(4.8)	—	52.4
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 137.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 43.7	\$ —	\$ 213.3

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 133.6	\$ 406.5	\$ 182.8	\$ (88.9)	\$ 634.0
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(13.7)	(215.1)	(61.2)	—	(290.0)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.8	17.3	6.8	—	25.9
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(8.2)	(77.5)	—	(85.7)
Other investing activities	(1.0)	3.1	(5.8)	—	(3.7)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12.9)	(202.9)	(137.7)	—	(353.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	11.5	—	11.5
Payments of long-term borrowings	(309.4)	(15.2)	(10.2)	—	(334.8)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	3.3	—	—	—	3.3
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(10.8)	—	—	—	(10.8)
Other financing activities	(10.6)	(2.8)	—	—	(13.4)
Change in intercompany, net	129.4	(179.2)	(39.1)	88.9	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(198.1)	(197.2)	(37.8)	88.9	(344.2)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(77.4)	6.4	7.3	—	(63.7)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	156.8	26.6	41.2	—	224.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	—	0.7	—	—	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 79.4	\$ 32.3	\$ 48.5	\$ —	\$ 160.2

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II -- VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND RESERVES
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010

Description	Balance, Beginning of Period	Additions Charged to Income	Reductions from Reserves⁽¹⁾	Balance, End of Period
Fiscal Year 2012				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 32,963	\$ 26,718	\$ 18,469	\$ 41,212
Fiscal Year 2011				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 36,886	\$ 10,298	\$ 14,221	\$ 32,963
Fiscal Year 2010				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 37,772	\$ 8,756	\$ 9,642	\$ 36,886

(1) Amounts determined not to be collectible and charged against the reserve and translation.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Copies of any of the following exhibits are available to Stockholders for the cost of reproduction upon written request from the Secretary, ARAMARK Corporation, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 8, 2006 between ARAMARK Corporation, RMK Acquisition Corporation and RMK Finance LLC (incorporated by reference to exhibit 2.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 8, 2006, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 2.2 Certificate of Ownership and Merger (merging ARAMARK Corporation into ARAMARK Services, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 5, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of ARAMARK Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 5, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 3.2 By-laws of ARAMARK Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 5, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 4.1 Form of Guaranteed Indenture, among ARAMARK Services, Inc., ARAMARK Corporation, as guarantor, and Bank One Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC on March 27, 2002, pursuant to the Securities Act (Registration No. 33-85050)).
- 4.2 Indenture, dated as of January 26, 2007, among the Company, RMK Acquisition Corporation, the Guarantors party thereto and The Bank of New York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 4.3 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, among RMK Acquisition Corporation, the Company, the Guarantors party thereto, and JP Morgan Securities, Inc. and Goldman, Sachs & Co., as representatives of the initial purchasers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 4.4 Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 30, 2007, to the Indenture dated as of January 26, 2007 among ARAMARK Corporation, the Guarantors listed on the signature page thereto and The Bank of New York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 5, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.1 Employment Agreement dated November 2, 2004 between ARAMARK Corporation and Joseph Neubauer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on November 8, 2004, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.2 Amendment, effective as of January 26, 2007, to the Employment Agreement dated November 2, 2004 between ARAMARK Corporation and Joseph Neubauer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.3 Amendment, effective as of November 15, 2007, to the Employment Agreement dated November 2, 2004 between ARAMARK Corporation and Joseph Neubauer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 16, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.4 Letter relating to Joseph Neubauer's Employment Agreement dated November 14, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2008, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.5 Letter relating to Joseph Neubauer's Employment Agreement dated May 7, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.6 Third Amendment dated as of November 14, 2012 to the Employment Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2004, as amended from time to time, between ARAMARK Corporation and Joseph Neubauer (incorporated by reference to

Exhibit 10.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

- 10.7 Letter Agreement dated May 7, 2012 between ARAMARK Corporation and Eric Foss (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.8 Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition dated May 7, 2012 between ARAMARK Corporation and Eric Foss (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

- 10.9 Form of Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition and Schedule 1 listing each Executive Officer who is a party to such Agreement (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 19, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.10 Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition dated November 14, 2007 between ARAMARK Corporation and Joseph Munnely (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 6, 2008, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.11 Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition dated November 8, 2004 between ARAMARK Corporation and Karen A. Wallace.** *
- 10.12 Offer Letter dated July 20, 2012 between ARAMARK and Stephen R. Reynolds.** *
- 10.13 Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition dated December 6, 2012 between ARAMARK Corporation and Stephen R. Reynolds.** *
- 10.14 Form of Amendment to Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to ARAMARK Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2008, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.15 Letter Agreement dated May 12, 2009 between ARAMARK Corporation and Bart J. Colli (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 13, 2009, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.16 Letter Agreement dated February 8, 2011 between ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and Thomas J. Vozzo (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 9, 2011 pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.17 Separation Letter Agreement entered into on August 8, 2011 between ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and Andrew C. Kerin (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 11, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.18 Form of Indemnification Agreement and attached schedule (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 10, 2005, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.19 Indemnification Agreement dated May 7, 2012 between Eric Foss and ARAMARK Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.20 Indemnification Agreement dated December 15, 2011 between Joseph Munnely and ARAMARK Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.21 Indemnification Agreement dated December 12, 2012 between Karen A. Wallace and ARAMARK Corporation. ** *
- 10.22 Indemnification Agreement dated December 12, 2012 between Stephen R. Reynolds and ARAMARK Corporation. ** *
- 10.23 Third Amended and Restated ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.24 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.25 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 8, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.26 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 16, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.27 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.28 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 22, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

10.29 Amendment to Outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements dated March 1, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

- 10.30 Form of Amendment to outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 22, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.31 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.32 Form of Non-Qualified Installment Stock Purchase Opportunity Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 22, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.33 Form of Non-Qualified Installment Stock Purchase Opportunity Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 9, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.34 Form of Non-Qualified Installment Stock Purchase Opportunity Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.35 Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement with ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.36 Schedules 1 to Outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to ARAMARK Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2009, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.37 Schedules 1 to Outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.38 New Schedule 1 to Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.39 Revised Schedule 1s to outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.40 New Schedule 1 to Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.41 Revised Schedule 1s to outstanding Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreements (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.42 Amended and Restated ARAMARK 2001 Stock Unit Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to ARAMARK Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 19, 2003, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.43 Amended and Restated ARAMARK Savings Incentive Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the SEC on February 10, 2011, pursuant to the Securities Act (file number 001-333-172157)).**
- 10.44 Amendment to Amended and Restated Savings Incentive Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.45 ARAMARK 2001 Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the SEC on May 24, 2002, pursuant to the Securities Act (Registration No. 333-89120)).**
- 10.46 Amended and Restated 2005 Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 8, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.47 Senior Executive Annual Performance Bonus Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

- 10.48 Amended and Restated Executive Leadership Council Management Incentive Bonus Plan (2012) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.49 Amended and Restated Executive Leadership Council Management Incentive Bonus Plan (2013) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 19, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**

- 10.50 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Hardship Stock Repurchase Policy (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.51 Limited Liquidity Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 15, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.52 Amended Survivor Income Protection Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 8, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).**
- 10.53 U.S. Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, among ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, RMK Acquisition Corporation, the Company, the Subsidiary Parties from time to time party thereto and Citibank, N.A., as collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.54 Credit Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, as amended and restated as of March 26, 2010, by and among ARAMARK Corporation (as successor to RMK Acquisition Corporation, ARAMARK Canada Ltd., ARAMARK Investments Limited, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co KG, ARAMARK GmbH, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, the Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the Lenders (as defined therein), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent and LC facility issuing bank and the other parties thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2010, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.55 Amendment Agreement No. 1, dated as of April 18, 2011, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, as amended and restated as of March 26, 2010, by and among ARAMARK Corporation (as successor to RMK Acquisition Corporation), ARAMARK Canada Ltd., ARAMARK Investments Limited, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co KG, ARAMARK GmbH, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, the Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the Lenders (as defined therein), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent and LC facility issuing bank and the other parties thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 18, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.56 Amendment Agreement No. 2, dated as of February 29, 2012, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, as amended and restated as of March 26, 2010, by and among ARAMARK Corporation (as successor to RMK Acquisition Corporation), ARAMARK Canada Ltd., ARAMARK Investments Limited, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co KG, ARAMARK GmbH, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, the Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the Lenders (as defined therein), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent and LC facility issuing bank and the other parties thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 1, 2012, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04672)).
- 10.57 Amendment Agreement No. 3, dated as of December 20, 2012, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, as amended and restated as of March 26, 2010, as amended by Amendment Agreement No. 1 dated as of April 18, 2011 and as amended by Amendment Agreement No. 2 dated as of February 29, 2012, by and among ARAMARK Corporation (as successor to RMK Acquisition Corporation), ARAMARK Canada Ltd., ARAMARK Investments Limited, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co KG, ARAMARK GmbH, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, the Guarantors (as defined therein) party thereto, the Lenders (as defined therein), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, collateral agent and LC facility issuing bank and the other parties thereto from time to time.*
- 10.58 Assumption Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2007, relating to the Credit Agreement dated as of January 26, 2007 among ARAMARK Corporation, the other Borrowers and Loan Guarantors party thereto, the Lenders party thereto, Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent for the Lenders, and the other parties thereto from time to time (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 5, 2007, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.59 Amended and Restated Master Distribution Agreement effective as of March 5, 2011 between SYSCO Corporation and ARAMARK Food and Support Services Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 12, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).†

- 10.60 Share Purchase Agreement among Veris plc, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited, ARAMARK Investments Limited and ARAMARK Corporation dated October 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 4, 2009, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 10.61 Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among MPBP Holdings, Inc., ARAMARK Clinical Technology Services, LLC, RMK Titan Acquisition Corporation, ARAMARK Corporation and the stockholders of MPBP Holdings, Inc. party thereto dated March 18, 2011 (incorporated by reference to ARAMARK Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 24, 2011, pursuant to the Exchange Act (file number 001-04762)).
- 12 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.*
- 21 List of subsidiaries of ARAMARK Corporation.*

- 23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm-KPMG LLP.*
- 23.2 Consent of Independent Auditors-Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC.*
- 24 Power of Attorney (included on the signature page hereto).*
- 31.1 Certification of Eric Foss pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 31.2 Certification of L. Frederick Sutherland pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32.1 Certification of Eric Foss and L. Frederick Sutherland pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 99.1 Audited Financial Statements of AIM SERVICES CO., Ltd.*
- 101 The following financial information from ARAMARK Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2012 formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Equity for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

† Portions omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.

* Filed herewith.

** Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed or incorporated as an exhibit.

**ARAMARK CORPORATION
AGREEMENT RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT AND
POST-EMPLOYMENT COMPETITION**

This Agreement is between the undersigned individual ("Employee") and ARAMARK CORPORATION ("ARAMARK").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, ARAMARK is a leading provider of managed services to business and industry, private and public institutions, and the general public, in the following business groups: food and support services; and uniform and career apparel;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK has a proprietary interest in its business and financial plans and systems, methods of operation and other secret and confidential information, knowledge and data ("Proprietary Information") which includes, but is not limited to, all confidential, proprietary or non-public information, ideas and concepts; annual and strategic business plans; financial plans, reports and systems including profit and loss statements, sales, accounting forms and procedures and other information regarding costs, pricing and the financial condition of ARAMARK and its business segments and groups; management development reviews, including information regarding the capabilities and experience of ARAMARK employees; intellectual property, including patents, inventions, discoveries, research and development, compounds, recipes, formulae, reports, protocols, computer software and databases; information regarding ARAMARK's relationships with its clients, customers, and suppliers and prospective clients, partners, customers and suppliers; policy and procedure manuals, information regarding materials and documents in any form or medium (including oral, written, tangible, intangible, or electronic) concerning any of the above, or any past,

current or future business activities of ARAMARK that is not publicly available; compensation, recruiting and training, and human resource policies and procedures; and data compilations, research, reports, structures, compounds, techniques, methods, processes, know-how;

WHEREAS, all such Proprietary Information is developed at great expense to ARAMARK and is considered by ARAMARK to be confidential trade secrets;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will provide access to Employee, as a senior manager, to ARAMARK's Proprietary Information, directly in the course of Employee's employment, and indirectly through interaction with and presentations by other ARAMARK senior managers at the Executive Leadership Institute, Executive Leadership Council meetings, President & Council meetings and the like;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will introduce Employee to ARAMARK clients, customers, suppliers and others, and will encourage, and provide resources for, Employee to develop personal relationships with ARAMARK's clients, customers, suppliers and others;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will provide specialized training and skills to Employee in connection with the performance of Employee's duties at ARAMARK which training involves the disclosure by ARAMARK to Employee of Proprietary Information;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will be vulnerable to unfair post-employment competition by Employee because Employee will have access to and knowledge of ARAMARK's Proprietary information, will have a personal relationship with ARAMARK's clients, customers, suppliers and others, and will generate good will which Employee acknowledges belongs to ARAMARK;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of Employee's employment with ARAMARK, the award of non-qualified stock options and restricted stock units under the

ARAMARK 2001 Equity Incentive Plan, the severance and other post-employment benefits provided for herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Employee agrees to enter into this Agreement with ARAMARK as a condition of employment pursuant to which ARAMARK will limit Employee's right to compete against ARAMARK during and following termination of employment on the terms set forth in this Agreement. Intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I. NON-DISCLOSURE AND NON-DISPARAGEMENT: Employee shall not, during or after termination of employment, directly or indirectly, in any manner utilize or disclose to any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity, except where required by law, any Proprietary Information which is not generally known to the public, or has not otherwise been disclosed or recognized as standard practice in the industries in which ARAMARK is engaged. Employee shall, during and after termination of employment, refrain from making any statements or comments of a defamatory or disparaging nature to any third party regarding ARAMARK, or any of ARAMARK's officers, directors, personnel, policies or products, other than to comply with law.

ARTICLE 2. NON-COMPETITION:

- A. Subject to Article 2. B. below, Employee, during Employee's period of employment with ARAMARK, and for a period of one year following the voluntary or involuntary termination of employment, shall not, without ARAMARK's written permission, which shall be granted or denied in ARAMARK's sole discretion, directly or indirectly, associate with (including, but not limited to, association as a sole proprietor, owner, employer, partner, principal, investor, joint venturer, shareholder, associate, employee,

member, consultant, contractor or otherwise), or acquire or maintain ownership interest in, any Business which is competitive with that conducted by or developed for later implementation by ARAMARK at any time during the term of Employee's employment. For purposes of this Agreement, "Business" shall be defined as a person, corporation, firm, LLC, partnership, joint venture or other entity. Nothing in the foregoing shall prevent Employee from investing in a Business that is or becomes publicly traded, if Employee's ownership is as a passive investor of less than 1% of the outstanding publicly traded stock of the Business.

- B. The provision set forth in Article 2.A above, shall apply to (i) all fifty states, and (ii) each foreign country, possession or territory in which AR.AMARK. may be engaged in, or have plans to engage in, business (x) during Employee's period of employment, or (y) in the case of a termination of employment, as of the effective date of such termination or at any time during the twenty-four month period prior thereto. Further, notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Article 2. A. above shall not limit Employee's right to associate with any Business after Employee's termination of employment if such Business is unrelated to the type of business or activity conducted by the ARAMARK Business Group or Groups for which Employee directly or indirectly provided services during the twenty-four month period preceding Employee's effective date of termination unless Employee otherwise directly or indirectly acquired knowledge of Proprietary Information related to such Business at any time during the twenty-four month period preceding Employee's effective date of termination. For purposes of this Agreement, ARAMARK's Business Groups shall include, domestically and internationally, (1) the Food and Support Services Group (which includes the business conducted by SMG) and (2) the Uniform and Career Apparel Group, in each case conducted by ARAMARK. By

way of example, but not limitation, if Employee provided services to the Food and Support Services Group, Employee would be precluded during the applicable time period from associating with any Business providing food, refreshment, facility and other support services (irrespective of the particular ARAMARK business unit within the Food and Support Services Group in which Employee provided services) but Employee would not be precluded from associating with a competitor in the uniform and career apparel business, unless Employee had acquired knowledge of Proprietary Information relating to ARAMARK's uniform and career apparel businesses within twenty-four months prior to termination, as a result, for example, of task force assignments, special projects, attendance at the Executive Leadership Institute, Executive Leadership Council meetings, Presidents' Council meetings and the like.

- C. Employee acknowledges that these restrictions are reasonable and necessary to protect the business interests of ARAMARK, and that enforcement of the provisions set forth in this Article 2 will not unnecessarily or unreasonably impair Employee's ability to obtain other employment following the termination (voluntary or involuntary) of Employee's employment with ARAMARK, Further, Employee acknowledges that the provisions set forth in this Article 2 shall apply if Employee's employment is involuntarily terminated by ARAMARK for Cause; as a result of the elimination of employee's position; for performance-related issues; or for any other reason or no reason at all.

ARTICLE. 3. NON-SOLICITATION: During the period of Employee's employment with ARAMARIC and for a period of two years following the termination of Employee's employment, regardless of the reason for termination, Employee shall not, directly or indirectly (i) induce or encourage any employee of ARAMARK to leave the employ of ARAMARK, (ii)

hire any individual who was an employee of ARAMARK as of the date of Employee's termination of employment or within a six month period prior to such date, or (iii) induce or encourage any customer, client, supplier or other business relation of ARAMARK to cease or reduce doing business with ARAMARK or in any way interfere with the relationship between any such customer, client, supplier or other business relation and ARAMARK.

ARTICLE 4. DISCOVERIES AND WORKS: Employee hereby irrevocably assigns, transfers, and conveys to ARAMARK to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law Employee's right, title and interest now or hereinafter acquired, in and to all Discoveries and Works (as defined below) created, invented, designed, developed, improved or contributed to by Employee, either alone or jointly with others, while employed by ARAMARK and within the scope of Employee's employment and/or with the use of ARAMARK's resources. The terms "Discoveries and Works" include all works of authorship, inventions, intellectual property, materials, documents, or other work product (including, without limitation, Proprietary Information, patents and patent applications, patentable inventions, research, reports, software, code, databases, systems, applications, presentations, textual works, graphics and audiovisual materials). Employee shall have the burden of proving that any materials or works created, invented, designed, developed, contributed to or improved by Employee that are implicated by or relevant to employment by ARAMARK are not implicated by this provision. Employee agrees to (i) keep accurate records and promptly notify, make full disclosure to, and execute and deliver any documents and to take any further actions requested by ARAMARK to assist it in validating, effectuating, maintaining, protecting, enforcing, perfecting, recording, patenting or registering any of its rights hereunder, and (ii) renounce any and all claims, including, without limitation, claims of ownership and royalty, with respect to all Discoveries and Works and all other property owned or licensed by ARAMARK any Discoveries and Works that, within six months after the

termination of Employee's employment with ARAMARK, are made, disclosed, reduced to a tangible or written form or description, or are reduced to practice by Employee and which pertain to the business carried on or products or services being sold or developed by ARAMARK at the time of such termination shall, as between Employee and ARAMARK, be presumed to have been made during such employment with ARAMARK. Employee acknowledges that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, all Discoveries and Works shall be deemed "works made for hire" under the Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, 17 U.S.C. Section 101. Employee hereby grants ARAMARK a perpetual, nonexclusive, royalty-free, worldwide, assignable, sublicensable license under all rights and intellectual property rights (including patent, industrial property, copyright, trademark, trade secret, unfair competition and related laws) in any Works and Discoveries, for all purposes in connection with ARAMARK's current and future business, that Employee has created, invented, designed, developed, improved or contributed to prior to Employee's employment with ARAMARK that are relevant to or implicated by such employment for Prior Works"), Any Prior Works are disclosed by Employee in Schedule 1. **ARTICLE 5.**

REMEDIES: Employee acknowledges that in the event of any violation by Employee of the provisions set forth in Articles 1, 2, 3 or 4 above, ARAMARK will sustain serious, irreparable and substantial harm to its business, the extent of which will be difficult to determine and impossible to fully remedy by an action at law for money damages. Accordingly, Employee agrees that, in the event of such violation or threatened violation by Employee, ARAMARK shall be entitled to an injunction before trial before any court of competent jurisdiction as a matter of course upon the posting of not more than a nominal bond, in addition to all such other legal and equitable remedies as may be available to ARAMARK. If ARAMARK is required to enforce the provisions set forth in Articles 2 and 3 above by seeking

an injunction, Employee agrees that the relevant time periods set forth in Articles 2 and 3 shall commence with the entry of the injunction. Employee further agrees that, in the event any of the provisions of this Agreement are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, or for any reason unenforceable as written, such court shall substitute a valid provision which most closely approximates the intent and purpose of the invalid provision and which would be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

A. If Employee's employment is terminated by ARAMARK for any reason other than Cause, and Employee executes and does not revoke a Release and Waiver of Claims in a form acceptable to ARAMARK, Employee shall be entitled to the following post-employment benefits:

1. **Severance Pay:** Employee shall receive severance payments equivalent to Employee's weekly base salary as of the effective date of termination for the number of weeks set forth on the following schedule:

<u>Years of ARAMARK Continuous Service Completed from Last Hire Date</u>	<u>Weeks of Severance</u>
Less than 2	26
2	32
3	39
4	45
5 or More	52

Severance payments shall commence with the Employee's effective date of termination and shall be made in accordance with ARAMARK's normal payroll cycle. The period during which Employee receives severance payments shall be referred to as the "Severance Pay Period."

2. Other Post-Employment Benefits

- (a) Basic Group medical and life insurance coverages shall continue under then prevailing terms during the Severance Pay Period; provided, however, that if Employee becomes employed by a new employer during that period, continuing coverage from ARAMARK will become secondary to any coverage afforded by the new employer. Employee's share of the premiums will be deducted from Employee's severance payments. Basic Group medical coverage provided during such period shall be applied against ARAMARK's obligation to continue group medical coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"). Upon termination of basic group medical and life coverages, Employee may convert such coverages to individual policies to the extent allowable under the terms of the plans providing such coverages.

- (a) If, at the time of termination, ARAMARK is providing Employee with a leased vehicle, then ARAMARK will continue to provide the leased vehicle through the Severance Pay Period under the same terms and conditions as in effect at the time of the Employee's termination. At the expiration of the Severance Pay Period, Employee must return the leased vehicle to ARAMARK unless the Employee elects to purchase the

vehicle in accordance with the Executive Leadership Council policy then in effect, If Employee is receiving a car allowance at the time of the Employee's termination, such car allowance will continue to be paid through the Severance Pay Period. At the expiration of the Severance Pay Period, the Employee will cease being paid a car allowance.

(c) Employee's eligibility to participate in all other benefit and compensation

plans, including, but not limited to the Management Incentive Bonus, Long Term Disability, Stock Unit Retirement, Deferred Compensation, 2001 Equity Incentive Plan and any other stock option or ownership plans, shall terminate as of the effective date of Employee's termination unless provided otherwise under the terms of a particular plan, provided, however, that participation in plans and programs made available solely to Executive Leadership Council members, including, but not limited to the executive Leadership Council Medical Plan, shall cease as of the effective date of termination or the date Employee's Executive Leadership Council membership ceases, whichever occurs first. Employee, however, shall have certain rights to continue the Executive Leadership Council Medical Plan under COBRA.

B. Termination for "Cause" shall be defined as termination of employment due to; (I)

conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony (or any similar crime for purposes of laws outside the United States), (ii) fraud or dishonesty, (iii) failure to perform assigned duties, (iv) willful violation of ARAMARK's

Business Conduct Policy, or (v) intentionally working against the best interests of ARAMARK.

- C. If Employee is terminated by ARAMARK for reasons other than Cause, Employee will receive the severance payments and other post-employment benefits during the Severance Pay Period even if Employee commences other employment during such period provided such employment does not violate the terms of Article 2.
- D. In addition to the remedies set forth in Article 5, ARAMARK reserves the right to terminate all severance payments and other post-employment benefits if Employee violates the covenants set forth in Articles 1, 2, 3 or 4 above.
- E. Employee's receipt of severance and other post-employment benefits under this Agreement is contingent on (i) Employee's execution of a Release and Waiver of Claims in a form reasonably acceptable to ARAMARK, except that such release and waiver shall not include any claims by Employee to enforce Employee's rights under, **or** with respect to, this Agreement or any ARAMARK benefit plan pursuant to its terms, and (ii) the non- revocation of the release and waiver by Employee.

ARTICLE 7. TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: Employee acknowledges that ARAMARK has the right to terminate Employee's employment at any time for any reason whatsoever, provided, however, that any termination by ARAMARK for reasons other than Cause shall result in the severance and the post-employment benefits described in Article 6 above, to become due in accordance with the terms of this Agreement subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement. Employee further acknowledges that the severance payments made and other benefits provided by ARAMARK are in full satisfaction of any obligations ARAMARK may

have resulting from ARAMARK's exercise of its right to terminate Employee's employment including any obligation under general severance plans or policies, and except for those obligations which are intended to survive termination such as the payments to be made pursuant to retirement plans, deferred compensation plans and conversion of insurance.

ARTICLE 8, MISCELLANEOUS:

- A. As used throughout this Agreement, ARAMARK includes ARAMARK Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates or any corporation, joint venture, or other entity in which ARAMARK Corporation or its subsidiaries or affiliates has an equity interest in excess of ten percent (10%),
- B. This Agreement shall supersede and substitute for any previous post-employment or severance agreement between Employee and ARAMARK.
- C. If Employee's employment with ARAMARK terminates solely by reason of a transfer of stock or assets of, or a merger or other disposition of, a subsidiary of ARAMARK (whether direct or indirect), such termination shall not be deemed a termination of employment by ARAMARK for purposes of this Agreement, provided that ARAMARK requires the subsequent employer, by agreement, to expressly assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that ARAMARK would be required to perform it if no such transaction had taken place.
- D. Employee shall not be required to mitigate damages or the amount of any payment provided for under this Agreement by seeking other employment or otherwise.
- E. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.

F. The terms of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof. For purposes of any action or proceeding, Employee irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Pennsylvania and the courts of the United States of America located in Pennsylvania for the purpose of any judicial proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, and acknowledges that the designated *fora* have a reasonable relation to the Agreement and to the parties' relationship with one another.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article 8.F, ARAMARK may, in its discretion, bring an action or special proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of seeking temporary or preliminary relief pending resolution of a dispute.

G. Employee expressly consents to the application of Article 8.F to any judicial action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. ARAMARK shall have the right to serve legal process upon Employee in any manner permitted by law. In addition, Employee irrevocably appoints the General Counsel of ARAMARK Corporation (or any successor) as Employee's agent for service of legal process in connection with any such action or proceeding and Employee agrees that service of legal process upon such agent, who shall promptly advise Employee of any such service of legal process at the address of Employee then in the records of ARAMARK, shall be deemed in every respect effective service of legal process upon Employee in any such action or proceeding.

H. Employee hereby waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any objection that Employee now or hereafter may have to personal jurisdiction or to the laying of venue of any action or proceeding brought in any court referenced in Article 8.F and hereby agrees not to plead or claim the same.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, ARAMARK may, to the extent

required by law, withhold applicable federal, state and local income and other taxes from any payments due to Employee hereunder.

J. Employee and ARAMARK acknowledge that for purposes of Article 6, Employee's last hire date with ARAMARK is 11/29/04.

This Agreement shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Company and Employee, and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. Employee acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement, including its provisions on post-employment restrictions, is specifically assignable by ARAMARK, Employee hereby consents to such future assignment and agrees not to challenge the validity of such future assignment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be signed.

ARAMARK CORPORATION

By: /s/ Lynn B. McKee
Lynn B. McKee

Date: 11/8/04 By: /s/ Karen A. Wallace
Karen A. Wallace

Schedule 1
Prior Works-



July 20, 2012

Stephen R. Reynolds

Dear Steve:

It is with great pleasure that I confirm our offer of employment with ARAMARK as Executive Vice President and General Counsel, ARAMARK Corporation.

As we discussed, at the November meeting of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of the ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Board of Directors we will recommend your appointment as a member of the Executive Leadership Council (ELC). As an ELC member, you will be among the executives who have the greatest impact on leading ARAMARK to achieve our business goals.

Please see the enclosed ELC Package Enclosures and Checklist that follows this letter for a complete list of materials you are receiving, with instructions and deadlines for those materials requiring your signature and return.

In particular, you will want to immediately review:

- the Offer Detail Summary highlighting the specifics associated with the offer.
- the ARAMARK Corporation Agreement Relating To Employment And Post- Employment Competition (the "Agreement"). Your employment as an ELC member is contingent upon execution of this Agreement.

This package also includes materials that describe a full range of programs for which you would be eligible as an ELC member:

- Cash compensation, comprising salary and bonus
- Equity Incentives
- Benefits and Perquisites

You will be required at all times to comply with ARAMARK's policies, including our Business Conduct Policy. During the course of your employment with ARAMARK, you will receive information and documents from ARAMARK containing confidential, proprietary trade information concerning ARAMARK's business and business relationships ("Proprietary Information"). By accepting this position, you agree that at no time while employed by ARAMARK, or after your employment with ARAMARK has ended for any reason, will you use or disclose such confidential, proprietary information to any person, firm or entity not affiliated with ARAMARK. At the end of

1101 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19107
215 238 3000 FAX 800 999 8989

your employment with ARAMARK, you will return to ARAMARK all such Proprietary Information, including, but not limited to, all manuals, client lists, and training and policy materials, as well as all ARAMARK property.

Your employment will be "at-will." This means you are free to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without notice, and ARAMARK possesses these same rights to terminate your employment. At-will employment also means that ARAMARK may change the terms of employment, such as promotion, demotion, discipline, transfer, compensation, benefits, duties, and location of work, at any time, with or without notice.

In conformance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, ARAMARK requires proof of your identity and employment authorization. This job offer is contingent on the successful completion of a pre-employment drug screening, verification of information provided by you in connection with your application for employment, and a positive reference checks and background investigations.

Steve, we are delighted to have you join ARAMARK on September 4, 2012. If I may be of any help to you during your transition, please do not hesitate to call me in the office at 215-238-3203.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lynn B. McKee

**Lynn B. McKee
Executive Vice President, Human Resources**

388503

Please sign and date below acknowledging that you have received this letter and Offer Detail Summary and accepted our employment offer. Your offer will expire as of Friday, July 27, 2012.

Accept: Stephen R. Reynolds
(Please Print Name)

/s/ Stephen R. Reynolds July 26, 2012
(Please Sign Name) Date

388503

Stephen R. Reynolds
Offer Detail Summary
July 20, 2012

Title:	Executive Vice President and General Counsel ARAMARK Corporation
Level:	Executive Leadership Council, Band 1
Reports To:	Eric Foss, Chief Executive Officer ARAMARK Corporation
Location:	Philadelphia, PA
Effective Date:	September 4, 2012
Base Salary:	\$500,000
Bonus:	You will be eligible to participate in ARAMARK's Management Incentive Bonus Plan for Fiscal Year 2013. As further described in the Plan, if you are eligible to receive a Management Incentive Bonus, the amount of your Bonus will be determined on the basis of both the performance of ARAMARK and your performance measured against certain annual financial and non-financial goals, objectives and achievements. The current guideline bonus for your position is \$400,000.
Benefits:	You will be eligible to participate in the standard ARAMARK Benefits Program, as well as the Benefits/Perquisites Programs in place for ELC members, which is/are subject to change from time to time.

388503

Equity Incentives:

As an ELC member, you will be offered the opportunity to invest in ARAMARK Holdings Corporation common stock ("ARAMARK Stock") through a grant of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities or "ISPOs". We will recommend to the Compensation and Human Resources Committee of the ARAMARK Board of Directors ("the Committee") that you be awarded an ISPO for 60,000 shares of ARAMARK Stock. Your ISPO will allow you to purchase shares of ARAMARK Stock in five installments at a price equal to the independently appraised price of ARAMARK Stock on the date the ISPO is granted to you. The first tranche of the ISPO grant will cover 12,000 shares of Common Stock, and will be immediately exercisable upon grant. You can make your investment during the one year period following the date your ISPO is granted, but you agree that you will purchase the entire initial tranche within the first year. You will also be required to exercise the remaining four installments during four periods commencing on December 15 and ending on the immediately following January 15, as set forth in your ISPO Agreement. Your ability to exercise your ISPOs is generally subject to your continued employment with ARAMARK. Any portion of your ISPO that is not exercised during its relevant exercise period will be cancelled.

In addition, we will recommend to the Committee that you be awarded non-qualified stock options for 250,000 shares of ARAMARK Stock. The exercise price of these stock options will be equal to the independently appraised price of ARAMARK Stock on the date of grant.

One half of these options will be performance-based; generally, this means that they may vest over four years, 25% per year, if ARAMARK achieves certain company-wide financial targets, as described in your stock option agreement. The other half of the options will be time-based options that vest over four years, 25% per year. Vesting of both these performance- and time-based options is always subject to your continued employment with ARAMARK. The actual terms and conditions of your stock options (including vesting terms) will be set forth in the stock option agreement and grant certificate to be provided to you as evidence of the grant of these options.

Details on the provisions of the Management Ownership Program, the terms of your ISPOs and stock option grants and other relevant documentation will be sent to you after your candidacy for the ELC has been approved by the Committee. In order to exercise your ISPOs and/or your stock option grants, you will be required to execute a stockholders agreement and several other agreements and agree to hold any stock and options you acquire from ARAMARK in accordance with these agreements on the same terms and conditions as other ELC members who have already executed these agreements.

Note that all ARAMARK ISPO and stock option grants require approval of the Committee or its designee. Generally, the Committee would consider making your ISPO and stock option grants shortly following the delivery of the new appraisal of ARAMARK Stock that occurs after you become an ELC member. You will be eligible to receive an auto allowance of \$1,100.00 per month. This amount is subject to all applicable withholding taxes, is paid monthly and is not pro-rated.

Auto Allowance:

Vacation:

4 weeks

Relocation:

You will be eligible for ARAMARK's Executive Leadership Counsel Relocation Policy

Other:

Member of ARAMARK's Executive Leadership Council

This offer letter, along with the agreements referenced herein, sets forth the entire understanding of the parties with respect to all aspects of the offer to join the ELC. Any and all previous agreements or understandings between or among the parties regarding the subject matter hereof, whether written or oral, are superseded by this offer letter.

388503

**ARAMARK CORPORATION
AGREEMENT RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT AND
POST-EMPLOYMENT COMPETITION**

This Agreement is between the undersigned individual (“Employee”) and ARAMARK CORPORATION (“ARAMARK”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, ARAMARK is a leading provider of managed services to business and industry, private and public institutions, and the general public, in the following business groups: food and support services and uniform and career apparel;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK has a proprietary interest in its business and financial plans and systems, methods of operation and other secret and confidential information, knowledge and data (“Proprietary Information”) which includes, but is not limited to, all confidential, proprietary or non-public information, ideas and concepts; annual and strategic business plans; financial plans, reports and systems including, profit and loss statements, sales, accounting forms and procedures and other information regarding costs, pricing and the financial condition of ARAMARK and its business segments and groups; management development reviews, including information regarding the capabilities and experience of ARAMARK employees; intellectual property, including patents, inventions, discoveries, research and development, compounds, recipes, formulae, reports, protocols, computer software and databases; information regarding ARAMARK’s relationships with its clients, customers, and suppliers and prospective clients, partners, customers and suppliers; policy and procedure manuals, information regarding materials and documents in any form or medium (including oral, written, tangible, intangible, or electronic) concerning any of the above, or any past, current or

future business activities of ARAMARK that is not publicly available; compensation, recruiting and training, and human resource policies and procedures; and data compilations, research, reports, structures, compounds, techniques, methods, processes, know-how;

WHEREAS, all such Proprietary Information is developed at great expense to ARAMARK and is considered by ARAMARK to be confidential trade secrets;

WHEREAS, Employee, as a senior manager, will have access to ARAMARK's Proprietary Information, directly in the course of Employee's employment, and indirectly through interaction with and presentations by other ARAMARK senior managers at the Executive Leadership Institute, Executive Leadership Council meetings, Presidents' Council meetings and the like;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will introduce Employee to ARAMARK clients, customers, suppliers and others, and will encourage, and provide resources for, Employee to develop personal relationships with ARAMARK's clients, customers, suppliers and others;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will provide specialized training and skills to Employee in connection with the performance of Employee's duties at ARAMARK which training involves the disclosure by ARAMARK to Employee of Proprietary Information;

WHEREAS, ARAMARK will be vulnerable to unfair post-employment competition by Employee because Employee will have access to and knowledge of ARAMARK's Proprietary Information, will have a personal relationship with ARAMARK's clients, customers, suppliers and others, and will generate good will which Employee acknowledges belongs to ARAMARK;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of Employee's employment with ARAMARK, the opportunity to receive the grant of options to purchase common stock of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation ("Holdings"), severance and other post-employment benefits provided for herein (including pursuant to Exhibit A hereto to which Employee acknowledges he or she is not otherwise entitled), and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Employee agrees to enter into this Agreement with ARAMARK as a condition of employment pursuant to which ARAMARK will limit Employee's right to compete against ARAMARK during and following termination of employment on the terms set forth in this Agreement. Intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. NON-DISCLOSURE AND NON-DISPARAGEMENT: Employee shall not, during or after termination of employment, directly or indirectly, in any manner utilize or disclose to any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity, except where required by law, any Proprietary Information which is not generally known to the public, or has not otherwise been disclosed or recognized as standard practice in the industries in which ARAMARK is engaged. Employee shall, during and after termination of employment, refrain from making any statements or comments of a defamatory or disparaging nature to any third party regarding ARAMARK, or any of ARAMARK's officers, directors, personnel, policies or products, other than to comply with law.

ARTICLE 2. NON-COMPETITION:

A. Subject to Article 2. B. below, Employee, during Employee's period of employment with ARAMARK, and for a period of two years following the voluntary or involuntary termination of employment, shall not, without ARAMARK's written permission, which

shall be granted or denied in ARAMARK's sole discretion, directly or indirectly, associate with (including, but not limited to, association as a sole proprietor, owner, employer, partner, principal, investor, joint venturer, shareholder, associate, employee, member, consultant, contractor or otherwise), or acquire or maintain ownership interest in, any Business which is competitive with that conducted by or developed for later implementation by ARAMARK at any time during the term of Employee's employment, provided, however, if Employee's employment is (i) involuntarily terminated by ARAMARK for any reason other than Cause (as defined herein), or (ii) terminated by Employee for Good Reason (as defined in Exhibit A) at any time following a Change of Control (as defined in Exhibit A) occurring after the date of this Agreement, then the term of the non-competition provision set forth herein will be modified to be one year following such termination of employment. For purposes of this Agreement, "Business" shall be defined as a person, corporation, firm, LLC, partnership, joint venture or other entity. Nothing in the foregoing shall prevent Employee from investing in a Business that is or becomes publicly traded, if Employee's ownership is as a passive investor of less than 1% of the outstanding publicly traded stock of the Business.

- B. The provision set forth in Article 2.A above, shall apply to the full extent permitted by law (i) in all fifty states, and (ii) each foreign country, possession or territory in which ARAMARK may be engaged in, or have plans to engage in, business (x) during Employee's period of employment, or (y) in the case of a termination of employment, as of the effective date of such termination or at any time during the twenty-four month period prior thereto.

C. Employee acknowledges that these restrictions are reasonable and necessary to protect the business interests of ARAMARK, and that enforcement of the provisions set forth in this Article 2 will not unnecessarily or unreasonably impair Employee's ability to obtain other employment following the termination (voluntary or involuntary) of Employee's employment with ARAMARK. Further, Employee acknowledges that the provisions set forth in this Article 2 shall apply if Employee's employment is involuntarily terminated by ARAMARK for Cause; as a result of the elimination of employee's position; for performance-related issues; or for any other reason or no reason at all.

ARTICLE 3. NON-SOLICITATION: During the period of Employee's employment with ARAMARK and for a period of two years following the termination of Employee's employment, regardless of the reason for termination, Employee shall not, directly or indirectly: (i) induce or encourage any employee of ARAMARK to leave the employ of ARAMARK, (ii) hire any individual who was an employee of ARAMARK as of the date of Employee's termination of employment or within a six month period prior to such date, or (iii) induce or encourage any customer, client, supplier or other business relation of ARAMARK to cease or reduce doing business with ARAMARK or in any way interfere with the relationship between any such customer, client, supplier or other business relation and ARAMARK.

ARTICLE 4. DISCOVERIES AND WORKS: Employee hereby irrevocably assigns, transfers, and conveys to ARAMARK to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law Employee's right, title and interest now or hereinafter acquired, in and to all Discoveries and Works (as defined below) created, invented, designed, developed, improved or contributed to by Employee, either alone or jointly with others, while employed by ARAMARK and within the scope of Employee's employment and/or with the use of ARAMARK's resources.

The terms

“Discoveries and Works” include all works of authorship, inventions, intellectual property, materials, documents, or other work product (including, without limitation, Proprietary Information, patents and patent applications, patentable inventions, research, reports, software, code, databases, systems, applications, presentations, textual works, graphics and audiovisual materials). Employee shall have the burden of proving that any materials or works created, invented, designed, developed, contributed to or improved by Employee that are implicated by or relevant to employment by ARAMARK are not implicated by this provision. Employee agrees to (i) keep accurate records and promptly notify, make full disclosure to, and execute and deliver any documents and to take any further actions requested by ARAMARK to assist it in validating, effectuating, maintaining, protecting, enforcing, perfecting, recording, patenting or registering any of its rights hereunder, and (ii) renounce any and all claims, including, without limitation, claims of ownership and royalty, with respect to all Discoveries and Works and all other property owned or licensed by ARAMARK. Any Discoveries and Works that, within six months after the termination of Employee’s employment with ARAMARK, are made, disclosed, reduced to a tangible or written form or description, or are reduced to practice by Employee and which pertain to the business carried on or products or services being sold or developed by ARAMARK at the time of such termination shall, as between Employee and ARAMARK, be presumed to have been made during such employment with ARAMARK. Employee acknowledges that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, all Discoveries and Works shall be deemed “works made for hire” under the Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, 17 U.S.C. Section 101. Employee hereby grants ARAMARK a perpetual, nonexclusive, royalty-free, worldwide, assignable, sublicensable license under all rights and intellectual property rights (including patent, industrial property, copyright, trademark, trade secret, unfair competition and related laws) in any Works and

Discoveries, for all purposes in connection with ARAMARK's current and future business, that Employee has created, invented, designed, developed, improved or contributed to prior to Employee's employment with ARAMARK that are relevant to or implicated by such employment ("Prior Works"). Any Prior Works are disclosed by Employee in Schedule 1.

ARTICLE 5. REMEDIES: Employee acknowledges that in the event of any violation by Employee of the provisions set forth in Articles 1, 2, 3 or 4 above, ARAMARK will sustain serious, irreparable and substantial harm to its business, the extent of which will be difficult to determine and impossible to fully remedy by an action at law for money damages. Accordingly, Employee agrees that, in the event of such violation or threatened violation by Employee, ARAMARK shall be entitled to an injunction before trial before any court of competent jurisdiction as a matter of course upon the posting of not more than a nominal bond, in addition to all such other legal and equitable remedies as may be available to ARAMARK. If ARAMARK is required to enforce the provisions set forth in Articles 2 and 3 above by seeking an injunction, Employee agrees that the relevant time periods set forth in Articles 2 and 3 shall commence with the entry of the injunction. Employee further agrees that, in the event any of the provisions of this Agreement are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, or for any reason unenforceable as written, such court shall substitute a valid provision which most closely approximates the intent and purpose of the invalid provision and which would be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

- A. If Employee's employment is terminated by ARAMARK for any reason other than Cause, Employee shall be entitled to the following post-employment benefits:

1. **Severance Pay:** Employee shall receive severance payments equivalent to Employee’s monthly base salary as of the effective date of termination for the number of months set forth on the following schedule:

<u>Years of Continuous Service with ARAMARK (or with any of its Predecessor Corporations or its Parent) Completed from Last Hire Date</u>	<u>Months of Severance Pay</u>
Less than 1	6
1	12
4	15
5 or More	18

Severance payments shall commence with the Employee’s effective date of termination and shall be made in accordance with ARAMARK’s normal payroll cycle. The period during which Employee receives severance payments shall be referred to as the “Severance Pay Period.”

2. **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

- (a) Basic Group medical and life insurance coverages shall continue under then prevailing terms during the Severance Pay Period; provided, however, that if Employee becomes employed by a new employer during that period, continuing coverage from ARAMARK will become secondary to any coverage afforded by the new employer. Employee’s share of the premiums will be deducted from Employee’s severance payments. Basic Group medical coverage provided during such period shall be applied against ARAMARK’s obligation to continue group medical coverage

under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (“COBRA”). Upon termination of basic group medical and life coverages, Employee may convert such coverages to individual policies to the extent allowable under the terms of the plans providing such coverages.

- (b) If, at the time of termination, ARAMARK is providing Employee with a leased vehicle, then ARAMARK will continue to provide the leased vehicle through the Severance Pay Period under the same terms and conditions as in effect at the time of the Employee’s termination. At the expiration of the Severance Pay Period, Employee must return the leased vehicle to ARAMARK unless the Employee elects to purchase the vehicle in accordance with the Executive Leadership Council policy then in effect. If Employee is receiving a car allowance at the time of the Employee’s termination, such car allowance will continue to be paid through the Severance Pay Period. At the expiration of the Severance Pay Period, the Employee will cease being paid a car allowance.
- (c) Employee’s eligibility to participate in all other benefit and compensation plans, including, but not limited to the Management Incentive Bonus, Long Term Disability, any nonqualified retirement plans, and any stock option or ownership plans, shall terminate as of the effective date of Employee’s termination unless provided otherwise under the terms of a particular plan, provided, however, that participation in plans and programs made available solely to Executive Leadership Council members, including, but not limited to the Executive Leadership Council

Medical Plan, shall cease as of the effective date of termination or the date Employee's Executive Leadership Council membership ceases, whichever occurs first. Employee, however, shall have certain rights to continue the Executive Leadership Council Medical Plan under COBRA.

- B. Termination for "Cause" shall be defined as termination of employment due to: (i) conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, (ii) intentional fraud or dishonesty with respect to ARAMARK that causes material and demonstrable harm to ARAMARK, (iii) willful and continuous failure to perform lawfully assigned duties that are consistent with the Employee's position with ARAMARK, (iv) willful violation of ARAMARK's Business Conduct Policy that causes material harm to ARAMARK or its business reputation, or (v) intentionally working against the best interests of ARAMARK; in any case of conduct described in clause (ii)-(v), only if such conduct continues beyond ten business days after receipt by the Employee from ARAMARK of a written demand to cure such conduct.
- C. If Employee is terminated by ARAMARK for reasons other than Cause, Employee will receive the severance payments and other post-employment benefits during the Severance Pay Period even if Employee commences other employment during such period provided such employment does not violate the terms of Article 2, and subject to the provisions of Article 6.F.
- D. Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Article 6 to the contrary, ARAMARK may choose not to commence (or to discontinue) providing any payment or benefit unless and until Employee executes and delivers, without revocation, a release in form reasonably acceptable to ARAMARK, as described in Article 6.F within 60 days

following Employee's termination of employment; provided, however, that subject to receipt of such executed release, ARAMARK shall commence providing such payments and benefits within 75 days following the date of termination of Employee's employment.

- E. In addition to the remedies set forth in Article 5, ARAMARK reserves the right to terminate all severance payments and other post-employment benefits if Employee violates the covenants set forth in Articles 1, 2, 3 or 4 above in any material respect.
- F. Employee's receipt of severance and other post-employment benefits under this Agreement is contingent on (i) Employee's execution of a release in a form reasonably acceptable to ARAMARK, except that such release shall not include any claims by Employee to enforce Employee's rights under, or with respect to, (1) this Agreement (including the attached Exhibit A), (2) the Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws of ARAMARK or any parent corporation thereof, (3) any indemnification agreement between the Employee and any of ARAMARK or any parent corporation thereof, (4) the Stockholders Agreement dated on or about January 26, 2007 among ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and the holders party thereto (the "Stockholders Agreement") and any other agreement referenced therein (including the Registration Rights and Coordination Committee Agreement entered into by ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and the holders party thereto), and the ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan and any award agreements granted thereunder, or (5) any ARAMARK benefit plan pursuant to its terms, and (ii) the expiration of the applicable Age Discrimination in Employment Act revocation period without such release

being revoked by Employee; provided, however, that this Article 6.E no longer shall apply following a Change of Control (as defined in the attached Exhibit A).

ARTICLE 7. TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: Employee acknowledges that ARAMARK has the right to terminate Employee's employment at any time for any reason whatsoever, provided, however, that any termination by ARAMARK for reasons other than Cause shall result in the severance and the post-employment benefits described in Article 6 above, to become due in accordance with the terms of this Agreement subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement. Employee further acknowledges that the severance payments made and other benefits provided by ARAMARK are in full satisfaction of any obligations ARAMARK may have resulting from ARAMARK's exercise of its right to terminate Employee's employment, except for those obligations which are intended to survive termination such as the payments to be made pursuant to retirement plans, deferred compensation plans, conversion of insurance, and the plans and other documents and agreements referred to in Article 6.F above.

ARTICLE 8. MISCELLANEOUS:

- A. As used throughout this Agreement, ARAMARK includes ARAMARK Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates or any corporation, joint venture, or other entity in which ARAMARK Corporation or its subsidiaries or affiliates has an equity interest in excess of ten percent (10%).
- B. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Employee shall, after any termination of employment for Good Reason by Employee or other than for Cause by ARAMARK, retain all rights to indemnification under applicable law or any agreement (including, without limitation, the Stockholders Agreement), or under ARAMARK's or any parent corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws at a level that is at least

as favorable to the Employee as that currently provided. In addition, the Company shall maintain Director's and Officer's liability insurance on behalf of Employee, at the level in effect immediately prior to such date of termination, for the three-year period following the date of termination, and throughout the period of any applicable statute of limitations.

- C. In the event that it is reasonably determined by ARAMARK that, as a result of the deferred compensation tax rules under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (and any related regulations or other pronouncements thereunder) (“the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules”), any of the payments and benefits that Employee is entitled to under the terms of this Agreement (including under Exhibit A) may not be made at the time contemplated by the terms hereof or thereof, as the case may be, without causing Employee to be subject to tax under the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules, ARAMARK shall, in lieu of providing such payment or benefit when otherwise due under this Agreement, instead provide such payment or benefit on the first day on which such provision would not result in Employee incurring any tax liability under the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules; which day, if Employee is a “specified employee” within the meaning of the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules, shall be the first day following the six-month period beginning on the date of Employee’s termination of employment; provided, further, that to the extent that the amount of payments due under Article 6.A are not subject to the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules by virtue of the application of Treas. Reg Sec. 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii)(A), such payments may be made prior to the expiration of such six-month period. In addition, in the event that any payments or benefits that ARAMARK would otherwise be required to provide under this Agreement cannot be provided in the manner contemplated herein without subjecting Employee to

tax under the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules, ARAMARK shall provide such intended payments or benefits to Employee in an alternative manner that conveys an equivalent economic benefit to Employee as soon as practicable as may otherwise be permitted under the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules. For purposes of the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules, each payment made under this Agreement (including, without limitation, each installment payment due under Article 6.A) shall be designated as a “separate payment” within the meaning of the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules.

- D. [Intentionally omitted]
- E. In the event of a Change of Control as defined in the attached Exhibit A, the provisions of Exhibit A shall apply to Employee. Further, pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules, ARAMARK, in its discretion, is permitted to accelerate the time and form of payments provided under the deferred compensation arrangement set forth in this Agreement (including Exhibit A), where the right to the payment arises due to a termination of the arrangement within the 30 days preceding or the 12 months following a change in control event (as defined in the Deferred Compensation Tax Rules).
- F. If Employee’s employment with ARAMARK terminates solely by reason of a transfer of stock or assets of, or a merger or other disposition of, a subsidiary of ARAMARK (whether direct or indirect), such termination shall not be deemed a termination of employment by ARAMARK for purposes of this Agreement, provided that ARAMARK requires the subsequent employer, by agreement, to expressly assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that ARAMARK would be required to perform it if no such transaction had taken place. In such case, Employee acknowledges and agrees that ARAMARK may assign this Agreement and

ARAMARK's rights hereunder, and particularly Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4, in its sole discretion and without advance approval by Employee. In such case, Employee agrees that ARAMARK may assign this Agreement and all references to "ARAMARK" contained in this Agreement shall thereafter be deemed to refer to the subsequent employer.

- G. Employee shall not be required to mitigate damages or the amount of any payment provided for under this Agreement by seeking other employment or otherwise.
- H. This Agreement shall supersede and substitute for any previous post-employment or severance agreement between Employee and ARAMARK.
- I. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.
- J. The terms of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof. For purposes of any action or proceeding, Employee irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Pennsylvania and the courts of the United States of America located in Pennsylvania for the purpose of any judicial proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement, and acknowledges that the designated *fora* have a reasonable relation to the Agreement and to the parties' relationship with one another. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article 8.J, ARAMARK may, in its discretion, bring an action or special proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of seeking temporary or preliminary relief pending resolution of a dispute.

- K. Employee expressly consents to the application of Article 8.J to any judicial action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement. ARAMARK shall have the right to serve legal process upon Employee in any manner permitted by law. In addition, Employee irrevocably appoints the Executive Vice President, Human Resources of ARAMARK Corporation (or any successor) as Employee's agent for service of legal process in connection with any such action or proceeding and Employee agrees that service of legal process upon such agent, who shall promptly advise Employee of any such service of legal process at the address of Employee then in the records of ARAMARK, shall be deemed in every respect effective service of legal process upon Employee in any such action or proceeding.
- L. Employee hereby waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any objection that Employee now or hereafter may have to personal jurisdiction or to the laying of venue of any action or proceeding brought in any court referenced in Article 8.J and hereby agrees not to plead or claim the same.
- M. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, ARAMARK may, to the extent required by law, withhold applicable federal, state and local income and other taxes from any payments due to Employee hereunder.
- N. Employee and ARAMARK acknowledge that for purposes of Article 6, Employee's last hire date with ARAMARK is September 4, 2012.
- O. This Agreement shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Company and Employee, and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. Employee acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement, including its provisions on post-employment restrictions, is specifically assignable by ARAMARK.

Employee hereby consents to such future assignment and agrees not to challenge the validity of such future assignment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, and intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be signed.

ARAMARK CORPORATION

Date: December 6, 2012

By: /s/ LYNN B. MCKEE

Lynn B. McKee

Date: December 3, 2012
Reynolds

By: /s/ STEPHEN R. REYNOLDS

Stephen R.

Schedule 1

Prior Works*

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EXHIBIT A

TERMINATION PROTECTION PROVISIONS

THIS is an Exhibit A to, and forms a part of, the ARAMARK Corporation Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition between Stephen R. Reynolds (the “Executive”) and ARAMARK Corporation.

1. DEFINED TERMS.

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Exhibit which are defined in Schedule A shall have the meanings set forth in Schedule A.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE; TERM.

This Exhibit shall be effective as of September , 2012 (the “Effective Date) and shall remain in effect until the later of three years following a Change of Control and the date that all of the Company’s obligations under this Exhibit have been satisfied in full.

3. CHANGE OF CONTROL BENEFITS.

If Executive’s employment with the Company is terminated at any time within the three years following a Change of Control by the Company without Cause, or by Executive for Good Reason (the effective date of either such termination hereafter referred to as the “Termination Date”), Executive shall be entitled to the payments and benefits provided hereafter in this Section 3 and as set forth in this Exhibit. If Executive’s employment by the Company is terminated prior to a Change of Control by the Company (i) at the request of a party (other than the Company) involved in the Change of Control or (ii) otherwise in connection with or in anticipation of a Change of Control that subsequently occurs, Executive shall be entitled to the benefits provided hereafter in this Section 3 and as set forth in this Exhibit, and Executive’s Termination Date shall be deemed to have occurred immediately following the Change of Control. Payment of benefits under this Exhibit shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any benefits payable under the ARAMARK Corporation Agreement Relating to Employment and Post-Employment Competition of which this Exhibit is a part, except as provided in Section 3(b) hereof. Notice of termination without Cause or for Good Reason shall be given in accordance with Section 13, and shall indicate the specific termination provision hereunder relied upon, the relevant facts and circumstances and the Termination Date.

A. Severance Payments. The Company shall pay Executive cash benefits equal to:

- (i) (1) two times Executive’s Base Salary in effect on the date of the Change of Control or the Termination Date, whichever is higher; provided that if any reduction of the Base Salary has occurred, then the Base Salary on either date shall be as in effect immediately prior to such reduction,

payable in regular installments at such times as would otherwise be the Company's usual payroll practice over a period of two years; and

- (ii) (2) the higher of: (A) two times Executive's Target Bonus in effect on the date of the Change of Control or the Termination Date, whichever is greater; or (B) two times Executive's most recent actual annual bonus, payable in either case ratably in regular installments at the same time as payments are made to Executive under Section 3(a)(1) above; provided that if any reduction of the Target Bonus has occurred, then the Target Bonus on either date shall be as in effect immediately prior to such reduction; and
 - (iii) (3) Executive's Target Bonus (as determined in (2), above) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which shall equal the number of days Executive was employed by the Company in the Company fiscal year in which the Termination Date occurs and the denominator of which shall equal 365, payable as a cash lump sum within forty days after the Termination Date; and
 - (iv) (4) in the case of a termination of employment by Executive for Good Reason, an amount equal to the severance pay specified in Article 6.A.1. of the attached Management Committee Agreement (as defined in Section 8 hereof), payable according to the schedule set forth therein, determined as if Executive's employment had been terminated by ARAMARK without Cause on the Termination Date.
- B. Continuation of Benefits. Until the second anniversary of the Termination Date, the Company shall at its expense provide Executive and Executive's spouse and dependents with medical, life insurance and disability coverages at the level provided to Executive immediately prior to the Change of Control; provided, however, that if Executive becomes employed by a new employer, continuing coverage from the Company will become secondary to any coverage afforded by the new employer. In the event benefits are continued under this Section 3(b), such continued benefits shall be in lieu of those specified in Article 6.A.2.a of the attached Management Committee Agreement (as defined in Section 8 hereof).
- C. Payment of Earned But Unpaid Amounts. Within forty days after the Termination Date, the Company shall pay Executive the Base Salary through the Termination Date, any Bonus earned but unpaid as of the Termination Date for any previously completed fiscal year of the Company, to the extent not previously deferred under a particular deferred compensation plan, and reimbursement for any unreimbursed expenses properly incurred by Executive in accordance with Company policies prior to the Termination Date. Executive shall also receive such employee benefits, if any, to which Executive may be entitled from time to time

under the employee benefit or fringe benefit plans, policies or programs of the Company, other than any Company severance policy (payments and benefits in this subsection (c), the “Accrued Benefits”).

- D. Outplacement Counseling. For the two-year period following the Termination Date (or, if earlier, the date Executive first obtains full-time employment after the Termination Date), the Company shall reimburse all reasonable expenses incurred by Executive for professional outplacement services by qualified consultants selected by Executive, in an amount not to exceed 20% of the Executive’s Base Salary in effect on the date of the Change of Control or the Termination Date, whichever is higher. All such reimbursement payments shall be made prior to the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the Termination Date occurs.
- E. Vesting of Other Benefits. Executive shall be entitled to such accelerated vesting of outstanding equity-based awards or retirement plan benefits as is specified under the terms of the applicable plans, agreements and arrangements.

4. MITIGATION.

Executive shall not be required to mitigate damages or the amount of any payment provided for under this Exhibit by seeking other employment or otherwise, and, subject to Section 3(b), compensation earned from such employment or otherwise shall not reduce the amounts otherwise payable under this Exhibit. No amounts payable under this Exhibit shall be subject to reduction or offset in respect of any claims which the Company (or any other person or entity) may have against Executive.

5. EXCISE TAX CONSEQUENCES.

- A. In the event it shall be determined that any payment, benefit or distribution (or combination thereof) by the Company, any of its affiliates, or one or more trusts established by the Company for the benefit of its employees, to or for the benefit of Executive (whether paid or payable or distributed or distributable pursuant to the terms of this Exhibit, or otherwise) (a “Payment”) is subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code or any interest or penalties are incurred by Executive with respect to such excise tax (such excise tax, together with any such interest and penalties, hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Excise Tax”), if the net after-tax amount of such Payments, after Executive has paid all taxes due thereon (including, without limitation, taxes due under Section 4999 of the Code) is less than the net after-tax amount of all such Payments and benefits otherwise due to Executive in the aggregate, if such aggregate Payments were reduced to an amount equal to 2.99 times the Executive’s “base amount” (as defined in Section 280G(b)(3) of the Code), then the

aggregate amount of the payments and benefits shall be reduced to an amount that will equal 2.99 times the Executive's base amount. To the extent such aggregate parachute payment amounts are required to be so reduced, the parachute payment amounts due to the Executive (but no non-parachute payment amounts) shall be reduced in the following order: (i) payments and benefits due under Section 3.a of this Exhibit shall be reduced (if necessary, to zero) with amounts that are payable last reduced first; (ii) payments and benefits due in respect of any equity fully valued (without regard to any discounts for present value) for purposes of the calculation to be made under Section 280G of the Code for purposes of this Section 5 (the "280G Calculation") in reverse order of when payable; and (iii) payments and benefits due in respect of any options or stock appreciation rights with regard to Holdings equity securities valued under the 280G Calculation based on time of vesting shall be reduced in an order that is most beneficial to the Executive.

- B. All determinations required to be made under this Section 5, including whether and when a cutback is to be made, and the assumptions to be utilized in arriving at such determination, shall be made by such nationally recognized certified public accounting firm as may be designated by the Company (the "Accounting Firm") which shall provide detailed supporting calculations both to the Company and Executive within ten business days of the receipt of notice from Executive that there has been a Payment, or such earlier time as is requested by the Company.
- C. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any other agreement between the Executive and the Company or any of its subsidiaries to the contrary, the Executive and the Company shall in good faith attempt to agree on steps to ensure that no payments to which the Executive would otherwise be entitled to receive pursuant to this Agreement or any such other agreement will be "parachute payments" (as defined in Section 280G(b)(2) of the Code).

6. TERMINATION FOR CAUSE.

Nothing in this Exhibit shall be construed to prevent the Company from terminating Executive's employment for Cause. If Executive is terminated for Cause, the Company shall have no obligation to make any payments under this Exhibit, except for the Accrued Benefits.

7. INDEMNIFICATION; DIRECTOR'S AND OFFICER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE.

Executive shall, after the Termination Date, retain all rights to indemnification under applicable law, any agreements, (including without limitation, the Stockholders Agreement), or under the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws, as they may be

amended or restated from time to time. In addition, the Company shall maintain Director's and Officer's liability insurance on behalf of Executive, at the level in effect immediately prior to the Termination Date, for the three year period following the Termination Date, and throughout the period of any applicable statute of limitations.

8. EXECUTIVE COVENANTS.

This is an Exhibit A to, and forms a part of, an agreement with the Company relating to employment and post-employment competition (the "Management Committee Agreement"). This Exhibit shall not diminish in any way Executive's rights under the terms of such Management Committee Agreement, except that Executive's receipt of benefits under this Exhibit is contingent upon Executive's compliance in all material respects with all of the terms and conditions of the Management Committee Agreement.

9. COSTS OF PROCEEDINGS.

Each party shall pay its own costs and expenses in connection with any legal proceeding (including arbitration), relating to the interpretation or enforcement of any provision of this Exhibit, except that the Company shall pay such costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, of Executive if Executive prevails on a substantial portion of the claims in such proceeding.

10. ASSIGNMENT.

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Exhibit shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Company and Executive and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns. If the Company shall be merged into or consolidated with another entity, the provisions of this Exhibit shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the entity surviving such merger or resulting from such consolidation. The Company shall require any successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company, by agreement, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Exhibit in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no such succession had taken place. The provisions of this Section 10 shall continue to apply to each subsequent employer of Executive hereunder in the event of any subsequent merger, consolidation or transfer of assets of such subsequent employer.

11. WITHHOLDING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Exhibit, the Company may, to the extent required by law, withhold applicable federal, state and local income and other taxes from any payments due to Executive hereunder.

12. APPLICABLE LAW.

This Exhibit shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, without regard to conflicts of laws principles thereof.

13. NOTICE.

For the purpose of this Exhibit, any notice and all other communication provided for in this Exhibit shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand or overnight courier or three days after it has been mailed by United States registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the respective addresses set forth below, or to such other address as either party may have furnished to the other in writing in accordance herewith, except that notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.

If to the Company:

ARAMARK Corporation
ARAMARK Tower
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Attention: General Counsel

If to Executive:

To the most recent address of Executive set forth in the personnel records of the Company.

14. ENTIRE AGREEMENT; MODIFICATION.

This Exhibit constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and, except as expressly provided herein or in Article 6.F of the Management Committee Agreement or in any benefit plan of the Company or of any of its affiliates, supersedes all other prior agreements expressly concerning the effect of a Change of Control occurring after the date of this Agreement with respect to the relationship between the Company and Executive. This Exhibit is not, and nothing herein shall be deemed to create, a contract of employment between the Company and Executive. This Exhibit may be changed only by a written agreement executed by the Company and Executive.

15. SEVERABILITY.

In the event any one or more of the provisions of this Exhibit shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby.

Schedule A

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

As used in this Exhibit, and unless the context requires a different meaning, the following terms, when capitalized, have the meaning indicated:

1. “ACT” MEANS THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.
2. “AFFILIATE” SHALL HAVE THE MEANING SET FORTH IN THE STOCKHOLDERS AGREEMENT.
3. “BASE SALARY” MEANS EXECUTIVE’S ANNUAL RATE OF BASE SALARY IN EFFECT ON THE DATE IN QUESTION.
4. “BONUS” MEANS THE AMOUNT PAYABLE TO EXECUTIVE UNDER THE COMPANY’S APPLICABLE ANNUAL BONUS PLAN WITH RESPECT TO A FISCAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY.
5. “CAUSE” MEANS “CAUSE” AS DEFINED IN THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AGREEMENT OF WHICH THIS SCHEDULE A FORMS A PART.
6. “CHANGE OF CONTROL” MEANS THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (i) The acquisition by any individual entity or group, within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, other than the Investor Groups and their Affiliates (the “Permitted Holders”), directly or indirectly, of beneficial ownership of equity securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the voting power of the then-outstanding equity securities of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Company Voting Securities”); provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following shall not constitute a Change of Control: (A) any acquisition by the Company or any Sponsor Stockholder, (B) any acquisition by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any Subsidiary, or (C) any acquisition by any Person pursuant to a transaction which complies with clauses (A) and (B) of subsection (ii) below; or
 - (ii) The consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or the purchase of assets or stock of another entity (a “Business Combination”), in each case, unless immediately following such Business Combination, (A) all or substantially all of the beneficial owners of the Company Voting Securities immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own more than 50% of the then-outstanding combined voting power of the then-outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of

directors of the entity resulting from such Business Combination in substantially the same proportion (relative to each other) as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the Company Voting Securities, and (B) no Person (excluding the Permitted Holders) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, more than a majority of the combined voting power of the then-outstanding voting securities of such entity except to the extent that such ownership of the Company existed prior to the Business Combination; or

(iii) A majority of the members of the Company's Board of Directors are replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the current members of the Company's Board of Directors before such replacement or is not contemplated by the Stockholders Agreement as in effect on the date hereof.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (i) through (iii) above, in no event will a Change of Control be deemed to occur if the Permitted Holders maintain a direct or indirect Controlling Interest in the Company. A "Controlling Interest" in an entity shall mean beneficial ownership of more than 50% of the voting power of the outstanding equity securities of the entity.

7. "CODE" MEANS THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED.
8. "COMPANY" MEANS ARAMARK CORPORATION OR ANY OF ITS PARENTS AND ANY SUCCESSOR OR SUCCESSORS THERETO.
9. "GOOD REASON" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS ON OR AFTER A CHANGE OF CONTROL, WITHOUT EXECUTIVE'S EXPRESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL, OTHER THAN DUE TO EXECUTIVE'S PERMANENT DISABILITY OR DEATH:
 - (a) any decrease in Base Salary or Target Bonus;
 - (b) any decrease in Executive's pension benefit opportunities or any material diminution in the aggregate employee benefits, in each case, afforded to the Executive immediately prior to the Change of Control, but not including any such decrease or diminution that is inadvertent and that is cured within 30 days following written notice of such decrease or diminution by Executive to the Company;
 - (c) any diminution in Executive's title or reporting relationship, or substantial diminution in duties or responsibilities (other than solely as a result of a Change of Control in which the Company immediately thereafter is no longer publicly held); or
 - (d) any relocation of Executive's principal place of business of 35 miles or more, other than normal travel consistent with past practice.

Executive shall have twelve months from the time Executive first becomes aware of the existence of Good Reason to resign for Good Reason.

The Executive must provide notice to the Company of the existence of the condition described above within a period not to exceed 90 days of the initial existence of the condition, upon the notice of which the Company shall have a period of 30 days during which it may remedy the condition and not be required to pay the amount.

10. “PERMANENT DISABILITY” MEANS “PERMANENT DISABILITY” AS DEFINED IN THE COMPANY’S LONG-TERM DISABILITY PLAN AS IN EFFECT FROM TIME TO TIME, OR IF THERE SHALL BE NO PLAN, THE INABILITY OF EXECUTIVE TO PERFORM IN ALL MATERIAL RESPECTS EXECUTIVE’S DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE COMPANY OR ANY AFFILIATE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX (6) CONSECUTIVE MONTHS OR FOR AN AGGREGATE OF NINE (9) MONTHS IN ANY TWENTY-FOUR (24) CONSECUTIVE MONTH PERIOD BY REASON OF A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL INCAPACITY.
11. “PERMITTED HOLDER” SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN THE STOCKHOLDERS AGREEMENT.
12. “TARGET BONUS” MEANS THE TARGET BONUS ESTABLISHED FOR EXECUTIVE IN RESPECT OF ANY GIVEN YEAR, WHETHER EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF BASE SALARY OR A DOLLAR AMOUNT.

ARAMARK CORPORATION
Indemnification Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT is effective the 12th day of December, 2012, between **ARAMARK Corporation**, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and **Karen A. Wallace** (“Indemnitee”), whose address is

_____.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, it is essential to the Company to retain and attract as directors, officers and other certain key employees the most capable persons available;

WHEREAS, Indemnitee is a member of the Board of Directors, a corporate officer of the Company (a “Designated Officer”) or an employee of the Company designated by the Board of Directors to have the benefit of this Agreement (a “Designated Employee”) and in such capacity is performing a valuable service for the Company;

WHEREAS, the By-laws of the Company provide for the indemnification of its directors and officers to the full extent authorized or permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “Corporate Statute”);

WHEREAS, the Corporate Statute specifically provides that it is not exclusive, and thereby contemplates that contracts may be entered into between the Company and the members of its Board of Directors, its officers or other employees which provide for broader indemnification of such directors, officers and other employees;

WHEREAS, developments with respect to the terms and availability of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (“D&O Insurance”) and with respect to the application, amendment and enforcement of statutory, Certificate of Incorporation and By-law indemnification provisions generally, have raised questions concerning the availability of such insurance and if available, the adequacy and reliability of the protection afforded to directors, Designated Officers and Designated Employees thereby;

WHEREAS, in recognition of Indemnitee’s need for substantial protection against personal liability in order to enhance Indemnitee’s service or continued service to the Company in an effective manner and in part to provide Indemnitee with specific contractual assurance that the indemnification protection provided by the Company’s By-laws will be available to Indemnitee (regardless of, among other things, any amendment to or revocation of such By-laws, change in the composition of the Company’s Board of Directors, or acquisition transaction relating to the Company), and in order to induce Indemnitee to provide or to continue to provide services to the Company as a director, Designated Officer or Designated Employee thereof, the Company wishes to provide in this Agreement for the indemnification of and the advancing of expenses and other costs to Indemnitee to the full extent permitted by law and as set forth in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of Indemnitee commencing or continuing to serve the Company directly or, at its request, another enterprise or entity, including,

without limitation, any benefit plan, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Certain Definitions.

(a) “Change of Control” shall mean (i) The acquisition by any individual entity or group, within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, other than the Investor Groups and their Affiliates (the “Permitted Holders”), directly or indirectly, of beneficial ownership of equity securities of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (“Holdings”) or the Company representing more than 50% of the voting power of the then-outstanding equity securities of Holdings or the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Company Voting Securities”); provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following shall not constitute a Change of Control: (A) any acquisition by the Company or by any Sponsor Stockholder, (B) any acquisition by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by Holdings, the Company or any Subsidiary, or (C) any acquisition by any Person pursuant to a transaction which complies with clauses (A) and (B) of subsection (ii) below; or

(ii) The consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of Holdings or the Company or the purchase of assets or stock of another entity (a “Business Combination”), in each case, unless immediately following such Business Combination, (A) all or substantially all of the beneficial owners of Holdings’ or the Company’s Voting Securities immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own more than 50% of the then-outstanding combined voting power of the then-outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the entity resulting from such Business Combination in substantially the same proportion (relative to each other) as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the Company Voting Securities, and (B) no Person (excluding the Permitted Holders) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, more than a majority of the combined voting power of the then-outstanding voting securities of such entity except to the extent that such ownership of Holdings or the Company existed prior to the Business Combination.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, in no event will a Change of Control be deemed to occur if the Permitted Holders maintain a direct or indirect Controlling Interest in Holdings or the Company. A “Controlling Interest” in an entity shall mean beneficial ownership of more than 50% of the voting power of the outstanding equity securities of the entity.

Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Stockholders Agreement, dated January 26, 2007, as amended, by and among Holdings, ARAMARK Intermediate HoldCo Corporation, and the stockholders named therein.

(b) “Expenses”: include attorneys’ fees and all other costs, travel expenses, fees of experts, transcripts costs, filing fees, witness fees, telephone charges, postage, delivery service fees, expenses and obligations of any nature whatsoever paid or incurred in connection with investigating, defending, prosecuting, being a witness in or participating in (including on appeal), or preparing to investigate, defend, prosecute, be a witness in or participate in any claim, action, suit or proceeding or inquiry or investigation, formal or informal, including, without limitations, any appeal for which a claim for indemnification may be made hereunder.

(c) “Potential Change in Control”: shall be deemed to have occurred if (i) Holdings or the Company enters into an agreement or arrangement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control; (ii) any person or entity (including Holdings or the Company) publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions which if consummated would constitute a Change in Control; or (iii) the Board of Directors adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Agreement, a Potential Change in Control has occurred.

(d) “Independent Counsel”: an attorney or a law firm (either being referred to as a “person”) who is experienced in matters of corporate law and who shall not have otherwise performed material services for the Company or Indemnitee within the immediately preceding five years, other than services as Independent Counsel hereunder and who shall not have performed services for any other party to the proceeding giving rise to the claim for indemnification hereunder. Independent Counsel shall not be any person who, under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, would have a conflict of interest in representing either the Company or Indemnitee in an action to determine Indemnitee’s rights under this Agreement, nor shall Independent Counsel be any person who has been sanctioned or censured for ethical violations of applicable standards of professional conduct in the last five years.

(e) “Final Judgment”: a final (not interlocutory) judgment or other adjudication of a court or arbitration or administrative body of competent jurisdiction as to which there is no further right or option of appeal or the time within which an appeal must be filed has expired without such filing.

Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Stockholders Agreement, dated January 26, 2007, as amended, by and among Holdings, ARAMARK Intermediate HoldCo Corporation, and the stockholders named therein.

2. Maintenance of Insurance; Limitations.

(a) The Company currently has in force and effect several policies of D&O Insurance (collectively, the “Insurance Policy”). The Company agrees to furnish a copy of the Insurance Policy to Indemnitee upon request. The Company agrees that, so long as Indemnitee shall continue to serve as a director, or Designated Officer of the Company (or shall at the request of the Company serve as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise) and thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any

possible claim, or threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee was a director or Designated Officer of the Company (or served in any of said other capacities), the Company will, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 2(b) hereof, endeavor to purchase and maintain in effect for the benefit of Indemnitee one or more valid, binding and enforceable policy or policies of D&O Insurance providing, in all respects, coverage at least comparable to that provided pursuant to the Insurance Policy.

(b) The Company shall not be required to maintain the Insurance Policy or such other policy or policies of D&O Insurance in effect if, in the sole business judgment of the then Board of Directors of the Company, (i) such insurance is not reasonably available, (ii) the premium cost for such insurance is substantially disproportionate to the amount of coverage, or (iii) the coverage provided by such insurance is so limited by exclusions that there is a disproportionately insufficient benefit from such insurance.

3. Indemnification of Indemnitee.

The Company agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend Indemnitee to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by the provisions of the Corporate Statute and to such greater extent as the Corporate Statute or other applicable law may thereafter from time to time permit.

4. Additional Indemnity.

(a) Subject to the exclusions set forth in Section 5 hereof, the Company further agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend Indemnitee against any and all reasonable Expenses, and all liability and loss including, without limitation, judgments, excise taxes, penalties, fines and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement, actually incurred by Indemnitee in connection with any threatened, pending or completed claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal (including an action by or in the right of the Company) to which Indemnitee is, was or at any time becomes a party, or is threatened to be made a party, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is, was or at any time becomes a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving or at any time serves at the request of the Company as a director, officer, trustee, employee, agent, fiduciary or "party in interest" (as defined in ERISA) of, or with respect to, or the Company's representative in, another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that Indemnitee is, by reason of having served as a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company or at the request of the Company as a director, officer, trustee, employee, agent, fiduciary or "party in interest" (as defined in ERISA) of, or with respect to, or the Company's representative in, another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, a witness in any proceeding to which he is not a party, he shall be indemnified against all Expenses actual and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee or on his behalf in connection therewith.

5. Limitations on Indemnity.

(a) No indemnification pursuant to Section 3 or Section 4 hereof shall be paid by the Company:

(i) on account of remuneration paid to Indemnitee if it shall be determined by a Final Judgment that such remuneration was in violation of law;

(ii) on account of any suit in which a Final Judgment is rendered against Indemnitee for an accounting of profits made from the purchase or sale by Indemnitee of securities of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and amendments thereto or similar provisions of any federal, state or local statutory law; or

(iii) if a Final Judgment establishes that such indemnification is not lawful.

(b) The Company's indemnification obligations under this Agreement shall be reduced to the extent payment is made to or for the benefit of Indemnitee pursuant to any D&O Insurance purchased and maintained by the Company.

(c) To the extent Indemnitee's claim for indemnification under this Agreement arises out of Indemnitee's service at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, the Company's indemnification obligation hereunder shall be limited to that amount required in excess of any indemnification and/or insurance provided to Indemnitee by such other corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise. Indemnitee hereby also agrees that any indemnification obligation of the Company under the Company's certificate of incorporation or bylaws with respect to such a claim shall also be subject to this limitation.

6. Continuation of Indemnity.

All agreements and obligations of the Company contained herein shall continue during the period Indemnitee is a director, Designated Officer and/or Designated Employee of the Company (or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise) and shall continue thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any possible claim, or threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee was a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company or was serving in any other capacity described in this Section 6.

7. Notification and Defense of Claim.

Promptly after receipt by Indemnitee of notice of the commencement of any action, suit or proceeding, Indemnitee shall, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the Company under this Agreement, notify the Company of the commencement thereof; but the omission so to

notify the Company shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have to Indemnitee. With respect to any such action, suit or proceeding as to which Indemnitee notifies the Company of the commencement thereof:

(a) the Company shall be entitled to participate therein at its own expense;

(b) except as otherwise provided below, to the extent that it may wish, the Company jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified shall be entitled to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee. After notice from the Company to Indemnitee of its election so to assume the defense thereof, the Company shall not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by Indemnitee in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation or as otherwise provided below. Indemnitee shall have the right to employ his own chosen counsel in such action, suit or proceeding but the fees and expenses of such counsel incurred after notice from the Company of its assumption of the defense thereof shall be at the expense of Indemnitee, unless (i) the employment of such counsel by Indemnitee has been authorized by the Company, (ii) Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest between the Company and Indemnitee in the conduct of the defense of such action, suit or proceeding or (iii) the Company shall not in fact have employed its counsel to assume the defense of such action, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of Indemnitee's counsel shall be at the expense of the Company. The Company shall not be entitled to assume the defense of any action, suit or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Company or as to which Indemnitee shall have made the conclusion described in (ii) of this Section 7(b); and

(c) the Company shall not be liable to indemnify Indemnitee under this Agreement for any amounts paid in settlement of any action or claim effected without the Company's written consent. The Company shall not settle any action or claim in any manner which would impose any penalty, equitable remedy or injunctive or other relief or limitation on Indemnitee without Indemnitee's written consent. Neither the Company nor Indemnitee shall unreasonably withhold their consent to any proposed settlement.

8. Procedures for Determination of Entitlement to Indemnification.

(a) Initial Request. To obtain indemnification under this Agreement, Indemnitee shall submit to the Company a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to Indemnitee and is reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification. The Secretary of the Company shall promptly advise the Board of Directors in writing that Indemnitee has requested indemnification.

(b) Method of Determination. If such a determination is required as a matter of law as a condition to indemnification, a determination with respect to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification shall be made as follows:

(i) if a Change in Control has occurred, unless Indemnitee shall request in writing that such determination be made in accordance with clause (ii) of this Section 8(b), the

determination shall be made by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to Indemnitee;

(ii) if a Change of Control has not occurred, the determination shall be made by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not and were not a party to the action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification is sought by Indemnitee (“Disinterested Directors”). In the event that a quorum of the Board of Directors consisting of Disinterested Directors is not obtainable or, even if obtainable, such quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, the determination shall be made by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to Indemnitee.

(c) Selection, Payment, Discharge of Independent Counsel. In the event the determination of entitlement of indemnification is to be made by Independent Counsel pursuant to Section 8(b) hereof, the Independent Counsel shall be selected, paid, and discharged in the following manner:

(i) If a Change of Control has not occurred, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall give written notice to Indemnitee advising Indemnitee of the identity of the Independent Counsel so selected.

(ii) If a Change of Control has occurred, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by Indemnitee (unless Indemnitee shall request that such selection be made by the Board of Directors, in which event clause (i) of this Section 8(c) shall apply), and Indemnitee shall give written notice to the Company advising it of the identity of the Independent Counsel so selected.

(iii) Following the initial selection described in clauses (i) and (ii) of this Section 8(c), Indemnitee or the Company, as the case may be, may, within ten (10) days after such written notice of selection has been received, deliver to the other party a written objection to such selection. Such objection may be asserted only on the ground that the Independent Counsel so selected does not meet the requirements of “Independent Counsel” as defined in Section 1(d) hereof, and the objection shall set forth with particularity the factual basis of such assertion. Absent a proper and timely objection, the person so selected shall act as Independent Counsel. If such written objection is made, the Independent Counsel so selected may not serve as Independent Counsel unless and until a court has determined that such objection is without merit.

(iv) Either the Company or Indemnitee may petition a court of competent jurisdiction if the parties have been unable to agree on the selection of Independent Counsel within 20 days after receipt by the Company of a written request for indemnification pursuant to Section 8(a) hereof. Such petition may request a determination whether an objection to the party’s selection is without merit and/or seek the appointment as Independent Counsel of a person selected by the court or by such other person as the court shall designate. A person so appointed shall act as Independent Counsel under Section 8(b) hereof.

(v) The Company shall pay any and all reasonable fees of Independent Counsel, and the reasonable expenses incurred by such Independent Counsel, in connection with

acting pursuant to this Agreement, and the Company shall pay all reasonable fees and expenses incident to the procedures of this Section 8(c), regardless of the manner in which such Independent Counsel was selected or appointed.

(vi) Upon due commencement of any judicial proceeding pursuant to Section 11(b) hereof, the Independent Counsel shall be discharged and relieved of any further responsibility in such capacity (subject to the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing).

(d) Cooperation. Indemnitee shall cooperate with the person, persons or entity making the determination with respect to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification under this Agreement, including providing to such person, persons or entity upon reasonable advance request any documentation or information which is not privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure and which is reasonably available to Indemnitee and reasonably necessary to such determination. Any costs or expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred by Indemnitee in so cooperating with the person, persons or entity making such determination shall be borne by the Company (irrespective of the determination as to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification) and the Company hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold Indemnitee harmless therefrom. If a determination is made that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Agreement (including if such indemnification is subject to Section 5(c)), Indemnitee shall continue to provide the Company with such documentation and information and to provide such other cooperation as the Company may reasonably request. Any costs or expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred by Indemnitee in so cooperating with the Company shall be borne by the Company and the Company hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold Indemnitee harmless therefrom.

9. Presumptions and Effect of Certain Proceedings.

(a) In making a determination with respect to entitlement to indemnification hereunder, the person or persons or entity making such determination shall presume that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Agreement if Indemnitee has submitted a request for indemnification in accordance with Section 8(a) of this Agreement, and the Company shall have the burden of proof to overcome that presumption in connection with the making by any person, persons or entity of any determination contrary to that presumption.

(b) The termination of any action, suit or proceeding or of any claim, issue or matter therein, by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not of itself adversely affect the right of Indemnitee to indemnification or create a presumption that Indemnitee did not act in accordance with any standard of conduct that may be a condition to indemnification.

(c) For purposes of any determination of good faith, Indemnitee shall be deemed to have acted in good faith if Indemnitee's action is based on the records or books of account of the Company, including financial statements, or on information supplied to Indemnitee by the officers of the Company in the course of their duties, or on the advice of legal counsel for the Company or on information or records given or reports made to the Company by an independent certified public accountant or by an appraiser or other expert selected with reasonable care by the Company. The provisions of this Section 9(c) shall not

be deemed to be exclusive or to limit in any way the other circumstances in which Indemnitee may be deemed to have met the applicable standards for indemnification set forth in this Agreement.

(d) The knowledge and/or actions or failure to act of any director, officer, agent or employee of the Company shall not be imputed to Indemnitee for purposes of determining the right to indemnification under this Agreement.

10. Advance of Expenses, Judgments, Etc.

(a) The Expenses incurred by Indemnitee in defending any claim, action, investigation, formal or informal, request for documents or information, responding to any subpoena or other legal process, suit or proceeding pursuant to which a claim for Indemnification may be applied for by Indemnitee pursuant to this Agreement, shall be advanced by the Company at the request of Indemnitee. Any judgments, fines or amounts to be paid in settlement shall also be advanced by the Company to Indemnitee upon request.

(b) Prior to the advancement of Expenses by the Company pursuant to this Section 10, Indemnitee must, if required by law, provide an undertaking that if it shall ultimately be determined in a Final Judgment that Indemnitee was not entitled to be indemnified, or was not entitled to be fully indemnified, Indemnitee shall promptly repay to the Company all amounts advanced or the appropriate portion thereof so advanced.

11. Enforcement.

(a) The Company expressly confirms and agrees that it has entered into this Agreement and assumed the obligations imposed on the Company hereby in order to induce Indemnitee to commence or continue serving as a director, Designated Officer and/or Designated Employee of the Company, and/or at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, and acknowledges that Indemnitee is relying upon this Agreement in commencing or continuing in such capacity.

(b) If (i) a determination is made that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under this Agreement, (ii) an advancement of Expenses, judgments, fines or amounts to be paid in settlement or other amounts pursuant to Section 11 hereof is not made within 15 days after receipt by the Company of a request therefor, (iii) a determination of entitlement to indemnification pursuant to Section 8 hereof has not been made within 90 days after receipt by the Company of the request therefor, or (iv) payment of indemnification is not made within 10 days after a determination has been made that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, then Indemnitee may bring an action against the Company to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. In the event Indemnitee is required to bring any action to enforce rights or to collect moneys due under this Agreement, the Company shall reimburse Indemnitee for all of the Indemnitee's Expenses in bringing and pursuing such action, whether or not Indemnitee is successful in such action, unless the court or other adjudicative body determines that such action for enforcement brought by Indemnitee was frivolous.

(c) In the event that a determination shall have been made pursuant to Section 8 of this Agreement that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification, any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11 shall be conducted in all respects as a de novo trial on the merits and Indemnitee shall not be prejudiced by reason of that adverse determination. If a Change of Control shall have occurred, in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11 the Company shall have the burden of proving that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses, as the case may be.

(d) If a determination shall have been made or deemed to have been made pursuant to Section 8 or 9 of this Agreement that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, the Company shall be bound by such determination in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11, absent (i) a misstatement by Indemnitee of a material fact, or an omission of a material fact necessary to make Indemnitee's statement not materially misleading, in connection with the request for indemnification, or (ii) a prohibition of such indemnification under applicable law.

(e) The Company shall be precluded from asserting in any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced to enforce this Agreement, including a judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11, that the procedures and presumptions of this Agreement are not valid, binding and enforceable or that there is not sufficient consideration for this Agreement and shall stipulate in any such court that the Company is bound by all the provisions of this Agreement.

12. Establishment of Trust.

In the event of a Potential Change in Control other than a Potential Change in Control approved by the Board of Directors of the Company prior to the Change in Control or in the event of such a Change in Control that has been so approved, if the Board determines in its discretion that this Section 12 should still apply, the Company shall, upon written request by Indemnitee, create a trust for the benefit of Indemnitee; and from time to time upon written request of Indemnitee the Company shall fund such trust in an amount sufficient to satisfy any and all Expenses reasonably anticipated at the time of each such request to be incurred, and any and all judgments, fines, penalties and settlement amount actually paid or claimed, reasonably anticipated or proposed to be paid, in connection with any pending or competed action, suit or proceeding pursuant to which a claim for indemnification or advancement may be applied for by Indemnitee pursuant to this Agreement. The amount or amounts to be deposited in the trust pursuant to the foregoing funding obligation shall be determined by Independent Counsel. The terms of the trust shall provide that upon a Change in Control (i) the trust shall not be revoked or the principal thereof invaded, without the written consent of Indemnitee, (ii) the trustee shall advance, within 15 days after receipt of a request by Indemnitee, any and all Expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts to Indemnitee for which funding has been provided (and Indemnitee hereby agrees to reimburse the trust under the circumstances under which Indemnitee would be required to reimburse the Company under Section 10 hereof), (iii) the trust shall continue to be funded by the Company in accordance with the funding obligations set forth

above, (iv) the trustee shall promptly pay to Indemnitee, from and to the extent such trust has been funded, all amounts for which Indemnitee shall be entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise, and (v) all unexpended funds in such trust shall revert to the Company upon a final determination by Independent Counsel or a Final Judgment, as the case may be, that the Indemnitee has been fully indemnified under the terms of this Agreement. The trustee shall be an Independent Counsel or another independent person agreed upon by the Company and the Indemnitee. Nothing in this Section 12 shall relieve the Company of any of its obligations under this Agreement or under applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws. All income earned on the assets held in the trust shall be reported as income by the Company for federal, state, local and foreign tax purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have the right, in its sole discretion, in lieu of creating and funding such trust, to purchase and maintain one or more bonds or other forms of adequate security from an insurance company, surety company or similar source reasonably acceptable to Indemnitee, for the amounts which it would otherwise be required to place in trust pursuant to this Section 12.

13. Other Rights and Remedies.

The indemnification and other rights provided by this Agreement shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which Indemnitee may be entitled or hereafter acquire under any provision of law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws, other agreement, vote of shareholders or directors or otherwise, as to action in Indemnitee's official capacity while occupying any of the positions or having any of the relationships referred to in this Agreement, and shall continue after Indemnitee has ceased to occupy such position or have such relationship, respecting acts or omissions of Indemnitee while Indemnitee occupied such position or had such relationship. No amendment, alteration or repeal of this Agreement or any provision hereof shall be effective as to Indemnitee with respect to any action taken or omitted by Indemnitee while occupying any of the positions or having any of the relationships referred to in this Agreement prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal.

14. Notices.

All notices, requests, demands and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if (i) delivered by hand and receipted for by the party to whom said notice or other communications shall have been directed, (ii) mailed by certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, or by Federal Express or similar service providing receipt against delivery, and (iii) telefaxed and received with a confirming copy received by the method described in (ii) above and shall be deemed received on the earlier of actual receipt or the third business day after the date on which it is so mailed:

(a) if to Indemnitee, to the address set forth above or to such other address as may be furnished to the Company by Indemnitee by notice similarly given; or

(b) if to the Company, to:

ARAMARK Corporation
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2988
Attn: Corporate Secretary
215-413-8808 (facsimile)

or to such other address as may be furnished to Indemnitee by the Company by notice similarly given.

15. Subrogation.

In the event of payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee in respect of such payment against one or more third parties (including without limitation D&O Insurance, if applicable). Indemnitee shall execute all documents and instruments necessary or desirable for such purpose, and shall do everything that may be reasonably necessary to secure such rights at the Expense of the Company, including the execution of such documents and instruments reasonably necessary or desirable to enable the Company effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights.

16. No Construction as Employment Agreement.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as giving Indemnitee any right to be retained as a director, officer or employee of the Company or in any capacity with any other entity referred to in Section 6 hereof, or in the employ of the Company or of any such other entity.

17. Severability.

The provisions of this Agreement shall be severable in the event that any of the provisions hereof (including any provision within a single section, paragraph or sentence) are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, and the remaining provisions shall remain enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. Furthermore, to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Agreement (including without limitation each portion of this Agreement containing any provision held to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, that is not itself invalid, void or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

18. No Third Party Beneficiaries.

Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other person any right, benefit or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this

Agreement other than any estate, heir, executor or administrator of or other successor to Indemnatee.

19. Governing Law; Binding Effect; Amendment, Termination, Assignment and Waiver.

(a) This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

(b) This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by and against the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns (including without limitation any direct or indirect successor by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise to all, substantially all, or a substantial part, of the business and/or assets of the Company), and spouses, heirs, and personal and legal representatives. The Company shall require and cause any successor (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all, substantially all, or a substantial part, of the business and/or assets of the Company, by written agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Indemnatee, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place.

(c) No amendment, modification, termination, cancellation or assignment of this Agreement shall be effective unless in writing signed by both parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party making the waiver nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on and as of the day and year first above written.

ARAMARK Corporation

/s/ KAREN A. WALLACE

Karen A. Wallace

By: /s/ ERIC J. FOSS

Eric J. Foss

Chief Executive Officer and President

ARAMARK CORPORATION
Indemnification Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT is effective the 12th day of December, 2012, between **ARAMARK Corporation**, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and **Stephen R. Reynolds** (“Indemnitee”), whose address is

_____.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, it is essential to the Company to retain and attract as directors, officers and other certain key employees the most capable persons available;

WHEREAS, Indemnitee is a member of the Board of Directors, a corporate officer of the Company (a “Designated Officer”) or an employee of the Company designated by the Board of Directors to have the benefit of this Agreement (a “Designated Employee”) and in such capacity is performing a valuable service for the Company;

WHEREAS, the By-laws of the Company provide for the indemnification of its directors and officers to the full extent authorized or permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “Corporate Statute”);

WHEREAS, the Corporate Statute specifically provides that it is not exclusive, and thereby contemplates that contracts may be entered into between the Company and the members of its Board of Directors, its officers or other employees which provide for broader indemnification of such directors, officers and other employees;

WHEREAS, developments with respect to the terms and availability of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (“D&O Insurance”) and with respect to the application, amendment and enforcement of statutory, Certificate of Incorporation and By-law indemnification provisions generally, have raised questions concerning the availability of such insurance and if available, the adequacy and reliability of the protection afforded to directors, Designated Officers and Designated Employees thereby;

WHEREAS, in recognition of Indemnitee’s need for substantial protection against personal liability in order to enhance Indemnitee’s service or continued service to the Company in an effective manner and in part to provide Indemnitee with specific contractual assurance that the indemnification protection provided by the Company’s By-laws will be available to Indemnitee (regardless of, among other things, any amendment to or revocation of such By-laws, change in the composition of the Company’s Board of Directors, or acquisition transaction relating to the Company), and in order to induce Indemnitee to provide or to continue to provide services to the Company as a director, Designated Officer or Designated Employee thereof, the Company wishes to provide in this Agreement for the indemnification of and the advancing of expenses and other costs to Indemnitee to the full extent permitted by law and as set forth in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of Indemnitee commencing or continuing to serve the Company directly or, at its request, another enterprise or entity, including,

without limitation, any benefit plan, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Certain Definitions.

(a) “Change of Control” shall mean (i) The acquisition by any individual entity or group, within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, other than the Investor Groups and their Affiliates (the “Permitted Holders”), directly or indirectly, of beneficial ownership of equity securities of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (“Holdings”) or the Company representing more than 50% of the voting power of the then-outstanding equity securities of Holdings or the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the “Company Voting Securities”); provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (i), the following shall not constitute a Change of Control: (A) any acquisition by the Company or by any Sponsor Stockholder, (B) any acquisition by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by Holdings, the Company or any Subsidiary, or (C) any acquisition by any Person pursuant to a transaction which complies with clauses (A) and (B) of subsection (ii) below; or

(ii) The consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of Holdings or the Company or the purchase of assets or stock of another entity (a “Business Combination”), in each case, unless immediately following such Business Combination, (A) all or substantially all of the beneficial owners of Holdings’ or the Company’s Voting Securities immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own more than 50% of the then-outstanding combined voting power of the then-outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the entity resulting from such Business Combination in substantially the same proportion (relative to each other) as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the Company Voting Securities, and (B) no Person (excluding the Permitted Holders) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, more than a majority of the combined voting power of the then-outstanding voting securities of such entity except to the extent that such ownership of Holdings or the Company existed prior to the Business Combination.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, in no event will a Change of Control be deemed to occur if the Permitted Holders maintain a direct or indirect Controlling Interest in Holdings or the Company. A “Controlling Interest” in an entity shall mean beneficial ownership of more than 50% of the voting power of the outstanding equity securities of the entity.

Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Stockholders Agreement, dated January 26, 2007, as amended, by and among Holdings, ARAMARK Intermediate HoldCo Corporation, and the stockholders named therein.

(b) “Expenses”: include attorneys’ fees and all other costs, travel expenses, fees of experts, transcripts costs, filing fees, witness fees, telephone charges, postage, delivery service fees, expenses and obligations of any nature whatsoever paid or incurred in connection with investigating, defending, prosecuting, being a witness in or participating in (including on appeal), or preparing to investigate, defend, prosecute, be a witness in or participate in any claim, action, suit or proceeding or inquiry or investigation, formal or informal, including, without limitations, any appeal for which a claim for indemnification may be made hereunder.

(c) “Potential Change in Control”: shall be deemed to have occurred if (i) Holdings or the Company enters into an agreement or arrangement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a Change in Control; (ii) any person or entity (including Holdings or the Company) publicly announces an intention to take or to consider taking actions which if consummated would constitute a Change in Control; or (iii) the Board of Directors adopts a resolution to the effect that, for purposes of this Agreement, a Potential Change in Control has occurred.

(d) “Independent Counsel”: an attorney or a law firm (either being referred to as a “person”) who is experienced in matters of corporate law and who shall not have otherwise performed material services for the Company or Indemnitee within the immediately preceding five years, other than services as Independent Counsel hereunder and who shall not have performed services for any other party to the proceeding giving rise to the claim for indemnification hereunder. Independent Counsel shall not be any person who, under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, would have a conflict of interest in representing either the Company or Indemnitee in an action to determine Indemnitee’s rights under this Agreement, nor shall Independent Counsel be any person who has been sanctioned or censured for ethical violations of applicable standards of professional conduct in the last five years.

(e) “Final Judgment”: a final (not interlocutory) judgment or other adjudication of a court or arbitration or administrative body of competent jurisdiction as to which there is no further right or option of appeal or the time within which an appeal must be filed has expired without such filing.

Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Stockholders Agreement, dated January 26, 2007, as amended, by and among Holdings, ARAMARK Intermediate HoldCo Corporation, and the stockholders named therein.

2. Maintenance of Insurance; Limitations.

(a) The Company currently has in force and effect several policies of D&O Insurance (collectively, the “Insurance Policy”). The Company agrees to furnish a copy of the Insurance Policy to Indemnitee upon request. The Company agrees that, so long as Indemnitee shall continue to serve as a director, or Designated Officer of the Company (or shall at the request of the Company serve as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise) and thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any

possible claim, or threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee was a director or Designated Officer of the Company (or served in any of said other capacities), the Company will, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 2(b) hereof, endeavor to purchase and maintain in effect for the benefit of Indemnitee one or more valid, binding and enforceable policy or policies of D&O Insurance providing, in all respects, coverage at least comparable to that provided pursuant to the Insurance Policy.

(b) The Company shall not be required to maintain the Insurance Policy or such other policy or policies of D&O Insurance in effect if, in the sole business judgment of the then Board of Directors of the Company, (i) such insurance is not reasonably available, (ii) the premium cost for such insurance is substantially disproportionate to the amount of coverage, or (iii) the coverage provided by such insurance is so limited by exclusions that there is a disproportionately insufficient benefit from such insurance.

3. Indemnification of Indemnitee.

The Company agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend Indemnitee to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by the provisions of the Corporate Statute and to such greater extent as the Corporate Statute or other applicable law may thereafter from time to time permit.

4. Additional Indemnity.

(a) Subject to the exclusions set forth in Section 5 hereof, the Company further agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend Indemnitee against any and all reasonable Expenses, and all liability and loss including, without limitation, judgments, excise taxes, penalties, fines and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement, actually incurred by Indemnitee in connection with any threatened, pending or completed claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal (including an action by or in the right of the Company) to which Indemnitee is, was or at any time becomes a party, or is threatened to be made a party, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is, was or at any time becomes a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving or at any time serves at the request of the Company as a director, officer, trustee, employee, agent, fiduciary or "party in interest" (as defined in ERISA) of, or with respect to, or the Company's representative in, another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that Indemnitee is, by reason of having served as a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company or at the request of the Company as a director, officer, trustee, employee, agent, fiduciary or "party in interest" (as defined in ERISA) of, or with respect to, or the Company's representative in, another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, a witness in any proceeding to which he is not a party, he shall be indemnified against all Expenses actual and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee or on his behalf in connection therewith.

5. Limitations on Indemnity.

(a) No indemnification pursuant to Section 3 or Section 4 hereof shall be paid by the Company:

(i) on account of remuneration paid to Indemnitee if it shall be determined by a Final Judgment that such remuneration was in violation of law;

(ii) on account of any suit in which a Final Judgment is rendered against Indemnitee for an accounting of profits made from the purchase or sale by Indemnitee of securities of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and amendments thereto or similar provisions of any federal, state or local statutory law; or

(iii) if a Final Judgment establishes that such indemnification is not lawful.

(b) The Company's indemnification obligations under this Agreement shall be reduced to the extent payment is made to or for the benefit of Indemnitee pursuant to any D&O Insurance purchased and maintained by the Company.

(c) To the extent Indemnitee's claim for indemnification under this Agreement arises out of Indemnitee's service at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, the Company's indemnification obligation hereunder shall be limited to that amount required in excess of any indemnification and/or insurance provided to Indemnitee by such other corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise. Indemnitee hereby also agrees that any indemnification obligation of the Company under the Company's certificate of incorporation or bylaws with respect to such a claim shall also be subject to this limitation.

6. Continuation of Indemnity.

All agreements and obligations of the Company contained herein shall continue during the period Indemnitee is a director, Designated Officer and/or Designated Employee of the Company (or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise) and shall continue thereafter so long as Indemnitee shall be subject to any possible claim, or threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative, formal or informal, by reason of the fact that Indemnitee was a director, Designated Officer, Designated Employee or agent of the Company or was serving in any other capacity described in this Section 6.

7. Notification and Defense of Claim.

Promptly after receipt by Indemnitee of notice of the commencement of any action, suit or proceeding, Indemnitee shall, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the Company under this Agreement, notify the Company of the commencement thereof; but the omission so to

notify the Company shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have to Indemnitee. With respect to any such action, suit or proceeding as to which Indemnitee notifies the Company of the commencement thereof:

(a) the Company shall be entitled to participate therein at its own expense;

(b) except as otherwise provided below, to the extent that it may wish, the Company jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified shall be entitled to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to Indemnitee. After notice from the Company to Indemnitee of its election so to assume the defense thereof, the Company shall not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by Indemnitee in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation or as otherwise provided below. Indemnitee shall have the right to employ his own chosen counsel in such action, suit or proceeding but the fees and expenses of such counsel incurred after notice from the Company of its assumption of the defense thereof shall be at the expense of Indemnitee, unless (i) the employment of such counsel by Indemnitee has been authorized by the Company, (ii) Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest between the Company and Indemnitee in the conduct of the defense of such action, suit or proceeding or (iii) the Company shall not in fact have employed its counsel to assume the defense of such action, in each of which cases the fees and expenses of Indemnitee's counsel shall be at the expense of the Company. The Company shall not be entitled to assume the defense of any action, suit or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Company or as to which Indemnitee shall have made the conclusion described in (ii) of this Section 7(b); and

(c) the Company shall not be liable to indemnify Indemnitee under this Agreement for any amounts paid in settlement of any action or claim effected without the Company's written consent. The Company shall not settle any action or claim in any manner which would impose any penalty, equitable remedy or injunctive or other relief or limitation on Indemnitee without Indemnitee's written consent. Neither the Company nor Indemnitee shall unreasonably withhold their consent to any proposed settlement.

8. Procedures for Determination of Entitlement to Indemnification.

(a) Initial Request. To obtain indemnification under this Agreement, Indemnitee shall submit to the Company a written request, including therein or therewith such documentation and information as is reasonably available to Indemnitee and is reasonably necessary to determine whether and to what extent Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification. The Secretary of the Company shall promptly advise the Board of Directors in writing that Indemnitee has requested indemnification.

(b) Method of Determination. If such a determination is required as a matter of law as a condition to indemnification, a determination with respect to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification shall be made as follows:

(i) if a Change in Control has occurred, unless Indemnitee shall request in writing that such determination be made in accordance with clause (ii) of this Section 8(b), the

determination shall be made by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to Indemnitee;

(ii) if a Change of Control has not occurred, the determination shall be made by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not and were not a party to the action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification is sought by Indemnitee (“Disinterested Directors”). In the event that a quorum of the Board of Directors consisting of Disinterested Directors is not obtainable or, even if obtainable, such quorum of Disinterested Directors so directs, the determination shall be made by Independent Counsel in a written opinion to the Board of Directors, a copy of which shall be delivered to Indemnitee.

(c) Selection, Payment, Discharge of Independent Counsel. In the event the determination of entitlement of indemnification is to be made by Independent Counsel pursuant to Section 8(b) hereof, the Independent Counsel shall be selected, paid, and discharged in the following manner:

(i) If a Change of Control has not occurred, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall give written notice to Indemnitee advising Indemnitee of the identity of the Independent Counsel so selected.

(ii) If a Change of Control has occurred, the Independent Counsel shall be selected by Indemnitee (unless Indemnitee shall request that such selection be made by the Board of Directors, in which event clause (i) of this Section 8(c) shall apply), and Indemnitee shall give written notice to the Company advising it of the identity of the Independent Counsel so selected.

(iii) Following the initial selection described in clauses (i) and (ii) of this Section 8(c), Indemnitee or the Company, as the case may be, may, within ten (10) days after such written notice of selection has been received, deliver to the other party a written objection to such selection. Such objection may be asserted only on the ground that the Independent Counsel so selected does not meet the requirements of “Independent Counsel” as defined in Section 1(d) hereof, and the objection shall set forth with particularity the factual basis of such assertion. Absent a proper and timely objection, the person so selected shall act as Independent Counsel. If such written objection is made, the Independent Counsel so selected may not serve as Independent Counsel unless and until a court has determined that such objection is without merit.

(iv) Either the Company or Indemnitee may petition a court of competent jurisdiction if the parties have been unable to agree on the selection of Independent Counsel within 20 days after receipt by the Company of a written request for indemnification pursuant to Section 8(a) hereof. Such petition may request a determination whether an objection to the party’s selection is without merit and/or seek the appointment as Independent Counsel of a person selected by the court or by such other person as the court shall designate. A person so appointed shall act as Independent Counsel under Section 8(b) hereof.

(v) The Company shall pay any and all reasonable fees of Independent Counsel, and the reasonable expenses incurred by such Independent Counsel, in connection with

acting pursuant to this Agreement, and the Company shall pay all reasonable fees and expenses incident to the procedures of this Section 8(c), regardless of the manner in which such Independent Counsel was selected or appointed.

(vi) Upon due commencement of any judicial proceeding pursuant to Section 11(b) hereof, the Independent Counsel shall be discharged and relieved of any further responsibility in such capacity (subject to the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing).

(d) Cooperation. Indemnitee shall cooperate with the person, persons or entity making the determination with respect to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification under this Agreement, including providing to such person, persons or entity upon reasonable advance request any documentation or information which is not privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure and which is reasonably available to Indemnitee and reasonably necessary to such determination. Any costs or expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred by Indemnitee in so cooperating with the person, persons or entity making such determination shall be borne by the Company (irrespective of the determination as to Indemnitee's entitlement to indemnification) and the Company hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold Indemnitee harmless therefrom. If a determination is made that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Agreement (including if such indemnification is subject to Section 5(c)), Indemnitee shall continue to provide the Company with such documentation and information and to provide such other cooperation as the Company may reasonably request. Any costs or expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred by Indemnitee in so cooperating with the Company shall be borne by the Company and the Company hereby indemnifies and agrees to hold Indemnitee harmless therefrom.

9. Presumptions and Effect of Certain Proceedings.

(a) In making a determination with respect to entitlement to indemnification hereunder, the person or persons or entity making such determination shall presume that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Agreement if Indemnitee has submitted a request for indemnification in accordance with Section 8(a) of this Agreement, and the Company shall have the burden of proof to overcome that presumption in connection with the making by any person, persons or entity of any determination contrary to that presumption.

(b) The termination of any action, suit or proceeding or of any claim, issue or matter therein, by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not of itself adversely affect the right of Indemnitee to indemnification or create a presumption that Indemnitee did not act in accordance with any standard of conduct that may be a condition to indemnification.

(c) For purposes of any determination of good faith, Indemnitee shall be deemed to have acted in good faith if Indemnitee's action is based on the records or books of account of the Company, including financial statements, or on information supplied to Indemnitee by the officers of the Company in the course of their duties, or on the advice of legal counsel for the Company or on information or records given or reports made to the Company by an independent certified public accountant or by an appraiser or other expert selected with reasonable care by the Company. The provisions of this Section 9(c) shall not

be deemed to be exclusive or to limit in any way the other circumstances in which Indemnitee may be deemed to have met the applicable standards for indemnification set forth in this Agreement.

(d) The knowledge and/or actions or failure to act of any director, officer, agent or employee of the Company shall not be imputed to Indemnitee for purposes of determining the right to indemnification under this Agreement.

10. Advance of Expenses, Judgments, Etc.

(a) The Expenses incurred by Indemnitee in defending any claim, action, investigation, formal or informal, request for documents or information, responding to any subpoena or other legal process, suit or proceeding pursuant to which a claim for Indemnification may be applied for by Indemnitee pursuant to this Agreement, shall be advanced by the Company at the request of Indemnitee. Any judgments, fines or amounts to be paid in settlement shall also be advanced by the Company to Indemnitee upon request.

(b) Prior to the advancement of Expenses by the Company pursuant to this Section 10, Indemnitee must, if required by law, provide an undertaking that if it shall ultimately be determined in a Final Judgment that Indemnitee was not entitled to be indemnified, or was not entitled to be fully indemnified, Indemnitee shall promptly repay to the Company all amounts advanced or the appropriate portion thereof so advanced.

11. Enforcement.

(a) The Company expressly confirms and agrees that it has entered into this Agreement and assumed the obligations imposed on the Company hereby in order to induce Indemnitee to commence or continue serving as a director, Designated Officer and/or Designated Employee of the Company, and/or at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, and acknowledges that Indemnitee is relying upon this Agreement in commencing or continuing in such capacity.

(b) If (i) a determination is made that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under this Agreement, (ii) an advancement of Expenses, judgments, fines or amounts to be paid in settlement or other amounts pursuant to Section 11 hereof is not made within 15 days after receipt by the Company of a request therefor, (iii) a determination of entitlement to indemnification pursuant to Section 8 hereof has not been made within 90 days after receipt by the Company of the request therefor, or (iv) payment of indemnification is not made within 10 days after a determination has been made that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, then Indemnitee may bring an action against the Company to recover the unpaid amount of the claim. In the event Indemnitee is required to bring any action to enforce rights or to collect moneys due under this Agreement, the Company shall reimburse Indemnitee for all of the Indemnitee's Expenses in bringing and pursuing such action,

whether or not Indemnitee is successful in such action, unless the court or other adjudicative body determines that such action for enforcement brought by Indemnitee was frivolous.

(c) In the event that a determination shall have been made pursuant to Section 8 of this Agreement that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification, any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11 shall be conducted in all respects as a de novo trial on the merits and Indemnitee shall not be prejudiced by reason of that adverse determination. If a Change of Control shall have occurred, in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11 the Company shall have the burden of proving that Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses, as the case may be.

(d) If a determination shall have been made or deemed to have been made pursuant to Section 8 or 9 of this Agreement that Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification, the Company shall be bound by such determination in any judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11, absent (i) a misstatement by Indemnitee of a material fact, or an omission of a material fact necessary to make Indemnitee's statement not materially misleading, in connection with the request for indemnification, or (ii) a prohibition of such indemnification under applicable law.

(e) The Company shall be precluded from asserting in any judicial proceeding or arbitration commenced to enforce this Agreement, including a judicial proceeding commenced pursuant to this Section 11, that the procedures and presumptions of this Agreement are not valid, binding and enforceable or that there is not sufficient consideration for this Agreement and shall stipulate in any such court that the Company is bound by all the provisions of this Agreement.

12. Establishment of Trust.

In the event of a Potential Change in Control other than a Potential Change in Control approved by the Board of Directors of the Company prior to the Change in Control or in the event of such a Change in Control that has been so approved, if the Board determines in its discretion that this Section 12 should still apply, the Company shall, upon written request by Indemnitee, create a trust for the benefit of Indemnitee; and from time to time upon written request of Indemnitee the Company shall fund such trust in an amount sufficient to satisfy any and all Expenses reasonably anticipated at the time of each such request to be incurred, and any and all judgments, fines, penalties and settlement amount actually paid or claimed, reasonably anticipated or proposed to be paid, in connection with any pending or competed action, suit or proceeding pursuant to which a claim for indemnification or advancement may be applied for by Indemnitee pursuant to this Agreement. The amount or amounts to be deposited in the trust pursuant to the foregoing funding obligation shall be determined by Independent Counsel. The terms of the trust shall provide that upon a Change in Control (i) the trust shall not be revoked or the principal thereof invaded, without the written consent of Indemnitee, (ii) the trustee shall advance, within 15 days after receipt of a request by Indemnitee, any and all Expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts to Indemnitee for which funding has been provided (and Indemnitee hereby agrees to reimburse the trust under the circumstances under which Indemnitee

would be required to reimburse the Company under Section 10 hereof), (iii) the trust shall continue to be funded by the Company in accordance with the funding obligations set forth above, (iv) the trustee shall promptly pay to Indemnitee, from and to the extent such trust has been funded, all amounts for which Indemnitee shall be entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise, and (v) all unexpended funds in such trust shall revert to the Company upon a final determination by Independent Counsel or a Final Judgment, as the case may be, that the Indemnitee has been fully indemnified under the terms of this Agreement. The trustee shall be an Independent Counsel or another independent person agreed upon by the Company and the Indemnitee. Nothing in this Section 12 shall relieve the Company of any of its obligations under this Agreement or under applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-Laws. All income earned on the assets held in the trust shall be reported as income by the Company for federal, state, local and foreign tax purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have the right, in its sole discretion, in lieu of creating and funding such trust, to purchase and maintain one or more bonds or other forms of adequate security from an insurance company, surety company or similar source reasonably acceptable to Indemnitee, for the amounts which it would otherwise be required to place in trust pursuant to this Section 12.

13. Other Rights and Remedies.

The indemnification and other rights provided by this Agreement shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which Indemnitee may be entitled or hereafter acquire under any provision of law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws, other agreement, vote of shareholders or directors or otherwise, as to action in Indemnitee's official capacity while occupying any of the positions or having any of the relationships referred to in this Agreement, and shall continue after Indemnitee has ceased to occupy such position or have such relationship, respecting acts or omissions of Indemnitee while Indemnitee occupied such position or had such relationship. No amendment, alteration or repeal of this Agreement or any provision hereof shall be effective as to Indemnitee with respect to any action taken or omitted by Indemnitee while occupying any of the positions or having any of the relationships referred to in this Agreement prior to such amendment, alteration or repeal.

14. Notices.

All notices, requests, demands and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if (i) delivered by hand and receipted for by the party to whom said notice or other communications shall have been directed, (ii) mailed by certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, or by Federal Express or similar service providing receipt against delivery, and (iii) telefaxed and received with a confirming copy received by the method described in (ii) above and shall be deemed received on the earlier of actual receipt or the third business day after the date on which it is so mailed:

(a) if to Indemnitee, to the address set forth above or to such other address as may be furnished to the Company by Indemnitee by notice similarly given; or

(b) if to the Company, to:

ARAMARK Corporation
1101 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2988
Attn: Corporate Secretary
215-413-8808 (facsimile)

or to such other address as may be furnished to Indemnitee by the Company by notice similarly given.

15. Subrogation.

In the event of payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee in respect of such payment against one or more third parties (including without limitation D&O Insurance, if applicable). Indemnitee shall execute all documents and instruments necessary or desirable for such purpose, and shall do everything that may be reasonably necessary to secure such rights at the Expense of the Company, including the execution of such documents and instruments reasonably necessary or desirable to enable the Company effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights.

16. No Construction as Employment Agreement.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as giving Indemnitee any right to be retained as a director, officer or employee of the Company or in any capacity with any other entity referred to in Section 6 hereof, or in the employ of the Company or of any such other entity.

17. Severability.

The provisions of this Agreement shall be severable in the event that any of the provisions hereof (including any provision within a single section, paragraph or sentence) are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, and the remaining provisions shall remain enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. Furthermore, to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Agreement (including without limitation each portion of this Agreement containing any provision held to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, that is not itself invalid, void or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable.

18. No Third Party Beneficiaries.

Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other person any right, benefit or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this

Agreement other than any estate, heir, executor or administrator of or other successor to Indemnitee.

19. Governing Law; Binding Effect; Amendment, Termination, Assignment and Waiver.

(a) This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

(b) This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by and against the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns (including without limitation any direct or indirect successor by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise to all, substantially all, or a substantial part, of the business and/or assets of the Company), and spouses, heirs, and personal and legal representatives. The Company shall require and cause any successor (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all, substantially all, or a substantial part, of the business and/or assets of the Company, by written agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Indemnitee, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place.

(c) No amendment, modification, termination, cancellation or assignment of this Agreement shall be effective unless in writing signed by both parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party making the waiver nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on and as of the day and year first above written.

ARAMARK Corporation

/s/ STEPHEN R. REYNOLDS

Stephen R. Reynolds

By: /s/ ERIC J. FOSS

Eric J. Foss

Chief Executive Officer and President

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES (A)
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010	Fiscal Year Ended October 2, 2009	Fiscal Year Ended October 3, 2008 ^(B)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 180,470	\$ 121,949	\$ 32,986	\$ (23,721)	\$ 42,804
Fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest	467,381	501,175	509,344	540,999	576,645
Undistributed earnings of less than 50% owned affiliates	(21,423)	(24,523)	(22,114)	(16,549)	(13,888)
Earnings, as adjusted	\$ 626,428	\$ 598,601	\$ 520,216	\$ 500,729	\$ 605,561
Interest expense	\$ 407,234	\$ 444,915	\$ 451,828	\$ 485,132	\$ 517,334
Portion of operating lease rentals representative of interest factor	59,133	56,033	57,467	55,267	59,311
Fixed charges	\$ 466,367	\$ 500,948	\$ 509,295	\$ 540,399	\$ 576,645
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	1.3 x	1.2 x	1.0 x	0.9 x	1.1 x

(A) For the purpose of determining the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings include pretax income (loss) from continuing operations plus fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest). Fixed charges consist of interest on all indebtedness (including capitalized interest) plus that portion of operating lease rentals representative of the interest factor (deemed to be one-third of operating lease rentals). Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect Galls, LLC, as a discontinued operation.

(B) Fiscal 2008 was a 53 week year.

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Formation
United States:	
1ST & Fresh, LLC	Delaware
Addison Concessions, Inc.	Delaware
American Snack & Beverage, LLC	Florida
ARAMARK American Food Services, LLC	Ohio
ARAMARK Asia Management, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Aviation Services Limited Partnership	Delaware
ARAMARK Business & Industry, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Business Dining Services of Texas, LLC	Texas
ARAMARK Business Facilities, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Campus, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Capital Asset Services, LLC	Wisconsin
ARAMARK Cleanroom Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Cleanroom Services (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Concessions Services Joint Venture	Texas
ARAMARK Confection, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Construction Services, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Construction and Energy Services, LLC	Delaware
Alt. Name: ARAMARK Asset Solutions	
ARAMARK Consumer Discount Company	Pennsylvania
ARAMARK Correctional Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK CTS, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Distribution Services, Inc.	Illinois
ARAMARK Educational Group, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Educational Services of Texas, LLC	Texas
ARAMARK Educational Services of Vermont, Inc.	Vermont
ARAMARK Educational Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Engineering Associates, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Entertainment, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Executive Management Services USA, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Facilities Management, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Facility Management Corporation of Iowa	Iowa
ARAMARK Facility Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Business Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Campus Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Correctional Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Healthcare Support Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Kansas, Inc.	Kansas
ARAMARK FHC Refreshment Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC School Support Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC Sports and Entertainment Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK FHC, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Food and Support Services Group, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Food Service, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Food Service Corporation of Kansas	Kansas
ARAMARK Food Service of Texas, LLC	Texas
ARAMARK FSM, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Gourmet Business Services Atlanta, LLC	Georgia
ARAMARK Healthcare Support Services of Texas, Inc.	Texas

ARAMARK Healthcare Support Services of the Virgin Islands, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Healthcare Support Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Healthcare Technologies, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK India Holdings LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Industrial Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Japan, Inc.	Delaware

ARAMARK Kitty Hawk, Inc.	Idaho
ARAMARK Lakewood Associates	Georgia
ARAMARK Management, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Management Services Limited Partnership	Delaware
ARAMARK Marketing Services Group, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK North Carolina Technical Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Organizational Services, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Orlando Culinary Partners, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Processing, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Qatar, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Rail Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK RAV, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK RBI, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Receivables LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Refreshment Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Refreshment Services of Tampa, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Schools Facilities, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Schools, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK SCM, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Senior Living Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Senior Notes Company	Delaware
ARAMARK Services Management of AZ, Inc.	Arizona
ARAMARK Services Management of HI, Inc.	Hawaii
ARAMARK Services Management of IL, Inc.	Illinois
ARAMARK Services Management of MI, Inc.	Michigan
ARAMARK Services Management of NJ, Inc.	New Jersey
ARAMARK Services Management of OH, Inc.	Ohio
ARAMARK Services Management of SC, Inc.	South Carolina
ARAMARK Services Management of WI, Inc.	Wisconsin
ARAMARK Services of Kansas, Inc.	Kansas
ARAMARK Services of Puerto Rico, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK SM Management Services, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK SMMS LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK SMMS Real Estate LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Sports and Entertainment Group, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Sports and Entertainment Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Sports and Entertainment Services of Texas, LLC	Texas
ARAMARK Sports and Entertainment Services, Inc./Martin's Stadium, Inc. Joint Venture	Maryland
ARAMARK Sports and Entertainment Services/Quality Concessions Joint Venture	Texas
ARAMARK Sports Facilities, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Sports, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Summer Games 1996, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Technical Services North Carolina, Inc.	North Carolina
ARAMARK Togwotee, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK U.S. Offshore Services, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform & Career Apparel Group, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform & Career Apparel, LLC	Delaware
Alt. Name: ARAMARK Uniform Services; Wearguard-Crest	
ARAMARK Uniform Manufacturing Company	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Baltimore) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Carmelo) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Matchpoint) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Midwest) LLC	Delaware

ARAMARK Uniform Services (Rochester) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Santa Ana) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Syracuse) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Texas) LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK Uniform Services (West Adams) LLC	Delaware

ARAMARK Venue Services, Inc.	Delaware
ARAMARK WTC, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK-Gourmet Atlanta, L.L.C.	Georgia
ARAMARK-Gourmet DPS, LLC	Michigan
ARAMARK-Jay Concessions of St. Louis	Missouri
ARAMARK-KWAME of St. Louis, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK-SFS Healthcare J.V., L.L.C.	Delaware
ARAMARK/Boston Concessions Joint Venture	Massachusetts
ARAMARK/Giacometti Joint Venture	Oregon
ARAMARK/Globetrotters, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK/GM Joint Venture	Pennsylvania
ARAMARK/Gourmet HE-1, LLC	North Carolina
ARAMARK/Gourmet HE-2, LLC	North Carolina
ARAMARK/Hart Lyman Entertainment, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK/HMS, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK/Jackmont, LLC	Georgia
ARAMARK/Martin's Class Act Joint Venture	Maryland
ARAMARK/Martin's Stadium Concession Services J.V.	Maryland
ARAMARK/O'Donnell Catering Joint Venture, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK/QHC, LLC	Delaware
ARAMARK/SFS Joint Venture	Delaware
ARAMARK/TLS Joint Venture	Pennsylvania
ARAMARK/UCFS, LLC	Delaware
Aventura Chicago, LLC	Delaware
Brand Coffee Service, Inc.	Texas
COHR Holdings, Inc.	Delaware
COHR, Inc.	Delaware
Connected Services, LLC	Delaware
Corporate Coffee Systems, LLC	Delaware
Delicious on West Street LLC	New York
D.G. Maren II, Inc.	Delaware
Delsac VIII, Inc.	Delaware
Doyon/ARAMARK Denali National Park Concessions Joint Venture	Alaska
Filterfresh Coffee Service, Inc.	Delaware
Filterfresh Franchise Group, LLC	Delaware
Fine Host Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Genesis Technology Partners, LLC	Nebraska
Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve Concessions, LLC	Alaska
Gourmet ARAMARK Services, LLC	Delaware
Gourmet/ARAMARK Correctional, LLC	Delaware
GTP Acquisition Co.	Delaware
Harrison Conference Associates, LLC	Delaware
Harrison Conference Center of Glen Cove, Inc.	New York
Harrison Conference Center of Lake Bluff, Inc.	Illinois
Harrison Conference Services of Massachusetts, LLC	Massachusetts
Harrison Conference Services of North Carolina, LLC	North Carolina
Harrison Conference Services of Princeton, Inc.	New Jersey
Harrison Conference Services of Wellesley, LLC	Massachusetts
Harry M. Stevens, LLC	Delaware
Harry M. Stevens, Inc. of New Jersey	New Jersey
Harry M. Stevens, Inc. of Penn.	Pennsylvania
Kowalski-Dickow Associates, LLC	Wisconsin
L&N Uniform Supply, LLC	California
Lake Tahoe Cruises, LLC	California

Landy Textile Rental Services, LLC
Lifeworks Restaurant Group, LLC
MPBP Holdings, Inc.
MyAssistant, Inc.

Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Pennsylvania

New ARAMARK, LLC	Delaware
Overall Laundry Services, Inc.	Washington
Paradise Hornblower, LLC	California
Philadelphia Ballpark Concessions Joint Venture	Pennsylvania
Potomac Coffee, LLC	Delaware
ReMedPar, Inc.	Delaware
Restaura, Inc.	Michigan
Shoreline Operating Company, Inc.	California
Sun Office Service, Inc.	Texas
Tahoe Rocket LP	California
Tarrant County Concessions, LLC	Texas
The ARAMARK Foundation	Pennsylvania
Travel Systems, LLC	Nevada
Van Houtte USA Holdings Inc.	Delaware
International:	
AIM Services Co. Ltd.	Japan
AIL Servicos Alimenticios e Participacoes Ltda.	Brazil
ARA Catering and Vending Services Limited	United Kingdom
ARA Coffee Club Limited	United Kingdom
ARA Coffee System Limited	United Kingdom
ARA Food Services Limited	United Kingdom
ARA Marketing Services Limited	United Kingdom
ARA Offshore Services Limited	United Kingdom
ARAKOR Co. Ltd.	Korea
ARAMARK (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands
ARAMARK Airport Services Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK B.V.	Netherlands
ARAMARK Beverages Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Canada Ltd.	Canada
ARAMARK Canadian Investments Inc.	Canada
ARAMARK Catering Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK CCT Trustees Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK China Holdings Limited	Hong Kong
ARAMARK Cleaning S.A.	Belgium
ARAMARK Colombia SAS	Colombia
ARAMARK Denmark ApS	Denmark
ARAMARK Entertainment Services (Canada) Inc.	Canada
ARAMARK GmbH	Germany
ARAMARK Gulf Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Holdings GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
ARAMARK Holdings Ltd.	United Kingdom
ARAMARK India Private Limited	India
ARAMARK Inversiones Latinoamericanas Limitada	Chile
ARAMARK Investments Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited	Ireland
ARAMARK Kazakhstan Ltd.	Kazakhstan
ARAMARK Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Management GmbH	Germany
ARAMARK Manning Services UK Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
ARAMARK Monclova Distribution Company S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
ARAMARK Monclova Manufacturing de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico

ARAMARK Monclova Services Company S. de R.L. de C.V.
ARAMARK Norway SA
ARAMARK Partnership Limited
ARAMARK Peru Servicios de Intermediacion SRL
ARAMARK Peru, S.A.C.

Mexico
Norway
United Kingdom
Peru
Peru

ARAMARK Property Services Limited	Ireland
ARAMARK Quebec Inc.	Canada
ARAMARK Remote Workplace Services Ltd.	Canada
ARAMARK Restaurations GmbH	Germany
ARAMARK S.A.	Belgium
ARAMARK S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
ARAMARK S.R.O.	Czech Republic
ARAMARK SARL	Luxembourg
ARAMARK School Catering Facility Ltd.	Czech Republic
ARAMARK Service Industries (China) Co., Ltd.	China
ARAMARK Services SA	Belgium
ARAMARK Servicios de Catering, S.L.	Spain
ARAMARK Servicios Industriales, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico
ARAMARK Servicios Integrales, S.A.	Spain
ARAMARK Servicios Mineros y Remotos Limitada	Chile
ARAMARK Sub Investments Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Trustees Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Uniform Holding de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
ARAMARK Uniform Services (Canada) Ltd.	Canada
ARAMARK Uniform Services Japan Corporation	Japan
ARAMARK Workplace Solutions (UK) Ltd.	United Kingdom
ARAMARK Worldwide Investments Limited	United Kingdom
ARAMARK/Dasko Restaurant and Catering Services S.A.	Greece
ARAMONT Company Ltd.	Bermuda
Beijing Golden Collar Dining Ltd.	China
Campbell Catering (Belfast) Ltd.	Northern Ireland
Campbell Catering (N.I.) Ltd.	Northern Ireland
Campbell Catering Holdings Limited	Ireland
Campbell Catering Limited	United Kingdom
Campbell Catering Ltd.	Ireland
Campbell Catering Services	Ireland
Catering Alliance Limited	United Kingdom
Caterwise Food Services Limited	United Kingdom
CDR Mantenimiento Integral S.A.	Chile
Central de Abastecimiento Limitada	Chile
Central de Restaurantes ARAMARK Limitada	Chile
Central de Restaurantes ARAMARK Multiservicios Limitada	Chile
Central de Restaurantes S.R.L.	Argentina
Central Multiservicios S.R.L.	Argentina
Centrapal S.R.L.	Argentina
Centro de Innovacion y Servicio S.A.	Chile
Complete Purchasing Services Inc.	Canada
Distributor JV Limited	British Virgin Islands
Effective Partnerships Limited	United Kingdom
Food JV Limited	British Virgin Islands
Glenrye Properties Services Limited	Ireland
Hunters Catering Partnership Limited	United Kingdom
Instituto ICS S.A.	Chile
Inversiones ARAMARK Chile Limitada	Chile
Inversiones Centralcorp Ltda.	Chile
Inversiones en Aseo y Mantenimiento S.A	Chile
Inversiones Palm S.A.	Chile
Irish Estates (Facilities Management) Limited	Ireland
MESA	Cayman Islands

Nissho Linen
Orange Support Services Limited
Premier Management Company (Dublin) Limited
Premier Partnership (Catering) Limited

Japan
United Kingdom
Ireland
United Kingdom

Seguricorp Servicios S.A.	Chile
Spokesoft Technologies Limited	Ireland
Stuart Cabeldu Catering Limited	United Kingdom
The Original Food Company Limited	United Kingdom
Vector Environmental Services Limited	Northern Ireland
Vector Workplace and Facility Management Limited	Ireland
Veris Property Management Limited	United Kingdom
Veris UK Limited	United Kingdom

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
ARAMARK Corporation:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (Nos. 333-172157, 333-143232 and 333-143233) on Form S-8 of ARAMARK Corporation of our report dated December 20, 2012, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows and equity for the fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010 and the related financial statement schedule, which report appears in the September 28, 2012 annual report on the Form 10-K of ARAMARK Corporation.

Our report refers to a change in the Company's method of accounting for their trade receivables securitization agreement.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
December 20, 2012

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statements (Nos. 333-172157, 333-143232 and 333-143233) on Form S-8 of our report dated November 29, 2012, relating to the consolidated financial statements of AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes explanatory paragraphs relating to (1) that accounting principles generally accepted in Japan vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as discussed in Note 16 and (2) that the audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and such translation has been made in conformity with the basis stated in Note 1) appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries for the year ended September 28, 2012.

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LLC

Tokyo, Japan

December 13, 2012

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Eric J. Foss, Chief Executive Officer and President, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of ARAMARK Corporation;
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.

Date: December 20, 2012

/s/ ERIC FOSS

Eric Foss

Chief Executive Officer and President

CERTIFICATIONS

I, L. Frederick Sutherland, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of ARAMARK Corporation;
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.

Date: December 20, 2012

/s/ L. FREDERICK SUTHERLAND

L. Frederick Sutherland
Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 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 ARAMARK Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), we, Eric J. Foss, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, and L. Frederick Sutherland, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, based on each of our knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: December 20, 2012

/s/ ERIC FOSS

Eric Foss

Chief Executive Officer and President

/s/ L. FREDERICK SUTHERLAND

L. Frederick Sutherland

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd.
Tokyo, Japan:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2012, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended March 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2012 (all expressed in Japanese yen). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP").

Japanese GAAP varies in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in conformity with the basis stated in Note 1. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LLC
Tokyo, Japan
November 29, 2012

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2012 and 2011

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2012
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2.b)	¥ 7,825,451	¥ 12,321,527	\$ 94,283
Marketable securities (Notes 2.d and 3)	99,970	99,963	1,205
Receivables:			
Trade notes	817	18,576	10
Trade accounts	14,620,648	13,598,395	176,152
Other	128,022	198,506	1,542
Inventories (Notes 2.c and 4)	1,691,468	1,458,757	20,379
Short-term loans	4,299	3,739	52
Deposit (Notes 2.b and 12)	6,000,000		72,289
Deferred tax assets (Notes 2.o and 8)	1,768,432	1,834,270	21,306
Prepaid expenses and other	313,812	666,119	3,781
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(12,273)	(12,190)	(148)
Total current assets	<u>32,440,646</u>	<u>30,187,662</u>	<u>390,851</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2.f, 2.g, 2.i, 2.m, 9 and 10):			
Land	298,843	298,843	3,601
Buildings and structures	1,157,137	1,175,244	13,941
Machinery and equipment	269,507	262,731	3,247
Furniture and fixtures	1,547,960	1,475,523	18,650
Lease assets	1,065,994	701,273	12,843
Total	<u>4,339,441</u>	<u>3,913,614</u>	<u>52,282</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,360,896)</u>	<u>(2,049,606)</u>	<u>(28,444)</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>1,978,545</u>	<u>1,864,008</u>	<u>23,838</u>
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:			
Investment securities (Notes 2.d and 3)	707,179	724,029	8,520
Investment in an associated company (Note 2.e)	836,715	747,143	10,081
Golf membership (Note 2.h)	203,910	203,910	2,457
Goodwill (Note 2.a)	1,570,171	1,888,109	18,918
Lease deposits (Notes 2.j and 2.l)	920,251	919,258	11,087
Insurance deposits (Note 2.j)	397,135	418,550	4,785
Deferred tax assets (Notes 2.o and 8)	522,264	561,574	6,292
Other assets (Note 6)	1,016,488	1,027,646	12,247
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(77,303)	(94,514)	(931)
Total investments and other assets	<u>6,096,810</u>	<u>6,395,705</u>	<u>73,456</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>¥ 40,516,001</u></u>	<u><u>¥ 38,447,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 488,145</u></u>

Continued on following page.

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AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2012 and 2011

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2012
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Short-term bank loans (Note 5)		¥ 2,000,000	
Payables:			
Trade notes	¥ 240,009	234,166	\$ 2,892
Trade accounts	8,425,860	7,569,823	101,516
Other	107,394	406,474	1,294
Income tax payable	1,913,103	1,022,938	23,050
Consumption tax payable	1,018,512	658,801	12,271
Accrued bonuses to employees	3,458,791	3,511,434	41,672
Accrued bonuses to directors and corporate auditors	29,250	29,250	352
Other accrued expenses	6,751,363	6,100,893	81,342
Other current liabilities	1,334,676	878,898	16,081
Total current liabilities	<u>23,278,958</u>	<u>22,412,677</u>	<u>280,470</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Employees' retirement benefits (Notes 2.k and 6)	1,218,329	1,323,465	14,679
Retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors (Note 2.k)	56,066	80,343	675
Long-term lease obligations (Note 9)	573,545	460,752	6,910
Other long-term liabilities (Note 10)	232,067	232,689	2,796
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,080,007</u>	<u>2,097,249</u>	<u>25,060</u>
EQUITY (Notes 7 and 14)			
Common stock—authorized, 7,000,000 shares; issued, 556 shares in 2012 and 2011; and class shares subject to call option—authorized, 14,000,000 shares; issued, 11,507,826 shares in 2012 and 2011	1,909,797	1,909,797	23,010
Class A shares—authorized, 7,000,000 shares; issued, no shares in 2012 and 2011			
Additional paid-in capital	2,591,398	2,591,398	31,222
Retained earnings	11,339,464	10,124,683	136,620
Treasury stock—at cost:			
Common stock—2 shares in 2012 and 2011; and class shares subject to call option—11,507,826 shares in 2012 and 2011	(680,820)	(680,820)	(8,203)
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	(2,803)	(7,609)	(34)
Total equity	<u>15,157,036</u>	<u>13,937,449</u>	<u>182,615</u>
TOTAL	<u>¥40,516,001</u>	<u>¥38,447,375</u>	<u>\$488,145</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income
Years Ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
NET SALES (Note 2.r)	¥ 147,608,039	¥ 144,862,497	¥ 142,689,075	\$ 1,778,410
COST OF SALES	130,143,576	126,605,907	125,208,085	1,567,995
Gross profit	17,464,463	18,256,590	17,480,990	210,415
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	11,640,463	12,013,783	10,929,172	140,246
Operating income	5,824,000	6,242,807	6,551,818	70,169
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Interest and dividend income	22,957	13,649	14,890	276
Interest expense	(21,356)	(16,500)	(18,716)	(257)
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets (Note 2.g)	(14,614)		(128,230)	(176)
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries (Note 2.a)		313,669		
Impairment loss of goodwill (Note 2.a)			(578,056)	
Equity in earnings of associated company	110,410	112,078	114,587	1,330
Other—net (Note 3)	43,631	(24,708)	63,584	526
Other income (expenses)—net	141,028	398,188	(531,941)	1,699
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	5,965,028	6,640,995	6,019,877	71,868
INCOME TAXES (Note 8):				
Current	2,927,892	3,163,705	2,939,221	35,276
Deferred	110,495	12,316	137,010	1,331
Total income taxes	3,038,387	3,176,021	3,076,231	36,607
NET INCOME	2,926,641	3,464,974	2,943,646	35,261
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET INCOME		(8,666)	(5,897)	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF PARENT COMPANY	¥ 2,926,641	¥ 3,456,308	¥ 2,937,749	\$ 35,261

	Yen			U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
EARNINGS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK—Net income (Note 2.q)	¥5,282,745.54	¥6,238,824.08	¥5,302,795.87	\$63,647.54

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Years Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2012
NET INCOME	¥ 2,926,641	¥ 3,464,974	\$ 35,261
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities (net of tax)	4,806	(40,691)	586
Total other comprehensive income	4,806	(40,691)	586
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Note 14)	¥ 2,931,447	¥ 3,424,283	\$ 35,319
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of parent	¥ 2,931,447	¥ 3,415,617	\$ 35,319
Noncontrolling interests		8,666	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
Years Ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Thousands of yen

	Outstanding Number of Shares of Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available- for-Sale Securities	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2009	554	¥1,909,797	¥2,591,398	¥ 9,835,706	¥ (680,820)	¥ (13,179)	¥ 46,614	¥13,689,516
Net income				2,937,749				2,937,749
Cash dividends, ¥7,932,000 per share				(4,394,328)				(4,394,328)
Net change in the year						46,261	5,897	52,158
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2010	554	1,909,797	2,591,398	8,379,127	(680,820)	33,082	52,511	12,285,095
Net income				3,456,308				3,456,308
Cash dividends, ¥3,088,000 per share				(1,710,752)				(1,710,752)
Net change in the year						(40,691)	(52,511)	(93,202)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2011	554	1,909,797	2,591,398	10,124,683	(680,820)	(7,609)		13,937,449
Net income				2,926,641				2,926,641
Cash dividends, ¥3,090,000 per share				(1,711,860)				(1,711,860)
Net change in the year						4,806		4,806
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2012	554	¥1,909,797	¥2,591,398	¥11,339,464	¥ (680,820)	¥ (2,803)		¥15,157,036

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available- for-Sale Securities	Total Equity
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2011	\$ 23,010	\$ 31,222	\$ 121,984	\$ (8,203)	\$ (92)	\$167,921
Net income			35261			35261
Cash dividends, \$37,229 per share			(20,625)			(20,625)

Net change in the year					58	58
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2012	<u>\$ 23,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,122</u>	<u>\$ 136,620</u>	<u>\$ (8,203)</u>	<u>\$ (34)</u>	<u>\$ 182,615</u>
See notes to consolidated financial statements.						

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 5,965,028	¥ 6,640,995	¥ 6,019,877	\$ 71,868
Adjustments for:				
Income taxes—paid	(2,039,547)	(3,251,018)	(3,613,658)	(24,573)
Depreciation and amortization	738,495	758,497	588,864	8,897
Amortization of goodwill	317,938	342,707	414,281	3,830
Provision for (reversal of) allowance for doubtful receivables	(17,219)	2,996	(33,984)	(207)
Equity in earnings of an associated company	(110,410)	(112,078)	(114,587)	(1,330)
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	(1,194)	(296)	(721)	(14)
Loss on disposal and sales of property, plant and equipment	7,304	39,460	16,636	88
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries		(313,669)		
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	14,614		128,230	176
Impairment loss of goodwill			578,056	
Asset retirement cost		86	41,204	
Loss on sales of investment securities			4,643	
Write-off of investment securities	9,696	77,343		117
Increase in receivables—trade accounts	(986,530)	(306,755)	(399,311)	(11,886)
Increase in inventories	(232,712)	(39,287)	(26,863)	(2,804)
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	(594)	(69)	503	(7)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	861,880	(31,788)	334,369	10,384
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	(244)	244		(3)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	423,385	(35,216)	(69,225)	5,101
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,088,654	137,721	(470,312)	13,116
Decrease in accrued bonuses to employees	(52,642)	(250,230)	(69,279)	(634)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses to directors and corporate auditors		100	(2,400)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued employees' retirement benefits	(105,136)	98,674	77,726	(1,267)
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	(24,277)	(6,394)	4,973	(292)
Other—net	66,460	(18,275)	(189,186)	801
Total adjustments	(42,079)	(2,907,247)	(2,800,041)	(507)
Net cash provided by operating activities—(Forward)	¥ 5,922,949	¥ 3,733,748	¥ 3,219,836	\$ 71,361

Continued on following page.

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Net cash provided by operating activities—(Forward)	¥ 5,922,949	¥ 3,733,748	¥ 3,219,836	\$ 71,361
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of marketable securities	(99,970)	(99,963)	(99,924)	(1,204)
Redemption of marketable securities	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,205
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(549,038)	(296,820)	(224,493)	(6,615)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2,363	6,727	1,768	28
Purchases of intangible assets	(253,872)	(196,477)	(132,481)	(3,059)
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets		51		
Purchases of investment securities	(15,880)	(19,627)	(20,986)	(191)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	26,845		85,221	323
Disbursements for purchases of shares of subsidiary		(85,946)		
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries		651,099		
Deposit to a subsidiary of a shareholder	(6,004,069)	(2,090)	(5,315)	(72,338)
Proceeds from collections of loans	3,972	8,387	1,614,744	48
Proceeds from (disbursements) for rental deposits	390,609	(441,442)		4,706
Other	(106,035)	(3,625)	(85,801)	(1,277)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,505,075)	(379,726)	1,232,733	(78,374)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Increase in short-term bank loans	12,800,000	6,600,000	5,510,000	154,217
Decrease in short-term bank loans	(14,800,000)	(4,600,000)	(5,010,000)	(178,313)
Repayments of capital lease obligation	(202,090)	(98,818)	(30,418)	(2,435)
Dividends paid	(1,711,860)	(1,710,752)	(4,394,328)	(20,625)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,913,950)	190,430	(3,924,746)	(47,156)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,496,076)	3,544,452	527,823	(54,169)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,321,527	8,777,075	8,249,252	148,452
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	¥ 7,825,451	¥ 12,321,527	¥ 8,777,075	\$ 94,283

Continued on following page.



AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Interest payments for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Interest payments	¥ 21,600	¥ 16,256	¥ 18,716	\$ 260

Non-cash investing and financing activities were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Sales of shares of subsidiaries:				
Current assets		¥ 605,625		
Fixed assets		813,154		
Current liabilities		(831,100)		
Long-term liabilities		(41,348)		
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries		313,669		
Gross proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries		860,000		
Cash and cash equivalents of the sold subsidiaries		(208,901)		
Net proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries		¥ 651,099		

Acquisition of lease assets and obligations under finance leases ¥ 371,433 ¥ 497,665 ¥ 112,897 \$ 4,475

On March 31, 2011, the Company sold all shares of the common stock of its wholly owned subsidiary, Nissho Linen Supply Co., Ltd. (“Nissho”), to a third party (see Note 2.a for further information). The cash flows of Nissho from January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 were included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2011.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AIM SERVICES Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) mainly provides business dining services in Japan and is owned 50 percent by ARAMARK Corporation and 50 percent by Mitsui & Co.,Ltd..

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Companies Act of Japan (the “Companies Act”) and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (“Japanese GAAP”). Japanese GAAP varies in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements, including additions of the consolidated statements of cash flows and footnote disclosures, have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made in the 2011 and 2010 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2012.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made at the rate of ¥83 to \$1, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2012. Such translation should not be construed as a representation that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. Consolidation*—The consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 include the accounts of the Company and all 11 (11 in 2011 and 12 in 2010) subsidiaries (together, the “Group”).

An investment in an associated company (a company over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence) is accounted for by the equity method. Refer to Note 2.e.

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiaries at the date of acquisition is represented as “Goodwill” on the consolidated balance sheets and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period from 8 to 13 years.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, due to the decrease in revenue of the office coffee and tea services segment, the Company recognized the impairment of goodwill balance to the recoverable value. The impairment amounted to ¥578,056 thousand.

Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within the Group is eliminated.

The Company acquired the remaining 5.37% of ownership interest in Nissho on March 18, 2011 and sold all shares of the common stock of Nissho to Yamashita Co, a third party on March 31, 2011 to redeploy the Company’s capital to its core food servicing businesses. Nissho had been a subsidiary of the Company engaged in the linen supply businesses and had a December 31 fiscal year-end. As the Company sold its shares on March 31, 2011, Nissho’s income and loss, and cash flows from January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 were included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements. The gross proceeds from the sale were ¥860,000 thousand, and the gain from the sale was ¥313,669 thousand. Nissho’s net income after tax during the 3 months from January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011 amounted to ¥12,453 thousand.

- b. Cash and Cash Equivalents**—Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and that are exposed to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents include time deposits and benefit bonds of securities investment trusts, all of which mature or become due within three months of the date of acquisition.

Deposit is a contract in which cash is trusted to the subsidiary of the Company's shareholder. The cash can be readily withdrawn within a few days, however the Company does not have the intention to do so as the Company has sufficient working capital and do not need this deposit within a short period of time (i.e., three months). Based on this, the Company did not treat Deposit as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

- c. Inventories**—Inventories are mainly stated at the latest purchase price which approximates the first-in, first-out cost method. In accordance with Accounting Standard Board of Japan (the "ASBJ") Statement No. 9, "Accounting Standard for Measurement of Inventories," inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business are measured at the lower of cost or net selling value, which is defined as the selling price less additional estimated manufacturing costs and estimated direct selling expenses. The replacement cost may be used in place of the net selling value, if appropriate.

- d. Marketable and Investment Securities**—Marketable and investment securities are classified and accounted for, depending on management's intent, as follows: (1) held-to-maturity debt securities, which are expected to be held to maturity with the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are reported at amortized cost and (2) available-for-sale securities, which are not classified as the aforementioned securities, are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, reported in a separate component of equity.

Declines in fair value of held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities are analyzed to determine if the decline is temporary or "other than temporary." When other than temporary declines occur, the investment is reduced to its fair value and the amount of the reduction is reported as a loss. Any subsequent increases in other than temporary declines in fair value will not be realized until the securities are sold.

Non-marketable available-for-sale securities are stated at cost determined by the moving-average cost method. For other than temporary declines in fair value, non-marketable available-for-sale securities are reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.

- e. Investment in Associated Company**—The Company uses the equity method of accounting for its investment in and earnings or losses of an associated company that the Company does not control but over which the Company does exert significant influence. Significant influence is generally deemed to exist if the Company has an ownership interest in the voting stock of an investee of between 20% and 50%. The Company determines whether a decline in fair value is other than temporary by considering various factors, such as historical financial data, product development activities and the overall health of the affiliate's industry. If the Company considers any such decline to be other than temporary, then a write-down to the estimated fair value is recorded.

- f. Property, Plant and Equipment**—Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the Group is computed substantially by the declining-balance method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, while the straight-line method is applied to the buildings which were acquired after April 1, 1998. The range of useful lives is principally from 3 to 47 years for buildings and structures, from 2 to 10 years for machinery and equipment, from 5 to 20 years for furniture and fixtures, and 5 years for lease assets.

Amendments to the Corporate Tax Law in Japan have resulted in changes to the depreciation methods used for property, plant and equipment acquired since April 1, 2007. Prior to these amendments, the Group's depreciation methods were based on a depreciation limit of 95% and a residual value of 5% of the acquisition price of an asset. This depreciation limit and residual value were removed and the full acquisition price can now be depreciated to the nominal value of ¥1 at the end of the asset's useful life, either on a straight-line basis or on a declining-balance basis. The depreciation rates for both methods, set forth by the Corporate Tax Law, were also amended. Assets acquired on or after April 1, 2007 are depreciated according to the new depreciation methods while existing assets acquired on or before March 31, 2007 are depreciated based on the traditional methods with the depreciation limit written off equally over 5 years.

g. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets—The Group reviews its long-lived assets including goodwill for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. The impairment loss would be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the discounted cash flows from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or the net selling price at disposition.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company wrote down the book value of its corporate dormitory to its recoverable value. Such write-down amount, ¥123,426 thousand, was recorded as an impairment loss for the year. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Company also wrote down the book value of its idle facilities amounting to ¥14,613 thousand (\$176 thousand) as an impairment loss.

- h. Golf Membership**—Golf membership is stated at cost. For other than temporary declines in fair value, golf membership is reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.
- i. Operating Rights**—Operating rights are mainly the right to operate the kiosk in factories which were acquired in December 2005 as part of a business acquisition. Operating rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, which is calculated by the straight-line method over 5 years, and were fully amortized during the year ended March 31, 2011. Amortization expenses for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 amounted to ¥18,947 thousand and ¥25,281 thousand, respectively.
- j. Lease Deposits and Insurance Deposits**—Lease deposits are mainly related to the Group’s office spaces and are refundable at the termination of each lease contract.

Insurance deposits consist of life insurance and non-life insurance policies for employees, for which the Company is the named beneficiary. Most of the insurance deposits are refundable.

- k. Retirement and Pension Plans**—The Company and certain subsidiaries have defined benefit corporate pension plans covering substantially all of their regular employees. The Group accounts for the liability for retirement benefits based on projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date.

Retirement benefits to directors and corporate auditors are provided at the amount which would be required if all directors and corporate auditors retired at the balance sheet date.

In July 2008, the ASBJ issued an Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 19, “Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Part 3).” The amended standard required the companies to calculate retirement benefits based on the discount rate at the year-end date determined by government bonds, government agency securities and high quality corporate bonds. This standard was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2009. The adoption of ASBJ Statement No. 19 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

- l. Leases**—In March 2007, the ASBJ issued an Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 13, “Accounting Standard for Lease Transaction and its Implementation Guidance” and ASBJ Guidance No. 16, “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions.” The new standard and related implementation guidance eliminated a transitional rule where companies were allowed to account for finance leases that did not transfer ownership at the end of the lease term as operating leases and required the companies to recognize them as finance leases on their balance sheet.

In accordance with new accounting standard for lease, the Company capitalized all finance leases on its consolidated balance sheets and is depreciating the lease assets by the straight-line method over their respective lease terms. However, finance leases that do not transfer ownership and whose commencement day falls prior to April 1, 2008 continue to be accounted for as an operating lease with required disclosure in the notes in accordance with an exceptional rule in the new accounting standard.

- m. Asset Retirement Obligations**—In March 2008, the ASBJ issued Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 18, “Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” and ASBJ Guidance No. 21, “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement

Obligations.” The new standard and related implementation guidance require companies to recognize asset retirement obligations as liabilities and the corresponding asset retirement costs as tangible fixed assets.

The Group leases several corporate and regional offices and has installed leasehold improvements, such as partitions, counters and phone systems, in these leased properties. Most lease agreements in Japan require the lessee to restore the leased property to its original condition, including removal of the leasehold improvements the lessee has installed when the lessee moves out of the leased property. As a result, the Group will incur certain future costs for the restorations that are required under the lease agreements.

The accounting standard for asset retirement obligations is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2010, however, early adoption was permitted. The Company early adopted the accounting standard for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 and the effect of this change was to decrease operating income by ¥50,610 thousand.

- n. Financial Instruments**—In March 2008, the ASBJ revised Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 10, “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” and issued ASBJ Guidance No. 19, “Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments.” This revised standard and related implementation guidance expanded the disclosure requirements relating to the fair value measurements of financial instruments. This standard and implementation guidance were effective for the fiscal years ending on or after March 31, 2010. The adoption of ASBJ Statement No. 10 and related guidance did not have an impact on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.
- o. Income Taxes**—The Group adopted the accounting standard for interperiod allocation of income taxes based on the asset and liability method. Deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the impact of temporary differences between assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes. These deferred taxes are measured by applying currently enacted tax laws to the temporary differences. The Group determined the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on all future information currently available.

Amendments to the Japanese tax regulations were enacted into law on November 30, 2011. As a result of these amendments, the statutory income tax rate will be reduced from approximately 40% to 38% effective from the year beginning April 1, 2012, and to approximately 35% effective from the year beginning April 1, 2015 and thereafter. Consequently, the statutory income tax rate utilized for deferred tax assets and liabilities expected to be settled or realized in the period from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2015 is approximately 38% and for periods subsequent to March 31, 2015 the rate is approximately 35%. The adjustments to deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from the reduction in the statutory income tax rate is a reduction in net income of ¥176,903 thousand (\$2,131 thousand) and have been reflected in income taxes in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2012.
- p. Appropriations of Retained Earnings**—Appropriations of retained earnings at each year-end are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the year following shareholders’ approval.
- q. Per Share Information**—Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.
- r. Revenue Recognition**—Most of the operating businesses of the Group have contractual relationships with customers. In these businesses, revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are provided pursuant to the terms of the contracts. Revenue from dining, delivery food and beverage services is recognized upon delivery of food and beverage products.
- s. Presentation of Comprehensive Income**—In June 2010, the ASBJ issued Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 25, “Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income.” This new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income on financial statements. This standard was effective for the consolidated financial statements for the periods ending on or after March 31, 2011. The Company presented Accumulated other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 in the balance sheet, Comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 in the statement of comprehensive income and Comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2010 in Note 14 in conformity with ASBJ Statement No. 25.

3. MARKETABLE AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Marketable and investment securities at March 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
	Current—Marketable securities (debt securities)	¥ 99,970	¥ 99,963	$ 1,205
Total	¥ 99,970	¥ 99,963	\$ 1,205
Non-current-Investment securities			
Marketable equity securities	¥ 385,114	¥ 400,384	\$ 4,640
Non-marketable equity securities	322,065	323,645	3,880
Total	¥ 707,179	¥ 724,029	\$ 8,520

During the year ended March 31, 2011, the balance of non-marketable equity securities decreased by ¥77,343 thousand due to an impairment loss recognized on preferred stocks held by the Company. The impairment is included in other income (expenses) other-net.

Information regarding marketable equity securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities at March 31, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>March 31, 2012</u>				
Available-for-sale marketable equity securities	¥ 296,911	¥ 104,557	¥ 16,354	¥ 385,114
Held-to-maturity debt securities	99,970			99,970
Total	¥ 396,881	¥ 104,557	¥ 16,354	¥ 485,084
<u>March 31, 2011</u>				
Available-for-sale marketable equity securities	¥ 309,994	¥ 124,600	¥ 34,210	¥ 400,384
Held-to-maturity debt securities	99,963			99,963
Total	¥ 409,957	¥ 124,600	¥ 34,210	¥ 500,347
	Thousands of U.S. Dollars			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
<u>March 31, 2012</u>				
Available-for-sale marketable equity securities	\$3,577	\$1,260	\$197	\$4,640
Held-to-maturity debt securities	1,204			1,205
Total	\$4,781	\$1,260	\$197	\$5,844

Carrying amounts of available-for-sale securities whose fair value is not readily determinable as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
	Available-for-sale—Non-marketable equity securities	¥ 322,065	¥ 323,645	$ 3,880

The carrying amounts of debt securities by contractual maturities for securities classified as held-to-maturity at March 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
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Due within one year

	<u>¥</u>	<u>99,970</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,205</u>
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4. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Merchandise	¥ 490,857	¥ 261,222	\$ 5,914
Raw materials	985,407	985,124	11,872
Supplies	215,204	212,411	2,593
Total	<u>¥ 1,691,468</u>	<u>¥ 1,458,757</u>	<u>\$ 20,379</u>

5. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

Short-term bank loans at March 31, 2011 consisted of notes to banks. The annual interest rates applicable to the short-term bank loans ranged from 0.44% to 0.96% at March 31, 2011.

As is customary in Japan, the Company maintains substantial deposit balances with banks with which it has borrowings. Such deposit balances are not legally or contractually restricted as to withdrawal.

General agreements with respective banks provide, as is customary in Japan, that additional collateral must be provided under certain circumstances if requested by such banks and that certain banks have the right to offset cash deposited with them against any long-term or short-term debt or obligation that becomes due and, in case of default and certain other specified events, against all other debts payable to the banks. The Company has never been requested to provide any additional collateral.

6. LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company and certain subsidiaries have defined benefit corporate pension plans for employees.

Under most circumstances, employees terminating their employment are entitled to retirement benefits determined based on the rate of pay at the time of termination, years of service and certain other factors. Such retirement benefits are made in the form of a lump-sum severance payment from the Company or from certain subsidiaries and annuity payments from a trustee. Employees are entitled to larger payments if the termination is involuntary, by retirement at the mandatory retirement age, or by death.

The Company and one of its subsidiaries amended their pension plans from Tax-Qualified Annuity Plans to non-contributory defined benefit corporate pension plans during the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively. During the year ended March 31, 2011, the subsidiary recognized the prior service credit of ¥37,370 thousand as a onetime amortization credit for the amendment on May 1, 2010, and during the year ended March 31, 2010, the Company recognized the prior service credit of ¥289,985 thousand as a onetime amortization credit for the amendment on July 1, 2009.

The liability for employees' retirement benefits at March 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Projected benefit obligation	¥ 9,044,586	¥ 7,824,419	\$108,971
Fair value of plan assets	(6,232,419)	(5,723,675)	(75,089)
Unrecognized actuarial loss	(1,867,398)	(1,115,495)	(22,499)
Net amount on the consolidated balance sheets	944,769	985,249	11,383
Prepaid pension costs (included in other assets)	(273,560)	(338,216)	(3,296)
Employees' retirement benefits	¥ 1,218,329	¥ 1,323,465	\$ 14,679

The components of net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Service cost	¥ 544,854	¥ 541,931	¥ 544,033	\$ 6,564
Interest cost	153,935	147,971	146,390	1,855
Expected return on plan assets	(114,443)	(118,221)	(96,652)	(1,379)
One-time amortization of prior service credit		(37,370)	(289,985)	
Recognized actuarial loss	166,003	113,761	191,545	2,000
Net periodic benefit costs	¥ 750,349	¥ 648,072	¥ 495,331	\$ 9,040

Assumptions used for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are set forth as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	From 0.7% to 1.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Amortization period of prior service credit relating to the plan amendment		Onetime amortization when incurred	Onetime amortization when incurred
Recognition period of actuarial gain/loss	From 5 to 12 years	From 5 to 12 years	From 5 to 12 years

7. EQUITY

The significant provisions in the Companies Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

a. Dividends

Under the Companies Act, companies can pay dividends at any time during the fiscal year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders meeting. If companies meet certain criteria such as (1) having a Board of Directors, (2) having independent auditors, and (3) the term of service of the directors is prescribed as one year rather than two years of normal term by its articles of incorporation, the Board of Directors may declare dividends (except for dividends in-kind) at any time during the fiscal year if the company has prescribed so in its articles of incorporation. The Company meets the above criteria.

The Companies Act permits companies to distribute dividends in-kind (non-cash assets) to shareholders subject to a certain limitation and additional requirements.

Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the Board of Directors if the articles of incorporation of the company so stipulate. The Companies Act provides certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock. The limitation is defined as the amount available for distribution to the shareholders, but the amount of net assets after dividends must be maintained at no less than ¥3,000 thousand.

b. Increases/Decreases and Transfer of Common Stock, Reserve and Surplus

The Companies Act requires that an amount equal to 10% of dividends must be appropriated as a legal reserve (a component of retained earnings) or as additional paid-in capital (a component of capital surplus) depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends until the total of the aggregate amount of legal reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock. Under the Companies Act, the total amount of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve may be reversed without limitation. The Companies Act also provides that common stock, legal reserve, additional paid-in capital, other capital surplus and retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

c. Treasury Stock and Treasury Stock Acquisition Rights

The Companies Act also allows for companies to purchase treasury stock and dispose of such treasury stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The amount of treasury stock purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders which is determined by specific formula. Under the Companies Act, stock acquisition rights, which were previously presented as a liability, are now presented as a separate component of equity. The Companies Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

8. INCOME TAXES

The tax effects of temporary differences which resulted in deferred tax assets at March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Current:			
Deferred tax assets:			
Accrued bonuses to employees	¥ 1,318,875	¥ 1,425,264	\$ 15,890
Accrued enterprise taxes	111,822	128,424	1,347
Accrued social insurance contributions by employer	205,592	216,782	2,477
Accrued business office taxes	17,265	17,696	208
Accrued rent	76,532	24,945	922
Other	38,346	21,159	462
Total	<u>1,768,432</u>	<u>1,834,270</u>	<u>21,306</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>¥ 1,768,432</u>	<u>¥ 1,834,270</u>	<u>\$ 21,306</u>
Non-current:			
Deferred tax assets:			
Employees' retirement benefits	¥ 391,557	¥ 436,055	\$ 4,718
Retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	19,789	32,403	238
Impairment loss on investment securities	43,843	51,740	528
Impairment loss on golf membership	11,113	10,198	134
Impairment loss on long-lived assets	66,281	55,115	799
Allowance for doubtful accounts	27,339	34,356	329
Asset retirement obligations	19,492	46,971	235
Other	49,947	19,575	602
Less valuation allowance	(76,099)	(88,494)	(917)
Total	<u>553,262</u>	<u>597,919</u>	<u>6,666</u>
Deferred tax liabilities—net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	<u>30,998</u>	<u>36,345</u>	<u>374</u>
Total	<u>30,998</u>	<u>36,345</u>	<u>374</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>¥ 522,264</u>	<u>¥ 561,574</u>	<u>\$ 6,292</u>

A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Normal effective statutory tax rate	40%	40%	40%
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	1	1	1
Non-deductible per capita levy of local taxes	5	5	5
Non-deductible amortization of goodwill	2	2	3
Non-deductible impairment loss of goodwill			4
Effect of amendments to the Japanese Tax regulations	3		
Other—net			(2)
Actual effective tax rate	<u>51%</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>51%</u>

As discussed in Note 2.o, the tax rate applied to the Company will be reduced approximately from 40% to 38% effective from the year beginning April 1, 2012, and to approximately 35% effective from the year beginning April 1, 2015 and thereafter. The effect of adjustments to deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from the reduction in the tax rate was an increase in income taxes of ¥176,903 thousand (\$2,131 thousand).

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9. LEASES

The Group leases certain machinery, dining support service related equipment, office space and other assets.

Rent expenses for operating leases for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 amounted to ¥1,207,902 thousand (\$14,553 thousand), ¥1,466,046 thousand and ¥1,373,181 thousand, respectively.

Lease payments under finance leases for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were ¥132,016 thousand (\$1,591 thousand), ¥250,035 thousand and ¥365,284 thousand, respectively.

Obligations under finance leases and future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2012		2012	
	Finance Leases	Operating Leases	Finance Leases	Operating Leases
Due within one year	¥ 228,632	¥ 117,983	\$ 2,755	\$ 1,421
Due after one year	573,545	137,191	6,910	1,653
Total	¥ 802,177	¥ 255,174	\$ 9,665	\$ 3,074

As discussed in Note 2.1, the Company accounts for leases which existed at the transition date of the new accounting standards and do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee as operating lease transactions.

Pro forma information of such leased property existing at the transition date on an “as if capitalized” basis for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	2012			2012		
	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Acquisition cost	¥ 3,945	¥ 332,194	¥ 336,139	\$ 48	\$ 4,002	\$ 4,050
Accumulated depreciation	(3,737)	(300,178)	(303,915)	(45)	(3,617)	(3,662)
Net leased asset	¥ 208	¥ 32,016	¥ 32,224	\$ 3	\$ 385	\$ 388

	Thousands of Yen			
	2011			
	Machinery and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Software	Total
Acquisition cost	¥ 34,416	¥ 817,790	¥ 11,608	¥ 863,814
Accumulated depreciation	(28,588)	(667,848)	(10,586)	(707,022)
Net leased asset	¥ 5,828	¥ 149,942	¥ 1,022	¥ 156,792

Obligations as if capitalized:

	Thousands of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2012
	Due within one year	¥ 31,835	$ 384
Due after one year	2,115	25
Total	¥ 33,950	\$ 409

Depreciation expense and interest expense as if capitalized:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Depreciation expense	¥ 124,449	¥ 235,812	¥ 347,015	\$ 1,499
Interest expense	2,299	6,856	13,675	28
Total	¥ 126,748	¥ 242,668	¥ 360,690	\$ 1,527

Depreciation expense and interest expense, which are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, are computed by the straight-line method and the interest method, respectively.

10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Company recognizes asset retirement obligations for its headquarters and some regional offices on the basis of lease agreements. To estimate asset retirement obligations, the Company uses the estimated useful lives for periods ranging from 5 to 29 years and discount rates ranging from 0.485% to 2.130%.

For the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company added ¥51,555 thousand to the balance of asset retirement cost because it has become clear that retirement cost for some assets will be more than the estimation previously calculated, based on the latest information obtained by moving the headquarter office.

The following represent the changes in asset retirement obligations for the years ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Asset retirement obligations at beginning of year	¥ 199,444	¥ 87,091	\$ 2,403
Additions to asset retirement obligations	6,430	59,770	77
Accretion of discount	2,340	1,028	28
Liabilities settled during the year	(77,001)		(928)
Revision to estimate		51,555	
Asset retirement obligations at end of year	¥ 131,213	¥ 199,444	\$ 1,580

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(1) Financial Instruments

The Company obtains operating funds through loans from financial institutions such as banks and excess funds are invested only in short-term deposit with banks and deposit to a subsidiary of a shareholder. Interest rates for the loans are determined based on discussion with the financial institutions considering the current short-term money market.

Credit risks for notes receivable and accounts receivable are managed based on internal risk management policy.

The Company's investment securities mainly consist of equity securities. For listed shares, the Company reviews their fair value on a quarterly basis.

(2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of financial instruments recorded in its consolidated balance sheets and their estimated fair value as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Thousands of Yen				Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2012		2011		2012	
	Carrying Amount (*)	Fair Value (*)	Carrying Amount (*)	Fair Value (*)	Carrying Amount (*)	Fair Value (*)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 7,825,451	¥ 7,825,451	¥ 12,321,527	¥ 12,321,527	\$ 94,283	\$94,283
Notes receivable and accounts receivable	14,621,465	14,621,465	13,616,971	13,616,971	176,162	176,162
Marketable securities—						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	99,970	99,970	99,963	99,963	1,205	1,205
Deposit	6,000,000	6,000,000			72,289	72,289
Investment securities—						
Available-for-sale marketable equity securities	385,114	385,114	400,384	400,384	4,640	4,640
Notes payable and accounts payable	(8,665,869)	(8,665,869)	(7,803,989)	(7,803,989)	(104,408)	(104,408)
Short-term bank loans			(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		

* indicates liability account.

In accordance with the requirement of ASBJ Statement No. 10, "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments," the Company has provided the above fair value estimates and the following information about valuation methodologies.

Cash and cash equivalents

Due to nature of cash and cash equivalents, the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Notes receivable and accounts receivable

As these are settled in a short-term period, the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Marketable securities

Due to the nature and remaining terms of held-to-maturity debt securities, the fair value approximates the amortized cost.

Deposit

As these are settled in a short-term period, the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Investment securities

Equity securities are valued using quoted market prices.

Notes payable and accounts payable

As these are settled in a short-term period, the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Short-term bank loans

As these are settled in a short-term period, the fair value approximates their carrying value.

Because unlisted shares do not have market price and future cash flows are not estimable, it was determined that obtaining fair value information for non-marketable equity securities was not practicable. Thus, unlisted shares, whose carrying amount as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 were ¥1,158,780 thousand (\$13,961 thousand) and ¥1,070,788 thousand, respectively, are not included in “Investment securities—Available-for-sale marketable equity securities” in the list above.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information about industry segments of the Group for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is set forth below. In March 2011, the Company disposed of its Linen Supply Services.

Industry Segments

a. Sales and Operating Income

	Thousands of Yen					
	2012					
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Sales to customers	¥ 140,895,794	¥ 6,529,919	¥ 182,326	¥147,608,039		¥ 147,608,039
Intersegment sales	2,027,093	1,331,024	267,648	3,625,765	¥ (3,625,765)	
Total sales	142,922,887	7,860,943	449,974	151,233,804	(3,625,765)	147,608,039
Operating expenses	134,730,976	7,885,922	511,873	143,128,771	(1,344,732)	141,784,039
Operating income (loss)	¥ 8,191,911	¥ (24,979)	¥ (61,899)	¥ 8,105,033	¥ (2,281,033)	¥ 5,824,000

b. Total Assets, Depreciation, Impairment Loss, Capital Expenditures and Information about Goodwill

	Thousands of Yen					
	2012					
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Total assets	¥ 28,135,318	¥ 3,111,591	¥ 41,890	¥ 31,288,799	¥ 9,227,202	¥ 40,516,001
Depreciation and other	391,714	157,196	505	549,415	189,080	738,495
Capital expenditures	407,875	290,053	872	698,800	258,009	956,809
Goodwill:						
Unamortized balance	775,889	794,282		1,570,171		1,570,171
Amortization	119,368	198,570		317,938		317,938

a. Sales and Operating Income

Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
2012						
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Sales to customers	\$ 1,697,539	\$ 78,674	\$ 2,197	\$ 1,778,410		\$ 1,778,410
Intersegment sales	24,423	16,036	3,225	43,684	\$ (43,684)	
Total sales	1,721,962	94,710	5,422	1,822,094	(43,684)	1,778,410
Operating expenses	1,623,265	95,011	6,167	1,724,443	(16,202)	1,708,241
Operating income (loss)	\$ 98,697	\$ (301)	\$ (745)	\$ 97,651	\$ (27,482)	\$ 70,169

b. Total Assets, Depreciation, Impairment Loss, Capital Expenditures and Information about Goodwill

Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
2012						
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 338,980	\$ 37,489	\$ 505	\$ 376,974	\$ 111,171	\$ 488,145
Depreciation and other	4,719	1,894	6	6,619	2,278	8,897
Capital expenditures	4,914	3,495	10	8,419	3,109	11,528
Goodwill:						
Unamortized balance	9,348	9,570		18,918		18,918
Amortization	1,438	2,392		3,830		3,830

a. Sales and Operating Income

	Thousands of Yen						
	2011						
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Linen Supply	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Sales to customers	¥ 136,036,998	¥ 6,747,427	¥ 1,827,560	¥ 250,512	¥ 144,862,497		¥ 144,862,497
Intersegment sales	2,043,682	1,286,006	701,305	272,856	4,303,849	¥ (4,303,849)	
Total sales	138,080,680	8,033,433	2,528,865	523,368	149,166,346	(4,303,849)	144,862,497
Operating expenses	129,709,807	7,950,403	2,278,133	604,631	140,542,974	(1,923,284)	138,619,690
Operating income (loss)	¥ 8,370,873	¥ 83,030	¥ 250,732	¥ (81,263)	¥ 8,623,372	¥ (2,380,565)	¥ 6,242,807

Intersegment sales and operating expenses of Food Business for the year ended March 31, 2011 have been corrected due to an immaterial error from ¥1,166,926 thousand to ¥2,043,682 thousand and from ¥128,833,051 thousand to ¥129,709,807 thousand, respectively. In addition, intersegment sales and operating expenses of Eliminations/Corporate for the year ended March 31, 2011 have been corrected from ¥(3,427,093) thousand to ¥(4,303,849) thousand and from ¥(1,046,528) thousand to ¥(1,923,284) thousand, respectively.

b. Total Assets, Depreciation, Impairment Loss, Capital Expenditures and Information about Goodwill

	Thousands of Yen						
	2011						
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Linen Supply	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Total assets	¥ 27,149,121	¥ 3,146,105		¥ 40,485	¥ 30,335,711	¥ 8,111,664	¥ 38,447,375
Depreciation and other	329,801	115,262	¥ 68,755	214	514,032	244,465	758,497
Capital expenditures	622,455	298,000	3,524	526	924,505	516,488	1,440,993
Goodwill:							
Unamortized balance	895,257	992,852			1,888,109		1,888,109
Amortization	119,368	198,570	24,769		342,707		342,707

Presentation for the year ended March 31, 2011 was corrected to add information about goodwill in accordance with ASBJ Statement No. 17, "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" and ASBJ Guidance No. 20, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information."

a. Sales and Operating Income

Thousands of Yen							
2010							
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Linen Supply	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Sales to customers	¥ 134,003,532	¥ 7,027,224	¥ 1,449,681	¥ 208,638	¥ 142,689,075		¥ 142,689,075
Intersegment sales	1,016,448	847,253	426,754	255,429	2,545,884	¥ (2,545,884)	
Total sales	135,019,980	7,874,477	1,876,435	464,067	145,234,959	(2,545,884)	142,689,075
Operating expenses	126,710,928	7,789,752	1,688,129	515,161	136,703,970	(566,713)	136,137,257
Operating income (loss)	¥ 8,309,052	¥ 84,725	¥ 188,306	¥ (51,094)	¥ 8,530,989	¥ (1,979,171)	¥ 6,551,818

Intersegment sales and operating expenses of Food Business for the year ended March 31, 2010 have been corrected due to an immaterial error from ¥633,736 thousand to ¥1,016,448 thousand and from ¥126,328,216 thousand to ¥126,710,928 thousand, respectively. In addition, intersegment sales and operating expenses of Eliminations/Corporate for the year ended March 31, 2010 have been corrected from ¥(2,163,172) thousand to ¥(2,545,884) thousand and from ¥(184,001) thousand to ¥(566,713) thousand, respectively.

b. Total Assets, Depreciation, Impairment Loss, Capital Expenditures and Information about Goodwill

Thousands of Yen							
2010							
	Food Business	Office Coffee and Tea Services	Linen Supply	Other Services	Total	Eliminations/Corporate	Consolidated
Total assets	¥ 29,165,658	¥ 3,091,287	¥ 1,362,482	¥ 55,743	¥ 33,675,170	¥ 1,292,350	¥ 34,967,520
Depreciation and other	307,979	80,902	64,151	183	453,215	135,649	588,864
Impairment loss	4,804				4,804	123,426	128,230
Capital expenditures	280,869	126,578	9,586	260	417,293	136,576	553,869
Goodwill:							
Unamortized balance	1,014,625	1,191,422			2,206,047		2,206,047
Amortization	119,368	294,913			414,281		414,281
Impairment loss		578,056					578,056

Presentation for the year ended March 31, 2010 was corrected to add information about goodwill in accordance with ASBJ Statement No. 17, "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" and ASBJ Guidance No. 20, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information."

The Company has no branch offices or subsidiaries in foreign countries, therefore geographic segment information has not been disclosed. Also, sales to foreign customers have not been presented because neither the Company nor its subsidiaries recorded foreign sales for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions of the Company with subsidiaries of a shareholder and other related parties for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Tax accountant fee to a corporate auditor	¥ 2,014	¥ 2,014	¥ 1,428	\$ 24
Purchase transactions with a subsidiary of a shareholder during the year	10,688,971	9,995,806	9,622,190	128,783

The balances due to or from these subsidiaries of a shareholder at March 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Deposit made to a subsidiary of a shareholder during the year (*)	¥ 4,892,076	¥ 1,460,273	\$ 58,941
Deposit to a subsidiary of a shareholder	6,000,000		72,289
Account payable to a subsidiary of a shareholder	1,940,478	1,715,068	23,379

Note: (*) Deposit made to a subsidiary of a shareholder generally has term of less than one month. The amounts in the table represent the average balances of the deposit during the year.

14. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Thousands of Yen
	2010
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	
Owners of the parent	¥ 2,984,010
Minority interests	5,897
Total comprehensive income	¥ 2,989,907

Other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2010 was as follows:

	Thousands of Yen
	2010
Other comprehensive income-	
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities (net of tax)	¥ 46,261
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 46,261

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 28, 2012, the shareholders of the Company approved payments of cash dividends to the shareholders of record on March 31, 2012 of ¥1,081 thousand (\$13 thousand) per share or a total of ¥598,874 thousand (\$7,215 thousand) at the Company's ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

On July 27, 2012, the directors board of the Company approved payment of cash dividends to shareholders of record on September 14, 2012 of ¥7,220 thousand (\$87 thousand) per share or a total of ¥3,999,880 thousand (\$48,191 thousand) at the Company's ordinary directors' board meeting.

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16. RECONCILIATION TO U.S. GAAP

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP, which varies in certain significant respects from U.S. GAAP. The following are reconciliations of equity and net income of the Company applying U.S. GAAP instead of Japanese GAAP.

Note that in June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued the Accounting Standards Codification (the “ASC”). The ASC has become the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP. The ASC did not change current U.S. GAAP, but was intended to simplify user access to all authoritative U.S. GAAP by providing all the authoritative literature related to a particular topic in one place. This Codification was effective for fiscal years and interim periods ended after September 15, 2009. The Company adopted the Codification for the year ended March 31, 2010. This adoption did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial position and results of operations. However, throughout this note to the consolidated financial statements, references that were previously made to various former authoritative U.S. GAAP pronouncements have been removed.

The Group’s equity as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 is reconciled as follows:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Equity in accordance with Japanese GAAP	¥15,157,036	¥13,937,449	\$ 182,615
Differences arising from different accounting for:			
a. Goodwill, intangible assets and other business combination related adjustments	7,288,273	7,384,256	87,810
b. Accrued vacation	(2,311,800)	(2,266,212)	(27,853)
c. Employees’ retirement benefits	(2,223,798)	(1,886,812)	(26,793)
e. Capital leases	(16,452)	(13,508)	(198)
f. Tax effect of adjustments	60,040	(317,263)	723
Total	2,796,263	2,900,461	33,689
Equity in accordance with U.S. GAAP	¥17,953,299	¥16,837,910	\$ 216,304

The Group’s net income for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is reconciled as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Net income in accordance with Japanese GAAP	¥ 2,926,641	¥ 3,456,308	¥ 2,937,749	\$ 35,261
Differences arising from different accounting for:				
a. Goodwill, intangible assets and other business combination related adjustments	(95,983)	(88,190)	593,761	(1,156)
b. Accrued vacation	(45,588)	(13,270)	(214,965)	(549)
c. Employees’ retirement benefits	36,265	(19,564)	(274,942)	436
d. Asset retirement obligation			30,604	
e. Capital leases	(2,944)	7,716	11,035	(36)
f. Tax effect of adjustments	226,435	173,776	340,394	2,728
Total	118,185	60,468	485,887	1,423
Net income in accordance with U.S. GAAP	¥ 3,044,826	¥ 3,516,776	¥ 3,423,636	\$ 36,684

ASC 220, "Comprehensive Income," establishes rules for the reporting of comprehensive income and its components. The following table summarizes the components of comprehensive income under U.S. GAAP for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

Comprehensive income	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Net income in accordance with U.S. GAAP	¥ 3,044,826	¥ 3,516,776	¥ 3,423,636	\$ 36,684
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities (net of tax)	4,806	(40,691)	46,261	58
Employees' retirement benefits (net of tax)	(222,383)	(253,959)	646,288	(2,679)
Total comprehensive income	<u>¥ 2,827,249</u>	<u>¥ 3,222,126</u>	<u>¥ 4,116,185</u>	<u>\$ 34,063</u>

The analysis of changes in shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP is as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Equity at beginning of year	¥ 16,837,910	¥ 15,379,047	¥ 15,651,293	\$ 202,866
Total comprehensive income (net of tax)	2,827,249	3,222,126	4,116,185	34,063
Cash dividends	(1,711,860)	(1,710,752)	(4,394,328)	(20,625)
Noncontrolling interests		(52,511)	5,897	
Equity at end of year	¥ 17,953,299	¥ 16,837,910	¥ 15,379,047	\$ 216,304

The following is a summary of the significant adjustments made to equity and net income to reconcile the Japanese GAAP results with U.S. GAAP. The paragraphs below refer to the corresponding items set forth above.

a. Business Combinations

Under Japanese GAAP, the Business Accounting Council issued a Statement of Opinion, "Accounting for Business Combinations" in October 2003 which was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2006. Before this statement, there was no specific accounting standard addressing accounting for business combinations; therefore, companies followed common business practices dictated by the Commercial Code of Japan (the "Code"), currently code of the Companies Act.

Under the purchase method generally applied by Japanese companies, goodwill is measured as the excess of purchase price over the carrying values of the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. Subsequently, the goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over a number of years that may vary, depending on the nature of the acquired business.

Under U.S. GAAP, all business combinations (excluding combinations of entities under common control) are accounted for using the acquisition method as defined in ASC 805, "Business Combinations." ASC 805 requires that the net assets, tangible and identifiable intangible assets less liabilities of the acquired company be recorded at fair value, with the excess of the cost of an acquired company over the fair value of the acquired net assets recorded as goodwill. Also, after the adoption of ASC 350, "Intangibles—Goodwill and Other," goodwill and recognized indefinite-lived intangible assets in a business combination are not amortized, but are tested for impairment at least annually, as well as on an interim basis if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets might be impaired. Separate intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life are amortized over their expected economic life and also tested for impairment.

In 2000, the Company purchased 100% of the outstanding common stock of KK Kizembo ("Kizembo"). In December 2005, the Company purchased 100% of the common stock of Yamato Corporation ("Yamato"). In July 2002, the Company purchased 100% of the common stock of Atlas Co. ("Atlas") which owned 52.8% of the common stock of Mefos Co. ("Mefos"); subsequently, Atlas acquired the remaining 47.2% of common stock of Mefos in a series of step acquisitions that concluded in December 2005.

In March 2006, the Company and Atlas merged, with the Company as the surviving entity. As a result of the merger, the Company directly held 100% of the common stock of Mefos. Under Japanese GAAP, and in line with the Code, the Company consolidated the net carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of Mefos and wrote off the unamortized amount of goodwill related to the previous acquisition of Atlas and its subsidiary, Mefos.

Under U.S. GAAP, the March 2006 merger between the Company and Atlas was accounted for as a transfer of net assets or equity interests between entities under common control. Such transfer is accounted for by the receiving entity (the Company) at the carrying amounts, including goodwill in the accounts of the transferring entity (Atlas) at the date of the transfer. Consequently, the onetime accelerated goodwill amortization charge is reversed for U.S. GAAP reporting purposes.

On November 1, 2007, the Company completed its merger with Yamato.

On April 1, 2008, the Company completed its merger with its wholly owned subsidiaries, Kizembo and AIM Dining Support Co., Ltd. All assets and liabilities of these entities were transferred to the Company at the appropriate carrying amount and there is no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements as well as the reconciliation to U.S. GAAP.

Goodwill:

The following table presents the carrying amount of goodwill under Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP as of March 31, 2012 and 2011:

Acquired Company	Thousands of Yen					Thousands of U.S. Dollars				
	2012					2012				
	Japanese GAAP			U.S. GAAP		Japanese GAAP			U.S. GAAP	
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount, Net of Impairment	Goodwill Related Reconciliation Item	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount, Net of Impairment	Goodwill Related Reconciliation Item
Kizembo	¥ 482,935	¥ (482,935)		¥ 332,018	¥ 332,018	\$ 5,818	\$ (5,818)		\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Mefos	6,175,740	(5,399,851)	¥ 775,889	1,875,532	1,099,643	74,407	(65,058)	\$ 9,348	22,597	13,249
Yamato	2,982,465	(2,188,183)	794,282	2,112,419	1,318,137	35,933	(26,364)	9,570	25,451	15,881
Total	¥9,641,140	¥(8,070,969)	¥1,570,171	¥4,319,969	¥2,749,798	\$116,158	\$ (97,240)	\$18,918	\$52,048	\$ 33,130

Acquired Company	Thousands of Yen				
	2011				
	Japanese GAAP			U.S. GAAP	
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount, Net of Impairment	Goodwill Related Reconciliation Item
Kizembo	¥ 482,935	¥ (482,935)	)	¥ 332,018	¥ 332,018
Mefos	6,175,740	(5,280,483)	) ¥ 895,257	1,875,532	980,275
Yamato	2,982,465	(1,989,613)	) 992,852	2,112,419	1,119,567
Total	¥9,641,140	¥(7,753,031)	) ¥1,888,109	¥4,319,969	¥ 2,431,860

For U.S. GAAP reporting purposes, prior to March 31, 2006, the Company recognized goodwill impairment in connection with the acquisition of Atlas and its subsidiary, Mefos.

For U.S. GAAP reporting purposes, the goodwill recognized in connection with the Kizembo acquisition was amortized for those periods prior to the adoption of ASC 350.

For the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 the net income reconciliation item related to goodwill represents the reversal of the goodwill amortization charge amounting to ¥317,938 thousand (\$3,831 thousand), ¥317,938 thousand and ¥414,281 thousand, respectively, recorded under Japanese GAAP.

Under Japanese GAAP, the estimated aggregate amortization expense for goodwill for the next five years is as follows:

Year Ending March 31	Thousands of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
2013	¥ 317,938	\$ 3,831
2014	317,938	3,831
2015	317,938	3,831
2016	317,938	3,831
2017	119,368	1,438

Adjustment to intangible assets:

Under Japanese GAAP, the Company did not recognize identifiable intangible assets, other than goodwill, as part of purchase price allocation in a business combination.

In connection with the above-mentioned acquisitions, under U.S. GAAP, the Company recognized identifiable intangible assets and is amortizing those over the expected economic life of each intangible asset. The table below presents the gross carrying amount, accumulated amortization and net carrying amount, in total and by major class of intangible assets acquired in the above-mentioned business combinations as of March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Thousands of Yen						Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	2012			2011			2012		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Customer contracts	¥7,366,836	¥ (3,165,661)	¥4,201,175	¥7,366,836	¥(2,751,740)	¥4,615,096	\$88,757	\$ (38,141)	\$50,616
Trademarks	361,723		361,723	361,723		361,723	4,358		4,358
Total	¥7,728,559	¥ (3,165,661)	¥4,562,898	¥7,728,559	¥(2,751,740)	¥4,976,819	\$93,115	\$ (38,141)	\$54,974

For the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 the net income reconciliation item related to intangible assets represents the intangible assets amortization charge recognized under U.S. GAAP amounting to ¥413,921 thousand (\$4,987 thousand), ¥413,921 thousand and ¥413,392 thousand, respectively.

Customer contracts are being amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of 14 to 20 years. Trademarks are not amortized but are tested for impairment at least annually, as well as on an interim basis if events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the trademarks might be impaired.

Under U.S. GAAP, the estimated aggregate amortization expense for intangible assets acquired for the next five years is as follows:

Year Ending March 31	Thousands of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
2013	¥ 413,921	\$ 4,987
2014	413,921	4,987
2015	413,921	4,987
2016	413,921	4,987
2017	413,921	4,987

Other adjustments in connection with business combinations:

The following table represents a summary of other adjustments in connection with the Yamato business combination as described above as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Thousands of Yen				Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011		2010	2012
	As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2011	Year Ended March 31, 2011	Year Ended March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2012
Deferred revenue recognized under U.S. GAAP not recognized under Japanese GAAP, and amortization of deferred revenue (*)			¥ 7,793	¥18,681	
Land	¥ (24,423)	¥ (24,423)			\$ (294)
Total	¥ (24,423)	¥ (24,423)	¥ 7,793	¥18,681	\$ (294)

(*) Under Japanese GAAP, Yamato, the acquired company, had arrangements that required Yamato's customers to pay a certain amount of revenue at the start of the contract prior to the acquisition date. These up-front payments were characterized as non-refundable and were related to services to be provided in future years. Yamato recognized these payments as revenue when cash is received. Under U.S. GAAP, the up-front payments are deferred over the longer of the contractual life of an arrangement or the customer relationship life. In addition, if the balance sheet of an acquired entity immediately before the acquisition date includes deferred revenue, the acquiring entity is required to recognize a liability if such deferred revenue represents a legal obligation assumed by the acquiring entity. The amount assigned to that liability is based on its estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

Business combinations adjustments summary:

The following table summarizes the U.S. GAAP adjustments related to the above-mentioned business combinations:

	Thousands of Yen					Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2012		2011		2010	2012	
	As of March 31, 2012	Year Ended March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2011	Year Ended March 31, 2011	Year Ended March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2012	Year Ended March 31, 2012
Goodwill	¥2,749,798	¥ 317,938	¥2,431,860	¥ 317,938	¥992,337	\$33,130	\$ 3,831
Intangible assets	4,562,898	(413,921)	4,976,819	(413,921)	(417,257)	54,974	(4,987)
Land, deferred revenue, and other fair value adjustments	(24,423)		(24,423)	7,793	18,681	(294)	
Total	¥7,288,273	¥ (95,983)	¥7,384,256	¥ (88,190)	¥593,761	\$87,810	\$ (1,156)

The amount of goodwill as of March 31, 2010 includes the reversal of impairment charge recorded under Japanese GAAP during the year ended March 31, 2010 amounting to ¥578,056 thousand.

b. *Accrued Vacation*

Japanese GAAP does not specifically require a company to accrue liabilities for future compensated absences (short-term employee benefits). Under U.S. GAAP, in accordance with ASC 710, "Compensation—General," absences such as vacations are accrued when earned by employees.

c. *Employees' Retirement Benefits*

Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP follow similar principles in accounting for retirement benefit obligations; however, there are several differences in the detailed application of these principles.

The following represent the most relevant differences between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP in connection with assumptions used to calculate the pension liability:

- (1) Unlike U.S. GAAP, there is no corridor approach and actuarial gain or loss is always amortized under Japanese GAAP. Instead, Japanese GAAP allows the entity to use the same assumed discount rate as the prior year if it fluctuates within the permitted range. .
- (2) Under Japanese GAAP, the prior service credits of ¥37,370 thousand and ¥289,985 thousand which were recognized as a result of amendments of the pension plans were included in net periodic pension credit entirely in the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Under U.S. GAAP, the prior service credit was recognized as a charge to other comprehensive income at the date of amendment and amortized as a component of net periodic pension cost over the average remaining service period. Unamortized prior service credits as of March 31, 2012, as of March 31, 2011 and 2010 were ¥237,224 thousand (\$2,858 thousand), ¥264,123 thousand and ¥272,521 thousand, respectively, and were included in accumulated other comprehensive income.
- (3) Under Japanese GAAP, the Company was able to use average interest rates over a certain period to discount benefit obligations, as a result, the discount rate was not necessarily the rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. This introduced a smoothing effect that is not accepted under U.S. GAAP. However, due to the amendment of related Japanese GAAP, for the year ended March 31, 2010, there is currently no significant difference between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP with regard to the discount rate used to derive the benefit obligations. In addition, it is acceptable to select the same discount rate as the prior year under Japanese GAAP as long as there would be only a minor difference between the projected benefit obligations estimated using the rate as of the balance sheet date and the one estimated using the prior year's rate. However, there is no such exception under U.S. GAAP. See Note 2.k for further details.
- (4) Under Japanese GAAP, it is not required to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan in accumulated other comprehensive income in the balance sheet. Under U.S. GAAP, such amounts are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, in the balance sheet, and also the actuarial gains or losses and prior service costs that arise during the period but are not recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost are recognized as a component of other comprehensive income.

The liability for employees' retirement benefits at March 31, 2012 and 2011 under U.S. GAAP consisted of the following:

	Thousands of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2012
Projected benefit obligation	¥ (9,400,986)	¥ (8,595,736)	\$ (113,265)
Fair value of plan assets	6,232,419	5,723,675	75,089
Net liability under U.S. GAAP	(3,168,567)	(2,872,061)	(38,176)
Net liability under Japanese GAAP:			
Employees' retirement benefits	(1,218,329)	(1,323,465)	(14,679)
Prepaid pension costs	273,560	338,216	3,296
Total	(944,769)	(985,249)	(11,383)
Equity reconciliation item	¥ (2,223,798)	¥ (1,886,812)	\$ (26,793)

Under U.S. GAAP, the components of net periodic benefit costs for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Service cost	¥ 656,630	¥ 648,075	¥ 652,579	\$ 7,912
Interest cost	125,660	119,879	117,435	1,514
Amortization of prior service credit	(26,899)	(26,550)	(17,033)	(324)
Expected return on plan assets	(118,041)	(117,162)	(96,125)	(1,422)
Recognized actuarial gain	76,734	43,394	113,417	924
Net periodic benefit costs under U.S. GAAP	714,084	667,636	770,273	8,604
Net periodic benefit costs under Japanese GAAP	750,349	648,072	495,331	9,040
Net income reconciliation item	¥ (36,265)	¥ 19,564	¥ 274,942	\$ (436)

The U.S. GAAP assumptions used for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are set forth below:

	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	1.10%	1.50%	1.50%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Amortization period of prior service credit relating to the plan amendment	From 8 to 12 years	From 8 to 12 years	12 years
Recognition period of actuarial gain/loss	From 5 to 12 years	From 5 to 12 years	From 5 to 12 years

d. Asset Retirement Obligation

Previously under Japanese GAAP, the Group did not recognize any liability for future legal obligations for asset retirement associated with the restoration of leased property to their original condition because there was no specific requirement. From the year ended March 31, 2010, the Group recognizes a liability for future legal obligation in accordance with new standard issued by the ASBJ as noted in Note 2.m. Under U.S. GAAP, ASC 410, "Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations," requires a company to record a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset that results from the acquisition, construction, or development and/or the normal operation of a long-lived asset, at its fair value. Such obligation generally includes provisions under a lease agreement to remove assets placed in service at the leased premises or improvements made to the leased property during the lease term.

The following table presents asset retirement costs, asset retirement obligations, and related expenses in connection with the Group's real estate leases for the year ended March 31, 2010:

	<u>Thousands of Yen</u>
	<u>2010</u>
Reversal of asset retirement costs under Japanese GAAP	¥ 30,604
Asset retirement obligation impact on net income before income tax	¥ 30,604

During the year ended March 31, 2010, the income amounted to ¥30,604 thousand was recognized due to the reversal of asset retirement costs for the prior years, which were expensed in the year ended March 31, 2010 under Japanese GAAP as a result of adoption of the new standard as noted in Note 2.m.

e. *Capital Leases*

Previously, Japanese GAAP permitted finance leases that did not transfer ownership of the leased property to a lessee to be accounted for as operating lease transactions if certain “as if capitalized” information was disclosed in the notes to the lessee’s financial statements. However, as explained in Note 2.1, the new accounting standard for lease required the Company to capitalize all finance leases on its consolidated balance sheet.

Finance leases that do not transfer ownership and whose commencement day falls prior to the first year of implementation of this accounting standard may continue to be accounted for as an operating lease with required pro forma disclosure in the notes in accordance with an exception rule in the new accounting standard. Refer to Notes 2.1 and 9.

U.S. GAAP requires the application of ASC 840, “Leases,” in order to determine whether a lease should be classified as an operating or capital lease. The Group analyzed its leases in accordance with the criteria specified in ASC 840 and determined that certain of its leases should be capitalized.

The following table presents a summary of the differences between Japanese GAAP and U.S. GAAP for lease-related assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2012 and 2011, and income statement related information for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Machinery and equipment	¥ 77,032	¥ 91,666	¥ 75,871	\$ 928
Furniture and fixtures	886,733	1,211,962	1,793,570	10,683
Other assets	50,694	95,727	259,483	611
Accumulated depreciation	(608,492)	(1,006,895)	(1,460,658)	(7,331)
Lease obligation	(422,504)	(406,439)	(690,515)	(5,090)
Other long-term liabilities	85	471	1,027	1
Net impact on shareholders’ equity	<u>¥ (16,452)</u>	<u>¥ (13,508)</u>	<u>¥ (21,222)</u>	<u>\$ (198)</u>
Reversal of operating lease expense	¥ 259,943	¥ 390,044	¥ 541,293	\$ 3,132
Lease asset depreciation under U.S. GAAP	(253,049)	(367,066)	(507,395)	(3,049)
Lease related interest expense under U.S. GAAP	<u>(9,838)</u>	<u>(15,262)</u>	<u>(22,863)</u>	<u>(119)</u>
Lease related impact on net income before income tax	<u>¥ (2,944)</u>	<u>¥ 7,716</u>	<u>¥ 11,035</u>	<u>\$ (36)</u>

f. Tax Effect of Adjustments

Accounting for income taxes in accordance with Japanese GAAP is substantially similar to accounting for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes." Other than the deferred tax impact related to the U.S. GAAP reconciliation items, there is no material difference in connection with accounting for income taxes resulting from the application of U.S. GAAP.

The following table illustrates the impact on the Japanese GAAP deferred tax assets and liabilities in the Group's consolidated balance sheets as a result of the U.S. GAAP adjustments as of March 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	2012			2012		
	Japanese GAAP Balances	ASC 740 Applied to U.S. GAAP Adjustments	U.S. GAAP Balances	Japanese GAAP Balances	ASC 740 Applied to U.S. GAAP Adjustments	U.S. GAAP Balances
Balance sheet:						
Current deferred tax assets	¥ 1,768,432	¥ 874,041	¥ 2,642,473	\$ 21,307	\$ 10,531	\$ 31,838
Non-current deferred tax assets	522,264	49,377	571,641	6,292	594	6,886
Non-current deferred tax liabilities		(863,378)	(863,378)		(10,402)	(10,402)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 2,290,696	¥ 60,040	¥ 2,350,736	\$ 27,599	\$ 723	\$ 28,322

	Thousands of Yen		
	2011		
	Japanese GAAP Balances	ASC 740 Applied to U.S. GAAP Adjustments	U.S. GAAP Balances
Balance sheet:			
Current deferred tax assets	¥ 1,834,270	¥ 135,210	¥ 1,969,480
Non-current deferred tax assets	561,574	337,275	898,849
Non-current deferred tax liabilities		(789,748)	(789,748)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 2,395,844	¥ (317,263)	¥ 2,078,581

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The adjustment in the statements of cash flows to U.S.GAAP from Japanese GAAP mainly consisted of certain lease transactions which are accounted for as capital leases under U.S. GAAP, and accordingly, lease payments related to such are presented in financing activities rather than operating activities under Japanese GAAP.

Restricted cash is presented separately from cash and cash equivalents on the face of the balance sheet and is not included in the cash and cash equivalent total in the statement of cash flows under U.S. GAAP whereas it is presented as a part of cash and cash equivalents under Japanese GAAP. The Company excluded such restricted cash deposit from cash and cash equivalents as of April 1, 2009 in the consolidated statement of cash flows for U.S. GAAP reporting purposes.

The following table represents the Group's condensed consolidated information related to the statements of cash flows under U.S. GAAP for the years ended March 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2012	2011	2010	2012
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥ 6,087,013	¥ 4,108,530	¥ 3,738,266	\$ 73,338
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(6,427,498)	(379,726)	1,246,374	(77,440)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,155,591)	(184,352)	(4,443,176)	(50,067)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,496,076)	3,544,452	541,464	(54,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,321,527	8,777,075	8,235,611	148,452
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 7,825,451	¥12,321,527	¥ 8,777,075	\$ 94,283

h. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted and to Be Adopted in Future Periods

U.S. GAAP

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update regarding the accounting for multiple-deliverable arrangements, Accounting Standard Update No. 2009-13, "Revenue Recognition (Topic 605)." The guidance addresses the accounting for multiple-deliverable arrangements to enable vendors to account for products or services (deliverables) separately rather than as a combined unit. The amendments in this guidance were effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. The effect of the adoption of this provision on its financial position and result of operations was immaterial.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update which requires an additional disclosure and clarifies existing disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements, Accounting Standard Update No. 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820)—Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements." The guidance requires additional disclosure of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and activity in Level 3 fair value measurement. This guidance also clarifies existing disclosure requirements regarding level of disaggregation and valuation inputs and techniques. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure of the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which was effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this provision had no impact on its financial position and result of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)—Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs." The guidance amends the terms used in the requirements for fair value measurements and disclosures under ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement." It also amends certain principles and requirements of fair value measurements and disclosures, and expands the disclosure requirements. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company does not expect its adoption will have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2011-05, “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)—Presentation of Comprehensive Income.” The guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in equity and requires that all non-owner changes in equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This guidance is effective retrospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. This guidance will only affect the presentation of other comprehensive income, and will not affect the Company’s financial position and results of operations.

In September 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08, “Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) - Testing Goodwill for Impairments.” The guidance allows companies an option 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 as a basis for determining if it is necessary to perform the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test. Under the guidance, a reporting entity is no longer required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines, based on the qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. The guidance is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company does not expect its adoption will have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11 “Balance sheet (Topic 210).” The guidance requires a reporting entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable financial statement users to understand the effect of such arrangements on the statement of financial position as well as to improve comparability of balance sheets prepared under U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The guidance is required to be applied retrospectively and is effective for annual periods for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect its adoption will have a material impact on its financial position and results of operations.

Japanese GAAP

In December 2009, the ASBJ issued Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 24, “Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections” and ASBJ Implementation Guidance No. 24, “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.” This new standard and implementation guidance clarify the treatment for retrospective applications to past financial statements when changes in accounting policies, changes in presentations and corrections of prior period errors are made, as well as the treatment for changes in accounting estimates, as required in the global accounting standards. This standard and implementation guidance apply to accounting changes and corrections of prior period errors which are made after the beginning of the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2011. The effect of adoption of this provision on the Company’s financial position and results of operations was immaterial.

In March 2011, the ASBJ issued Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 22, “Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements”, ASBJ Guidance No. 15, “Revised Guidance on Disclosures about Certain Special Purpose Entities,” ASBJ Guidance No. 22, “Revised Guidance on Determining a Subsidiary and an Affiliate” and PITF No. 20, “Revised Practical Solution on Application of the Control Criteria and Influence Criteria to Investment Associations.” These revisions are aimed to provide a short-term improvement to the existing standards to address current treatment for certain special purpose entities. Those pronouncements will be effective for the annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect adoption of those pronouncements will have a significant impact on its financial position and results of operations.

In May 2012, the ASBJ issued Accounting Standard—ASBJ Statement No. 26, “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” and ASBJ Guidance No. 25, “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits.” The standard and the guidance replace previous standards and guidance for retirement benefits and include (a) recognition of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs to be recognized in profit and loss as other comprehensive income after adjusting for tax effects and the deficit or surplus would be recognized as a liability or asset, (b) the choice of the method of attributing expected benefit to periods between straight-line basis and benefit formula basis and (c) enhancement of disclosures. The standard and guidance will be effective for the end of annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact from adopting the standard and guidance on its financial position and results of operations.

Quarterly Results (Tables)

12 Months Ended Sep. 28, 2012

[Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of quarterly financial data](#)

The following table summarizes quarterly financial data for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended December 30, 2011	Quarter Ended March 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 29, 2012	Quarter Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012
2012					
Sales	\$ 3,422,612	\$3,345,560	\$3,336,094	\$ 3,401,160	\$13,505,426
Cost of services provided	3,075,706	3,028,661	3,036,522	3,050,530	12,191,419
Income from Continuing Operations	39,119	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,599
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	297	—	—	—	297
Net income	39,416	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,896
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,676	9,888	22,582	67,102	138,248
	Quarter Ended December 31, 2010	Quarter Ended April 1, 2011	Quarter Ended July 1, 2011	Quarter Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
2011					
Sales	\$ 3,284,506	\$3,220,260	\$3,285,713	\$ 3,291,898	\$13,082,377
Cost of services provided	2,949,250	2,925,135	2,998,490	2,963,905	11,836,780
Income from Continuing Operations	38,446	19,998	160	54,325	112,929
Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(45)	392	(307)	(11,772)	(11,732)
Net income (loss)	38,401	20,390	(147)	42,553	101,197
Net income (loss) attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,401	20,390	(512)	41,793	100,072

**Goodwill and Other
Intangible Assets
Rollforward by Segment
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Goodwill [Roll Forward]

September 30, 2011 \$ 4,640,606

Acquisitions and Divestitures 88,279

Translation 589

September 28, 2012 4,729,474

Food and Support Services - North America

Goodwill [Roll Forward]

September 30, 2011 3,613,370

Acquisitions and Divestitures 87,734

Translation 33

September 28, 2012 3,701,137

Food and Support Services - International

Goodwill [Roll Forward]

September 30, 2011 453,996

Acquisitions and Divestitures 0

Translation 556

September 28, 2012 454,552

Uniform and Career Apparel

Goodwill [Roll Forward]

September 30, 2011 573,240

Acquisitions and Divestitures 545

Translation 0

September 28, 2012 \$ 573,785

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies Other
Assets (Details) (USD \$)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

Other Assets [Line Items]

Amortization

\$ 86,900,000 \$ 76,700,000 \$ 67,800,000

AIM Services Co., Ltd

Other Assets [Line Items]

Ownership interest in AIM Services Co., Ltd.

50.00%

Equity method investments

233,400,000 269,700,000

Current assets

433,584,000 402,381,000

Noncurrent assets

222,813,000 215,475,000

Current liabilities

374,062,000 321,025,000

Noncurrent liabilities

74,680,000 67,008,000

Sales

1,916,620,000 1,772,143,000 1,589,709,000

Gross profit

222,033,000 222,970,000 198,980,000

Net income

39,174,000 41,949,000 38,559,000

Equity in undistributed earnings, net of amortization

14,700,000 18,000,000 15,500,000

Cash distributions

\$ 34,900,000 \$ 10,500,000 \$ 8,200,000

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans -
Multiemployer (Details)
(USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

**Sep. 28,
2012 Sep. 30,
2011 Oct. 01,
2010**

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	\$ 22,301	\$ 21,869	\$ 20,885
National Retirement Fund			

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	4,868	5,367	5,672
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York (1)			

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	247	[1] 385	[1] 277	[1]
<u>Percentage of Participants Covered by CBA</u>	60.00%			
Local 1102 Retirement Trust (2)				

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	201	[2] 232	[2] 211	[2]
<u>Percentage of Participants Covered by CBA</u>	90.00%			
Central States SE and SW Areas Pension Plan				

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	3,164	2,869	2,758
Pension Plan for Hospital & Health Care Employees Philadelphia & Vicinity			

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	154	122	240
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund (3)			

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	121	[3] 109	[3] 98	[3]
Other funds				

Multiemployer Plans [Line Items]

<u>Multiemployer Plan, Period Contributions</u>	\$ 13,546	\$ 12,785	\$ 11,629
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[1] Over 60% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.

[2] Over 90% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.

[3] The Company is one of two participants in this fund along with Hostess Brands Inc., which is currently in bankruptcy. Additionally, the fund has informed the Company that the fund exercised an automatic 5-year amortization extension that affected the calculation of the fund's PPA zone status. Target Allocation Equity Securities50%70% Debt Securities30%50%

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets: Other Intangible Assets (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	12 Months Ended						
			Sep. 28, 2012 Customer relationship assets	Sep. 30, 2011 Customer relationship assets	Sep. 28, 2012 Trade names	Sep. 30, 2011 Trade names	Sep. 28, 2012 Customer relationship assets	Sep. 28, 2012 Customer relationship assets Minimum	Sep. 28, 2012 Customer relationship assets Maximum
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>									
<u>Gross Amount</u>	\$ 2,661,060	\$ 2,614,450	\$ 1,897,933	\$ 1,852,531	\$ 763,127	\$ 761,919			
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	(1,065,911)	(866,033)	(1,064,492)	(865,524)	(1,419)	(509)			
<u>Net Amount</u>	1,595,149	1,748,417	833,441	987,007	761,708	761,410			
<u>Finite-lived intangible asset, useful life</u>							3 years	24 years	
<u>Acquired finite-lived intangible assets, weighted average useful life</u>							11 years		
<u>2013</u>	191,776								
<u>2014</u>	156,771								
<u>2015</u>	132,642								
<u>2016</u>	95,788								
<u>2017</u>	\$ 71,797								

**Accounts Receivable
Securitization (Details) (USD
\$)
In Millions, unless otherwise
specified**

**3 Months
Ended**

**Dec. 31, 2010 Sep. 28,
2012 Jun. 29,
2012 Sep. 30,
2011**

Transfers and Servicing [Abstract]

Impact on Adoption of Financial Asset Transfers

\$ 220.9

Receivables facility, maximum borrowing capacity prior
agreement

250.0

Maximum borrowing capacity receivables facility

300.0

Receivables facility, third-party costs

0.5

Outstanding borrowings

\$ 263.8

\$ 225.9

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies Current
Assets (Details)**

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011

Components of Inventories [Line Items]

Percentage of inventory 100.00% 100.00%

Food

Components of Inventories [Line Items]

Percentage of inventory 39.50% 38.70%

Career apparel and linens

Components of Inventories [Line Items]

Percentage of inventory 57.20% 55.90%

Parts, supplies and novelties

Components of Inventories [Line Items]

Percentage of inventory 3.30% 5.40%

Borrowings (Tables)

12 Months Ended Sep. 28, 2012

[BORROWINGS \[Abstract\]](#) [Schedule of Long-term Debt](#) [Instruments](#)

Long-term borrowings at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Senior secured revolving credit facility	\$ —	\$ —
Senior secured term loan facility (un-extended)	650,913	1,886,848
Senior secured term loan facility (extended)	2,637,920	1,407,440
8.50% senior notes, due February 2015	1,280,000	1,280,000
Senior floating rate notes, due February 2015	500,000	500,000
5.00% senior notes, due June 2012	—	246,287
Receivables Facility, due January 2015	263,800	225,905
Capital leases	49,584	45,696
Other	31,064	45,502
	<u>5,413,281</u>	<u>5,637,678</u>
Less—current portion	(37,462)	(49,064)
	<u>\$ 5,375,819</u>	<u>\$ 5,588,614</u>

[Schedule of Maturities of](#) [Long-term Debt](#)

At September 28, 2012, annual maturities on long-term borrowings maturing in the next five fiscal years and thereafter (presumes repayment of the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes by October 31, 2014 and the extended \$2.6 billion U.S. and non-U.S. denominated term loan on July 26, 2016) are as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$ 37,462
2014	\$ 682,846
2015	\$ 2,081,714
2016	\$ 2,600,283
2017	\$ 4,679
Thereafter	\$ 6,297

[Interest and Other Financing](#) [Costs Net](#)

The components of interest and other financing costs, net, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest expense	\$ 404,033	\$ 442,392	\$ 449,002
Interest income	(5,477)	(18,653)	(7,318)
Other financing costs	3,201	2,523	2,826
Total	<u>\$ 401,757</u>	<u>\$ 426,262</u>	<u>\$ 444,510</u>

**Commitments And
Contingencies (Details) (USD
\$)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010**

Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Capital and other purchase commitments</u>	\$ 254,600,000		
<u>Letters of credit outstanding</u>	181,700,000		
<u>Maximum potential liability from vehicle leases</u>	96,800,000		
<u>Rental expense for all operating leases</u>	177,400,000	168,100,000	172,400,000
<u>2013</u>	205,009,000		
<u>2014</u>	89,041,000		
<u>2015</u>	74,857,000		
<u>2016</u>	60,473,000		
<u>2017</u>	51,664,000		
<u>Subsequent years</u>	102,024,000		
<u>Total minimum rental obligations</u>	\$ 583,068,000		

Minimum

Lease Arrangements [Line Items]

Operating Lease Terms 1 year

Maximum

Lease Arrangements [Line Items]

Operating Lease Terms 8 years

**Income Taxes Unrecognized
tax benefits (Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, Sep. 30,
2012 2011**

**Reconciliation of Unrecognized Tax Benefits, Excluding Amounts Pertaining to
Examined Tax Returns [Roll Forward]**

<u>Gross unrecognized tax benefits</u>	\$ 34,040	\$ 49,274
<u>Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year</u>	2,304	3,353
<u>Additions (Reductions) for tax positions taken in prior years</u>	(254)	1,312
<u>Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments</u>	(3,306)	(19,331)
<u>Reductions due to statute expiration</u>	(807)	(568)
<u>Gross unrecognized tax benefits</u>	\$ 31,977	\$ 34,040

Subsequent Events (Details)
(Subsequent Event, USD \$)

Dec. 20, 2012

Subsequent Event

[Amendment Agreement No. 3 \[Line Items\]](#)

[Borrowed funds extended by subfacility](#) \$ 670,000,000

[Long-term Debt](#) \$ 650,000,000

[Debt instrument, basis spread on variable rate](#) 3.25%

[Discount Percentage on Parent Company Notes](#) 0.25%

**Borrowings Maturities
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

Sep. 28, 2012

BORROWINGS [Abstract]

<u>2013</u>	\$ 37,462
<u>2014</u>	682,846
<u>2015</u>	2,081,714
<u>2016</u>	2,600,283
<u>2017</u>	4,679
<u>Thereafter</u>	\$ 6,297

Related Party Transactions (Details) (Interest rate swap agreements, Swap)	12 Months Ended				12 Months Ended		
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
	GS	GS	GS	GS	J.P.	J.P.	J.P.
In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Capital Partners	Capital Partners	Capital Partners	Capital Partners	Morgan Partners	Morgan Partners	Morgan Partners
	USD (\$)	USD (\$)	USD (\$)	JPY (¥)	USD (\$)	USD (\$)	USD (\$)
Related Party Transaction							
[Line Items]							
Notional amount of derivative	\$ 96.0	\$ 766.0		¥ 5,000.0	\$ 221.0	\$ 1,071.0	
Net payments to related party for interest rate swap transactions	\$ 21.5	\$ 40.1	\$ 51.3		\$ 28.2	\$ 51.6	\$ 54.9

Quarterly Results Quarterly Results (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended						12 Months Ended				
	Sep. 28, 2012	Jun. 29, 2012	Mar. 30, 2012	Dec. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jul. 01, 2011	Apr. 01, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure [Abstract]											
Sales	\$ 3,401,160	\$ 3,336,094	\$ 3,345,560	\$ 3,422,612	\$ 3,291,898	\$ 3,285,713	\$ 3,220,260	\$ 3,284,506	\$ 13,505,426	\$ 13,082,377	\$ 12,419,064
Cost of services provided	3,050,530	3,036,522	3,028,661	3,075,706	2,963,905	2,998,490	2,925,135	2,949,250	12,191,419	11,836,780	11,247,115
Income from Continuing Operations	68,306	23,222	10,952	39,119	54,325	160	19,998	38,446	141,599	112,929	32,323
Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	0	0	0	297	(11,772)	(307)	392	(45)	297	(11,732)	(1,635)
Net income (loss)	68,306	23,222	10,952	39,416	42,553	(147)	20,390	38,401	141,896	101,197	30,688
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 67,102	\$ 22,582	\$ 9,888	\$ 38,676	\$ 41,793	\$ (512)	\$ 20,390	\$ 38,401	\$ 138,248	\$ 100,072	\$ 30,688

Noncontrolling Interest (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended	3 Months Ended
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Jul. 01, 2011 Noncontrolling Interest	Jul. 01, 2011 Seamless North America, LLC Noncontrolling Interest	Sep. 28, 2012 GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners Noncontrolling Interest	Jul. 01, 2011 Capital Surplus Noncontrolling Interest
<u>Noncontrolling Interest</u> <u>[Line Items]</u>							
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	\$ 6,479,000	\$ 83,078,000	\$ 0		\$ 50,000,000		
<u>Noncontrolling Interest, Equity, Carrying Amount</u>	33,847,000	31,779,000			30,900,000		
<u>Increase in ARAMARKs capital surplus from the sale of shares in Seamless</u>							700,000
<u>Transaction Related Costs, Pretax</u>				1,600,000			
<u>Paid to Related Parties</u>						\$ 1,000,000	

Share-Based Compensation Assumptions (Details)	12 Months Ended			0 Months Ended			12 Months Ended			0 Months Ended		12 Months Ended			0 Months Ended						
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Jun. 21, 2011	Dec. 09, 2009	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Jun. 21, 2011	Dec. 09, 2009	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Jun. 21, 2011	Dec. 09, 2009	
	Time-Based Options	Time-Based Options	Time-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	Stock Purchase Opportunities (ISPOs)	Stock Purchase Opportunities (ISPOs)	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	Performance-Based Options Under Modification	
Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award Line Items																					
Expected volatility	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%											
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%											
Expected life (in years)	6 years 3 months	6 years 3 months	6 years 3 months	6 years	6 years	6 years			2 years 6 months	2 years 6 months	5 years	5 years 6 months	5 years 6 months	3 years 6 months	3 years 7 months 6 days	6 years	7 years	7 years	6 years 9 months 18 days	6 years 9 months 18 days	
Risk-free interest rate, minimum	1.04%	1.41%	2.04%	0.73%	1.43%	1.41%	0.69%	1.23%	0.24%	0.33%											
Risk-free interest rate, maximum	1.61%	2.86%	3.31%	1.04%	2.86%	3.31%	2.27%	3.04%	0.31%	0.68%											

**Income Taxes (Details) (USD
\$)**

**In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>United States</u>	\$ 90,000	\$ 9,818	\$ (63,122)
<u>Non-U.S.</u>	90,470	112,131	96,108
<u>Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes</u>	180,470	121,949	32,986
<u>Current:</u>			
<u>Federal</u>	63,856	7,244	10,722
<u>State and local</u>	9,327	9,511	8,325
<u>Non-U.S.</u>	32,301	34,356	29,037
<u>Current</u>	105,484	51,111	48,084
<u>Deferred:</u>			
<u>Federal</u>	(42,515)	(22,885)	(31,125)
<u>State and local</u>	(11,189)	(8,946)	(9,300)
<u>Non-U.S.</u>	(12,909)	(10,260)	(6,996)
<u>Deferred</u>	(66,613)	(42,091)	(47,421)
<u>Income tax provision (benefit)</u>	\$ 38,871	\$ 9,020	\$ 663
<u>United States statutory income tax rate</u>	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
<u>Increase (decrease) in taxes, resulting from:</u>			
<u>State income taxes, net of Federal tax benefit</u>	1.10%	2.20%	(2.70%)
<u>Foreign taxes</u>	(7.70%)	(8.40%)	(24.20%)
<u>Permanent book/tax differences</u>	(0.40%)	1.00%	2.20%
<u>Uncertain tax positions</u>	(1.60%)	(13.90%)	7.20%
<u>Tax credits and other</u>	(4.90%)	(8.50%)	(15.50%)
<u>Effective income tax rate</u>	21.50%	7.40%	2.00%

Subsequent Events

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Subsequent Events](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Subsequent Events](#)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Consummation of the Spin-off of Seamless Holdings

On October 29, 2012, the Company completed the spin-off of its majority interest in Seamless to the shareholders of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation.

In the spin-off, the Company distributed all of the issued and outstanding shares of the common stock of Seamless Holdings Corporation ("Seamless Holdings"), an entity formed for the purpose of completing the spin-off and whose assets primarily consist of the Company's former interest in Seamless, to its parent company and sole stockholder, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation ("ARAMARK Intermediate"). Thereafter, ARAMARK Intermediate distributed such shares to ARAMARK Holdings Corporation, its parent company and sole stockholder, who then distributed all of the shares of Seamless Holdings on a pro rata basis to the holders of ARAMARK Holdings common stock on October 26, 2012, the record date, through a tax-free stock dividend. Each ARAMARK Holdings shareholder received one share of Seamless Holdings common stock for each share of ARAMARK Holdings common stock held as of the record date.

Until October 29, 2012, including all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, Seamless Holdings and its subsidiaries were part of the Company and its assets, liabilities, results of operations, and cash flows are included in the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Relationship with Seamless Holdings after Spin-off

Following the spin-off, Seamless Holdings is an independent company and ARAMARK retains no ownership interest in Seamless Holdings or Seamless. However, one member of the Seamless Holdings board of directors also serves on the Company's board of directors.

In connection with the completion of the spin-off, Seamless Holdings, ARAMARK, ARAMARK Intermediate and ARAMARK Holdings entered into a Distribution Agreement, Seamless Holdings and ARAMARK Holdings entered into a Tax Matters Agreement and ARAMARK entered into a Transition Services Agreement with each of Seamless Holdings and Seamless. These agreements, as well as several additional ancillary agreements, govern the future relationships among the various parties involved in the spin-off.

None of the agreements are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

As a result of this continuing involvement, the Company will not present Seamless Holdings and its subsidiaries as a discontinued operation.

Amendment Agreement No. 3 to the Senior Secured Credit Agreement

On December 20, 2012, the Company amended the senior secured credit agreement ("Amendment Agreement No. 3") to, among other things, borrow \$670 million of new term loans with a maturity date of July 26, 2016. The proceeds of the new term loans were used primarily to repay approximately \$650 million of existing term loans with a maturity date of January 26, 2014 and to fund certain discounts, fees and costs associated with the amendment. The existing term loans that were repaid in connection with Amendment Agreement No. 3 included U.S. dollar denominated term loans as well as non-U.S. term loans and consisted of the remaining balance of the un-extended term loans. The maturity date of the new term loans accelerate to October 31, 2014 if any of the fixed rate notes or the floating rate notes remains outstanding on October 31,

2014. The applicable margin with respect to the new term loans, all of which are Eurocurrency designated U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company, is 3.25%. The new term loans were borrowed by the Company with an original issue discount of 0.25%.

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies
Supplemental Cash Flow
Information (Details) (USD
\$)
In Millions, unless otherwise
specified**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

Supplemental Cash Flow Information [Line Items]

<u>Interest paid</u>	\$ 368.9	\$ 386.4	\$ 409.3
<u>Income taxes paid</u>	82.5	64.9	34.8
<u>Capital lease transaction</u>	17.0	16.2	3.2
<u>Payments Related to Tax Withholding for Share-based Compensation</u>	27.0	25.9	9.6

ARAMARK Corporation

Supplemental Cash Flow Information [Line Items]

<u>Non-cash Change in Distribution to Parent</u>	30.1		
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ARAMARK Corporation | Common Stock

Supplemental Cash Flow Information [Line Items]

<u>Stock Repurchased During Period, Value</u>	\$ 6.7	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.2
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**Condensed Consolidating
Financial Statements Of
ARAMARK Corporation
And Subsidiaries (Tables)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

[Condensed Financial
Information of Parent
Company Only Disclosure
\[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Consensed
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Schedule of Condensed
Consolidated Statement of
Income](#)

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, Seamless was removed as a guarantor of the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes du

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,025.2	\$ 8,207.1	\$ 4,273.1	\$ —	\$ 13,505.4
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	962.0	7,288.0	3,941.4	—	12,191.4
Depreciation and amortization	19.2	380.8	129.2	—	529.2
Selling and general corporate expenses	58.5	120.3	23.8	—	202.6
Interest and other financing costs	364.0	(0.5)	38.3	—	401.8
Expense allocations	(353.1)	299.2	53.9	—	—
	1,050.6	8,087.8	4,186.6	—	13,325.0
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(25.4)	119.3	86.5	—	180.4
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(9.2)	34.7	13.4	—	38.9
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	158.0	—	—	(158.0)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	141.8	84.6	73.1	(158.0)	141.5
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	0.3	—	—	0.3
Net income	141.8	84.9	73.1	(158.0)	141.8

Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	3.6	—	3.6
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 141.8	\$ 84.9	\$ 69.5	\$ (158.0)	\$ 138.2

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,012.7	\$ 8,059.7	\$ 4,010.0	\$ —	\$ 13,082.4
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	948.2	7,169.9	3,718.8	—	11,836.9
Depreciation and amortization	20.0	379.5	111.0	—	510.5
Selling and general corporate expenses	56.9	107.1	22.9	—	186.9
Interest and other financing costs	410.3	—	15.9	—	426.2
Expense allocations	(377.7)	339.1	38.6	—	—
	<u>1,057.7</u>	<u>7,995.6</u>	<u>3,907.2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,960.5</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(45.0)	64.1	102.8	—	121.9
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(35.6)	25.4	19.2	—	9.0
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	110.6	—	—	(110.6)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	101.2	38.7	83.6	(110.6)	112.9
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(11.7)	—	—	(11.7)
Net income	101.2	27.0	83.6	(110.6)	101.2

Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	1.1	—	1.1
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 101.2	\$ 27.0	\$ 82.5	\$ (110.6)	\$ 100.1

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 999.8	\$ 7,863.3	\$ 3,556.0	\$ —	\$ 12,419.1
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	949.0	7,016.4	3,281.7	—	11,247.1
Depreciation and amortization	20.3	381.4	101.1	—	502.8
Selling and general corporate expenses	62.0	104.4	25.2	—	191.6
Interest and other financing costs	414.5	1.4	28.7	—	444.6
Expense allocations	(390.1)	358.4	31.7	—	—
	<u>1,055.7</u>	<u>7,862.0</u>	<u>3,468.4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,386.1</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(55.9)	1.3	87.6	—	33.0
Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes	(20.4)	2.0	19.1	—	0.7
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	66.2	—	—	(66.2)	—
Income (loss) from Continuing Operations	30.7	(0.7)	68.5	(66.2)	32.3
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 30.7</u>	<u>\$ (2.3)</u>	<u>\$ 68.5</u>	<u>\$ (66.2)</u>	<u>\$ 30.7</u>

[Schedule of Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement](#)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 92.4	\$ 503.6	\$ 207.6	\$ (58.1)	\$ 745.5
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(11.7)	(255.8)	(87.0)	—	(354.5)
Disposals of property and equipment	0.7	5.0	6.0	—	11.7
Proceeds from divestiture	—	2.3	4.2	—	6.5
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(140.0)	(11.8)	—	(151.8)
Other investing activities	1.3	3.0	2.3	—	6.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(9.7)	(385.5)	(86.3)	—	(481.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	(0.3)	3.7	—	3.4
Payments of long-term borrowings	(250.7)	(11.9)	(26.4)	—	(289.0)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	37.9	—	37.9
Dividends/ advances paid to Parent Company	(53.7)	—	—	—	(53.7)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	11.3	—	—	—	11.3
Repurchase of Parent	(37.7)	—	—	—	(37.7)

Company common stock					
Other financing activities	(6.2)	(3.9)	(2.7)	—	(12.8)
Change in intercompany, net	144.3	(92.6)	(109.8)	58.1	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(192.7)	(108.7)	(97.3)	58.1	(340.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(110.0)	9.4	24.0	—	(76.6)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	137.4	32.2	43.7	—	213.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 27.4	\$ 41.6	\$ 67.7	\$ —	\$ 136.7

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 38.2	\$ 486.6	\$ (146.4)	\$ (73.7)	\$ 304.7
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(9.6)	(205.7)	(78.5)	—	(293.8)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.0	10.0	10.5	—	21.5
Proceeds from divestitures	—	71.5	11.6	—	83.1
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(157.0)	—	—	(157.0)
Other investing activities	0.7	(14.3)	(3.4)	—	(17.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7.9)	(295.5)	(59.8)	—	(363.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	0.2	22.0	—	22.2
Payments of long-term borrowings	(5.7)	(13.2)	(12.3)	—	(31.2)

Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	225.9	—	225.9
Dividends paid to Parent Company	(132.9)	—	—	—	(132.9)
Net proceeds from sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest	48.4	—	—	—	48.4
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	4.6	—	—	—	4.6
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(16.1)	—	—	—	(16.1)
Other financing activities	(6.6)	(3.1)	(0.3)	—	(10.0)
Change in intercompany, net	136.0	(175.8)	(33.9)	73.7	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	27.7	(191.9)	201.4	73.7	110.9
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58.0	(0.8)	(4.8)	—	52.4
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 137.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 43.7	\$ —	\$ 213.3

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 133.6	\$ 406.5	\$ 182.8	\$ (88.9)	\$ 634.0
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(13.7)	(215.1)	(61.2)	—	(290.0)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.8	17.3	6.8	—	25.9
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(8.2)	(77.5)	—	(85.7)
Other investing activities	(1.0)	3.1	(5.8)	—	(3.7)

Net cash used in investing activities	(12.9)	(202.9)	(137.7)	—	(353.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:				—	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	11.5	—	11.5
Payments of long-term borrowings	(309.4)	(15.2)	(10.2)	—	(334.8)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	3.3	—	—	—	3.3
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(10.8)	—	—	—	(10.8)
Other financing activities	(10.6)	(2.8)	—	—	(13.4)
Change in intercompany, net	129.4	(179.2)	(39.1)	88.9	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(198.1)	(197.2)	(37.8)	88.9	(344.2)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(77.4)	6.4	7.3	—	(63.7)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	156.8	26.6	41.2	—	224.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	—	0.7	—	—	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 79.4	\$ 32.3	\$ 48.5	\$ —	\$ 160.2

Capital Stock (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, except Share data, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended			12 Months Ended		Mar. 30, 2007 ARAMARK Corporation Common Stock
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012 Common Stock	Sep. 30, 2011 Common Stock	Jan. 26, 2007 Common Stock	Jul. 01, 2011 ARAMARK Corporation	Sep. 28, 2012 ARAMARK Corporation	
Schedule of Debt [Line Items]									
Common stock, shares authorized	1,000	1,000				1,000		600,000,000	
Common stock, shares issued	1,000	1,000				900		216,100,000	1,000
Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	\$ 167,461	\$ 158,061		\$ 167,500	\$ 158,100			\$ 167,500	\$ 158,100
Common stock subject to repurchase outstanding				11,000,000	12,400,000				
Common stock subject to repurchase redemption value per share				\$ 15.17	\$ 12.73				
Stock Repurchased During Period, Value	(67,273)	(40,756)	(23,822)	(67,273)	(40,756)				
Dividends paid to Parent Company	\$ (53,720)	\$ (132,900)	\$ 0				\$ (132,700)	\$ (53,700)	\$ (132,900)

**Share-Based Compensation
(Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Time-Based Options

[Share-based Compensation Arrangement by
Share-based Payment Award \[Line Items\]
Stock Option Valuation Assumptions](#)

The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	6.25	6.25	6.25
Risk-free interest rate	1.04% - 1.61%	1.41% - 2.86%	2.04% - 3.31%

[Schedule of Options Activity](#)

A summary of Time-Based Options activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted- Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	15,982	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(2,195)	\$ 7.52		
Forfeited and expired	(775)	\$ 11.45		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,711	\$ 9.70	\$ 85,945	6.5
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	10,025	\$ 7.98	\$ 72,062	5.2
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	5,093	\$ 12.63	\$ 12,948	8.6

Performance-Based Options

[Share-based Compensation Arrangement by
Share-based Payment Award \[Line Items\]
Stock Option Valuation Assumptions](#)

The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	5.0 - 6.0	5.5 - 7.0	5.5 - 7.0
Risk-free interest rate	0.73% - 1.04%	1.43% - 2.86%	1.41% - 3.31%

[Schedule of Options Activity](#)

A summary of Performance-Based Options activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted-Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	16,051	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(1,045)	\$ 7.25		
Forfeited and expired	(1,776)	\$ 9.41		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,929	\$ 9.68	\$ 87,487	6.4
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	5,391	\$ 8.12	\$ 38,019	5.3
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	—	\$ —	\$ —	0

Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities (ISPOs)

[Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award \[Line Items\]](#)
[Stock Option Valuation Assumptions](#)

The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
Expected volatility	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	2.5	2.5

Risk-free interest rate 0.24% - 0.31% 0.33% - 0.68%

[Schedule of Options Activity](#)

A summary of ISPOs activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted- Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	977	\$ 12.69		
Granted	920	\$ 14.67		
Exercised	(216)	\$ 13.86		
Forfeited and expired	(278)	\$ 12.69		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	1,403	\$ 13.81	\$ 1,911	3.7
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	63	\$ 14.46	\$ 45	.5
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	1,207	\$ 13.65	\$ 1,838	9.2

Acquisitions And Divestitures (Details) (USD \$)	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended				12 Months Ended				3 Months Ended					
	Jun. 29, 2012	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012 Van Houtte USA Holdings Inc	Mar. 30, 2012 Van Houtte USA Holdings Inc	Oct. 03, 2011 Van Houtte USA Holdings Inc	Sep. 30, 2011 Van Houtte USA Holdings Inc	Sep. 28, 2012 Masterplan	Sep. 30, 2011 Masterplan	Mar. 18, 2011 Masterplan	Oct. 30, 2009 Veris plc	Dec. 30, 2011 MESA Masterplan	Apr. 01, 2011 Chilean subsidiary	Jul. 01, 2011 Seamless North America, LLC	Sep. 30, 2011 Galls LLC
Business Acquisition [Line Items]																
Refund of purchase price						\$ 7,400,000										
Redeemable noncontrolling interest related to subsidiary					10,400,000											
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest					1,100,000											
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest					900,000											
Revenue attributable to acquired entity					108,000,000			107,300,000	62,400,000							
Net income/(loss) attributable to acquired entity					(1,600,000)			(200,000)	(4,700,000)							
Pretax transaction-related costs							700,000									
Purchase consideration							145,200,000			154,154,000	74,335,000					
Proceeds from divestiture	6,479,000	83,078,000	0									4,200,000	11,600,000	50,000,000	75,000,000	
Reduction in goodwill from MESA sale												1,700,000				
Proceeds from indemnity claims	5,500,000															
Gain related to settlement of indemnity claims	1,000,000															
Current assets								29,906,000	42,962,000							
Current liabilities								(31,396,000)	(48,122,000)							
Property and equipment								3,736,000	1,005,000							
Customer relationship assets									44,235,000							
Other intangible assets								42,800,000								
Goodwill								126,757,000	40,165,000							
Other assets								314,000	956,000							
Long-term borrowings								(767,000)	(77,000)							
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities								(17,196,000)	(6,789,000)							
Percentage ownership sold in Chilean subsidiary													67.00%			
Pretax gain on sale of business													7,700,000			
Net of tax gain on sale of business													5,800,000			
Assumption of pension liability											\$ 1,200,000					

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Accumulated
Benefit Obligation In Excess
of Plan Assets (Details)
(Pension Plans, USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

<u>Projected benefit obligation</u>	\$ 302,072	\$ 244,754
<u>Accumulated benefit obligation</u>	274,701	205,537
<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	\$ 217,044	\$ 178,587

**Derivative Instruments -
Derivatives by Income
Statement Location and
Comprehensive Income
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

**Sep. 28, Sep. 30, Oct. 01,
2012 2011 2010**

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified recognized in income

\$ 74,492 \$ 128,982 \$ 142,891

Not designated as hedging instrument

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified recognized in income

(241) (1,586) (5,812)

Not designated as hedging instrument | Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements | Cost of services provided

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified recognized in income

24 0 0

Not designated as hedging instrument | Foreign exchange forward | Interest expense

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified recognized in income

(265) (1,586) (5,812)

Cash flow hedging | Designated as hedging instrument

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified from AOCI

74,733 130,568 148,703

Cash flow hedging | Designated as hedging instrument | Interest rate swap agreements | Interest expense

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified from AOCI

66,260 123,739 132,787

Cash flow hedging | Designated as hedging instrument | Cross currency swap agreements | Interest expense

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified from AOCI

8,077 8,960 11,763

Cash flow hedging | Designated as hedging instrument | Natural gas hedge agreements | Cost of services provided

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified from AOCI

396 158 1,961

Cash flow hedging | Designated as hedging instrument | Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements | Cost of services provided

Derivative instruments

(Gain) loss reclassified from AOCI

\$ 0 \$ (2,289) \$ 2,192

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies Property
and Equipment (Details)
(USD \$)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

**In Millions, unless otherwise
specified**

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Depreciation \$ 236.6 \$ 234.5 \$ 240.8

Buildings and improvements | Minimum

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Property, plant and equipment, useful life 10 years

Buildings and improvements | Maximum

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Property, plant and equipment, useful life 40 years

Service equipment and fixtures | Minimum

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Property, plant and equipment, useful life 3 years

Service equipment and fixtures | Maximum

Property, Plant and Equipment [Line Items]

Property, plant and equipment, useful life 10 years

**Acquisitions And
Divestitures**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Business Combinations

[Abstract]

Acquisitions and Divestitures

ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES:

Fiscal 2012

Acquisitions

On October 3, 2011, ARAMARK Refreshment Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Van Houtte USA Holdings, Inc. (doing business as "Filterfresh"), a provider of office coffee services in the United States, for cash consideration of approximately \$145.2 million. The acquisition was financed with cash on hand and borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, if a certain significant customer relationship was not maintained within a specific timeframe, the Company was entitled to a refund of a portion of the purchase price. During the second quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company received a refund of approximately \$7.4 million related to the termination of this customer relationship.

As part of the acquisition of Filterfresh, the Company acquired a subsidiary with a redeemable noncontrolling interest. The Company classifies redeemable noncontrolling interests outside of shareholder's equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in "Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities." As of September 28, 2012, the redeemable noncontrolling interest related to the subsidiary was approximately \$10.4 million. For fiscal 2012, net income attributable to the redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$1.1 million. Distributions to the redeemable noncontrolling interest was \$0.9 million for fiscal 2012.

For fiscal 2012, \$108.0 million of sales and (\$1.6) million of net loss, which includes transition and integration costs, were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income related to the acquisition. During fiscal 2011, approximately \$0.7 million of pretax transaction-related costs related to the acquisition were recorded in earnings. The Company's proforma results of operations for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 would not have been materially different than reported, assuming the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the prior year period.

Fiscal 2011

Acquisitions

On March 18, 2011, ARAMARK Clinical Technology Services, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased the common stock of the ultimate parent company of Masterplan, a clinical technology management and medical equipment maintenance company, for cash consideration of approximately \$154.2 million. Also acquired in the transaction was ReMedPar, an independent provider of sourced and refurbished medical equipment parts. During the first quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company sold MESA, a wholly-owned subsidiary acquired as part of the Masterplan acquisition, for cash consideration of approximately \$4.2 million. The sale resulted in a reduction to goodwill of approximately \$1.7 million. The Company's proforma results of operations for fiscal 2011 would not have been materially different than reported.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company received \$5.5 million in cash related to the settlement of indemnity claims filed against the former owners of Masterplan. After applying a portion of the proceeds to agreed upon indemnification assets, and after adjusting for certain other exposures, the Company recorded a pretax gain of \$1.0 million, which is included in "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company followed the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the accounting standard related to business combinations. The following table summarizes the final fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Masterplan (in thousands):

Purchase consideration	\$ 154,154
Current assets	\$ 29,906
Current liabilities	(31,396)
Property and equipment	3,736
Other intangible assets	42,800
Goodwill	126,757
Other assets	314
Long-term borrowings	(767)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(17,196)
	<u>\$ 154,154</u>

For fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, \$107.3 million and \$62.4 million of sales and (\$0.2) million and (\$4.7) million of net loss, respectively, were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income related to Masterplan.

Divestitures

During fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary for approximately \$11.6 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax gain of approximately \$7.7 million (net of tax gain of approximately \$5.8 million), which is included in "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The results of operations and cash flows associated with the security business were not material to the Company's consolidated operations and cash flows.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling interest in Seamless North America, LLC ("Seamless"), an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash (see Note 17). During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for approximately \$75.0 million in cash (see Note 2).

Fiscal 2010

Acquisitions

On October 30, 2009, ARAMARK Ireland Holdings Limited and ARAMARK Investments Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, completed the acquisition of the facilities management and property management businesses of Veris plc, an Irish company, for consideration of approximately \$74.3 million in cash and the assumption of a pension liability of approximately \$1.2 million. These business interests include Vector Workplace and Facility Management Ltd, Irish Estates (Facilities Management) Ltd, Irish Estates (Management) Ltd, Premier Management Company (Dublin) Ltd, Glenrye Properties Services Ltd, Spokesoft Technologies Ltd, Orange Support Services Ltd, Orange Environmental Building Services Ltd and Vector Environmental Services Ltd, all of which are companies that were owned by Veris plc. The facilities management business provides a broad range of facility and project management and consulting services for clients across a wide range of industrial and commercial sectors in Ireland and the United Kingdom. The property management business operates three business units—commercial, residential and retail—through which it manages mixed and single use property developments.

The Company followed the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with the accounting standard related to business combinations. The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Veris plc (in thousands):

Purchase consideration	\$ 74,335
Current assets	\$ 42,962
Current liabilities	(48,122)
Property and equipment	1,005

Customer relationship assets	44,235
Goodwill	40,165
Other assets	956
Long-term borrowings	(77)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(6,789)
	<u>\$ 74,335</u>

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Narrative
(Details) (USD \$)
In Millions, unless otherwise
specified**

12 Months Ended

**Sep. 28, Sep. 30, Oct. 01,
2012 2011 2010**

Compensation and Retirement Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Defined contribution cost recognized</u>	\$ 29.5	\$ 31.5	\$ 26.1
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Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

<u>Accumulated benefit obligation</u>	279.4	205.5	
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<u>Actuarial losses in other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes</u>	(22.8)	(9.8)	
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<u>Settlement gains in other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes</u>	0.3	0.7	
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<u>Amortization of actuarial losses recognized as net periodic pension cost</u>	(0.6)	(0.9)	
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<u>Net actuarial loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to be recognized in next fiscal year</u>	\$ (3.6)	\$ (2.3)	
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Basis Of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Comprehensive Income (Details) (USD \$) In Thousands, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Sep. 28, 2012	Jun. 29, 2012	Mar. 30, 2012	Dec. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jul. 01, 2011	Apr. 01, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
<u>Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements</u> <u>[Abstract]</u>											
<u>Net income</u>	\$ 68,306	\$ 23,222	\$ 10,952	\$ 39,416	\$ 42,553	(147)	\$ 20,390	\$ 38,401	\$ 141,896	\$ 101,197	\$ 30,688
<u>Pension plan adjustments</u>									(16,208)	(4,058)	(12,304)
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments</u>									(4,368)	366	2,220
<u>Fair value of cash flow hedges</u>									34,976	54,873	15,252
<u>Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss</u>									(10,800)	0	0
<u>Comprehensive income</u>									145,496	152,378	35,856
<u>Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest</u>									3,648	1,125	0
<u>Comprehensive income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder</u>									\$ 141,848	\$ 151,253	\$ 35,856

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies (Tables)**

**Organization, Consolidation and
Presentation of Financial Statements**

[Abstract]

Schedule of Comprehensive Income

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

Comprehensive income consists of the following (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Net income	\$ 141,896	\$ 101,197	\$ 30,688
Pension plan adjustments	(16,208)	(4,058)	(12,304)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,368)	366	2,220
Fair value of cash flow hedges	34,976	54,873	15,252
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—	—
Comprehensive income	145,496	152,378	35,856
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,648	1,125	—
Comprehensive income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 141,848	\$ 151,253	\$ 35,856

Tax Effects on Other Comprehensive Income

The tax effects on comprehensive income were as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Pension plan adjustments	\$ 8,646	\$ 2,207	\$ 6,620
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,684	(5,515)	(6,581)
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(22,197)	(36,050)	(9,838)
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	7,200	—	—

[Schedule of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income \(Loss\)](#)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Pension plan adjustments	\$ (50,268)	\$ (34,060)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20,429	24,797
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(33,106)	(68,082)
Share of equity investee's Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—
	<u>\$ (73,745)</u>	<u>\$ (77,345)</u>

[Schedule of Components of Inventories](#)

The components of inventories are as follows:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food	39.5%	38.7%
Career apparel and linens	57.2%	55.9%
Parts, supplies and novelties	3.3%	5.4%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

[Schedule of Equity Method Investments](#)

Summarized financial information for AIM Services Co., Ltd. follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	
Current assets	\$ 433,584	\$ 402,381	
Noncurrent assets	222,813	215,475	
Current liabilities	374,062	321,025	
Noncurrent liabilities	74,680	67,008	
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ 1,916,620	\$ 1,772,143	\$ 1,589,709
Gross profit	222,033	222,970	198,980
Net income	39,174	41,949	38,559

[Schedule of Cash Flow, Supplemental Disclosures](#)

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
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(dollars in millions)	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Interest paid	\$ 368.9	\$ 386.4	\$ 409.3
Income taxes paid	\$ 82.5	\$ 64.9	\$ 34.8

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies (Policies)**

**Organization, Consolidation
and Presentation of
Financial Statements**

[Abstract]

Fiscal Year

**New Accounting Standard
Updates**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year is the fifty-two or fifty-three week period which ends on the Friday nearest September 30th. The fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010 were each fifty-two week periods.

New Accounting Standard Updates

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires new disclosures about recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. The new disclosures include significant transfers into and out of level 1 and 2 measurements and changes the current disclosure requirement of level 3 measurement activity from a net basis to a gross basis. The standard also clarifies existing disclosure guidance about the level of disaggregation, inputs and valuation techniques. The new and revised disclosures were effective for ARAMARK in fiscal 2010, except for the revised disclosures about level 3 measurement activity, which became effective for ARAMARK in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 (see Note 15).

In May 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that is intended to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The new standard does not extend the use of fair value but rather provides clarification of existing guidance and additional disclosures. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The standard update has resulted in expanded disclosures, specifically regarding level 3 fair value measurements (see Note 9 and Note 15).

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that simplifies how entities test goodwill for impairment. The amendment permits an entity 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 as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that modifies the presentation of comprehensive income in the financial statements. The standard requires an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This standard eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity. In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which deferred the portion of this update related to the presentation of reclassification adjustments between other comprehensive income and net income. The guidance is effective retrospectively for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies participating in multiemployer pension plans to disclose more information about their involvement in the plans, specifically related to the amount of employer contributions made to each significant plan and to all plans in the aggregate, whether an employer's contributions represent more than 5% of total contributions to the plan, whether any plans are subject to a

funding improvement plan, the expiration date(s) of the collective bargaining agreement(s) and any minimum funding arrangements, the most recent certified funded status of the plan, as determined by the plan's "zone status," (required by the Pension Protection Act of 2006) and a description of the nature and effect of any changes affecting comparability for each period an income statement is presented. The Company adopted this accounting standard update on September 28, 2012 (see Note 7).

In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies with financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset on the balance sheet or subject to a master netting arrangement to provide additional disclosures regarding the instruments impact on a company's financial position. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2014. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2012, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which amends the guidance on testing indefinite-lived intangible assets, other than goodwill, for impairment. The amendment permits an entity to perform a qualitative impairment assessment before proceeding to the two-step impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

[Revenue Recognition](#)

Revenue Recognition

In each of the Company's operating segments, sales are recognized in the period in which services are provided pursuant to the terms of the Company's contractual relationships with its clients. Sales from direct marketing activities are recognized upon shipment. All sales related taxes are presented on a net basis.

[Vendor Consideration](#)

Vendor Consideration

Consideration received from vendors is accounted for as an adjustment to the cost of the vendor's products or services and reported as a reduction of "Cost of services provided" or "Inventories."

[Use of Estimates](#)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

[Comprehensive Income](#)

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes all changes to shareholder's equity during a period, except those resulting from investments by and distributions to shareholders. Components of comprehensive income include net income (loss), changes in foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax), pension plan adjustments (net of tax), changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax) and changes to the share of any equity investees' comprehensive income (net of tax).

[Currency Translation](#)

Currency Translation

Gains and losses resulting from the translation of financial statements of non-U.S. subsidiaries are reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholder's equity. Transaction gains and losses included in operating results for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 were immaterial.

[Current Assets](#)

Current Assets

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (principally the first-in, first-out method) or market. Personalized work apparel, linens and other rental items in service are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which primarily range from one to four years. The amortization rates used are based on the Company's specific experience.

[Property and Equipment](#)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in operating results. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations, and replacements and significant improvements are capitalized. The estimated useful lives for the major categories of property and equipment are 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 10 years for service equipment and fixtures.

[Other Assets](#)

Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of investments in 50% or less owned entities, client contract investments, deferred financing costs, computer software costs and long-term receivables. Investments in which the Company owns more than 20% but less than a majority are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company owns less than 20% are accounted for under the cost method. Client contract investments generally represent a cash payment provided by the Company to help finance improvement or renovation at the facility from which the Company operates. These amounts are amortized over the contract period. If a contract is terminated prior to its maturity date, the Company is generally reimbursed for the unamortized client contract investment amount.

[Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities](#)

Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist principally of insurance accruals, advanced payments from clients, taxes, interest, fair value of interest rate swaps and accrued commissions. Advanced payments from clients as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were \$278.5 million and \$242.3 million, respectively. The Company is self-insured for the risk retained under its health and welfare and general liability and workers' compensation arrangements. Self-insurance reserves are recorded based on historical claims experience and actuarial analyses. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, \$92.2 million and \$86.7 million of insurance accruals were included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively.

Noncurrent liabilities consist primarily of deferred compensation, insurance accruals, pension liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests, fair value of interest rate swaps and other hedging agreements and asset retirement obligations.

[Fair Value of Financial Instruments](#)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, current and long-term borrowings, derivatives and the Parent Company's common stock subject to repurchase.

[Share-based Compensation](#)

Share-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation cost related to share-based payment transactions in the consolidated financial statements. The cost is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity award).

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies Tax
Effects on Other
Comprehensive Income
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
<u>Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements</u>			
<u>[Abstract]</u>			
<u>Pension plan adjustments</u>	\$ 8,646	\$ 2,207	\$ 6,620
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments</u>	2,684	(5,515)	(6,581)
<u>Fair value of cash flow hedges</u>	(22,197)	(36,050)	(9,838)
<u>Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss</u>	\$ 7,200	\$ 0	\$ 0

**Discontinued Operations
(Tables)**

**Discontinued Operations and Disposal
Groups [Abstract]**

**Financial Information of Discontinued
Operations**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Summarized selected financial information of discontinued operations is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ —	\$ 162,294	\$ 152,611
Income (loss) before income taxes	491	441	(2,702)
Income tax provision (benefit)	194	175	(1,067)
	297	266	(1,635)
Loss on sale, net of tax	—	(11,998)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 297	\$ (11,732)	\$ (1,635)

**Acquisitions And
Divestitures (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Masterplan

[Business Acquisition \[Line Items\]
Schedule of fair values of assets and
liabilities in acquisition](#)

The following table summarizes the final fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Masterplan (in thousands):

Purchase consideration	\$ 154,154
Current assets	\$ 29,906
Current liabilities	(31,396)
Property and equipment	3,736
Other intangible assets	42,800
Goodwill	126,757
Other assets	314
Long-term borrowings	(767)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(17,196)
	<u>\$ 154,154</u>

Veris plc

[Business Acquisition \[Line Items\]
Schedule of fair values of assets and
liabilities in acquisition](#)

The following table summarizes the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Veris plc (in thousands):

Purchase consideration	\$ 74,335
Current assets	\$ 42,962
Current liabilities	(48,122)
Property and equipment	1,005
Customer relationship assets	44,235
Goodwill	40,165
Other assets	956
Long-term borrowings	(77)
Deferred income taxes and other noncurrent liabilities	(6,789)
	<u>\$ 74,335</u>

Discontinued Operations

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Discontinued Operations and Disposal Groups](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Discontinued Operations](#)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

On September 30, 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, LLC (“Galls”), for approximately \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of approximately \$1.5 million (after-tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million) during fiscal 2011. Galls is accounted for as a discontinued operation in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Galls’ results of operations have been removed from the Company’s results of continuing operations for all periods presented. Galls was previously included in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. All related disclosures have also been adjusted to reflect the discontinued operation.

Summarized selected financial information of discontinued operations is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ —	\$ 162,294	\$ 152,611
Income (loss) before income taxes	491	441	(2,702)
Income tax provision (benefit)	194	175	(1,067)
	297	266	(1,635)
Loss on sale, net of tax	—	(11,998)	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 297	\$ (11,732)	\$ (1,635)

**Goodwill And Other
Intangible Assets (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Goodwill and Intangible
Assets Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Goodwill](#)

Goodwill, allocated by segment (see Note 14 for a description of segments), is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Segment</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>Acquisitions and Divestitures</u>	<u>Translation</u>	<u>September 28, 2012</u>
Food and Support				
Services—North America	\$ 3,613,370	\$ 87,734	\$ 33	\$ 3,701,137
Food and Support				
Services—International	453,996	—	556	454,552
Uniform and Career Apparel	573,240	545	—	573,785
	<u>\$ 4,640,606</u>	<u>\$ 88,279</u>	<u>\$ 589</u>	<u>\$ 4,729,474</u>

[Schedule of other intangible
assets](#)

Other intangible assets consist of (in thousands):

	<u>September 28, 2012</u>			<u>September 30, 2011</u>		
	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
Customer relationship assets	\$1,897,933	\$(1,064,492)	\$ 833,441	\$1,852,531	\$(865,524)	\$ 987,007
Trade names	763,127	(1,419)	761,708	761,919	(509)	761,410
	<u>\$2,661,060</u>	<u>\$(1,065,911)</u>	<u>\$1,595,149</u>	<u>\$2,614,450</u>	<u>\$(866,033)</u>	<u>\$1,748,417</u>

[Schedule of expected
amortization expense](#)

Based on the recorded balances at September 28, 2012, total estimated amortization of all acquisition-related intangible assets for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 follows (in thousands):

2013	\$ 191,776
2014	\$ 156,771
2015	\$ 132,642
2016	\$ 95,788
2017	\$ 71,797

Business Segments Narrative (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		
	Apr. 01, 2011	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
<u>Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Charges Related to Senior Secured Credit Agreement</u>		\$ 11.1		
<u>Deferred Finance Costs, Net</u>			2.1	
<u>Favorable Adjustment Related to Non-Income Tax Settlement in the UK</u>			14.1	4.3
<u>Payments of Financing Costs</u>				8.5
<u>Term Loan Extended</u>				1,407.4
Food and Support Services - North America				
<u>Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Transition and integration costs</u>		4.9		
<u>Favorable Risk Insurance Adjustment</u>		1.7	0.9	
<u>Income from Investment</u>		6.7		
<u>Compensation Agreement Signed with the National Park Service (NPS)</u>			7.8	
<u>Severance Costs</u>			6.2	
Food and Support Services - International				
<u>Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Severance Costs</u>		2.9	11.4	
<u>Number of Countries in International Segment</u>		19		
<u>Favorable Non-Income Tax Settlements in the UK</u>		1.5	5.3	3.2
<u>Pretax gain on sale of business</u>			7.7	
<u>Percentage ownership sold in Chilean subsidiary</u>			67.00%	
<u>Asset impairment charges</u>	5.3		5.3	
<u>Land Sales</u>			1.7	
Uniform and Career Apparel				
<u>Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Favorable Risk Insurance Adjustment</u>		5.7	4.8	
<u>Severance Costs</u>		2.6	3.9	
<u>Gain on Settlement of an Eminent Domain Claim</u>			2.6	
Corporate				
<u>Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Severance Costs</u>			1.3	
<u>Share-based compensation expense, before taxes</u>				21.3
<u>Expense Related to 2009 EBIT Target Modification</u>				\$ 5.5

Business Segments (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Segment Reporting](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Sales and operating income by segment](#)

Financial information by segment follows (in millions):

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 9,413.2	\$ 9,019.0	\$ 8,654.7
Food and Support Services—International	2,729.5	2,723.3	2,437.7
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,362.7	1,340.1	1,326.7
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>

	Operating Income		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 425.6	\$ 400.5	\$ 350.6
Food and Support Services—International	89.9	79.9	75.3
Uniform and Career Apparel	118.1	117.3	102.7
	<u>633.6</u>	<u>597.7</u>	<u>528.6</u>
Corporate	(51.4)	(49.5)	(51.1)
Operating Income	582.2	548.2	477.5
Interest and other financing costs, net	(401.7)	(426.3)	(444.5)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 180.5</u>	<u>\$ 121.9</u>	<u>\$ 33.0</u>

	Depreciation and Amortization		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 364.7	\$ 341.9	\$ 334.3
Food and Support Services—International	61.0	62.6	60.2
Uniform and Career Apparel	102.6	105.1	107.5
Corporate	0.9	0.9	0.9
	<u>\$ 529.2</u>	<u>\$ 510.5</u>	<u>\$ 502.9</u>

Capital Expenditures and

	Client Contract Investments and Other*		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 281.0	\$ 207.9	\$ 212.8
Food and Support Services—International	51.9	58.6	46.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	40.5	33.3	33.3
Corporate	—	0.4	—
	<u>\$ 373.4</u>	<u>\$ 300.2</u>	<u>\$ 292.9</u>

* Includes amounts acquired in business combinations

	Identifiable Assets	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 7,120.8	\$ 7,234.2
Food and Support Services—International	1,527.7	1,524.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,681.7	1,672.8
Corporate	146.1	77.8
	<u>\$ 10,476.3</u>	<u>\$ 10,509.6</u>

The following geographic data include sales generated by subsidiaries within that geographic area and net property & equipment based on physical location (in millions):

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 9,729.6	\$ 9,369.6	\$ 9,078.2
Foreign	3,775.8	3,712.8	3,340.9
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>

	Net Property & Equipment	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
United States	\$ 814.4	\$ 818.4
Foreign	186.2	186.3
	<u>\$ 1,000.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,004.7</u>

Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	12 Months Ended Sep. 28, Sep. 30, Oct. 01, 2012 2011 2010			3 Months Ended Apr. 01, 2011 Food and Support Services - International	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011 Food and Support Services - International
	<u>Goodwill [Line Items]</u>				
<u>Asset impairment charges</u>				\$ 5.3	\$ 5.3
<u>Goodwill impairment loss</u>				4.0	
<u>Impairment of intangible assets (excluding goodwill)</u>				1.3	
<u>Amortization of intangible assets</u>	198	193	188		
<u>Acquired intangible asset amount</u>	\$ 43.9				

**Income Taxes Deferred tax
liabilities and assets (Details)**

(USD \$)

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011

**In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Property and equipment</u>	\$ 82,627	\$ 82,168
<u>Investments</u>	95,445	92,802
<u>Other intangible assets, including goodwill</u>	717,583	742,474
<u>Other</u>	13,095	10,988
<u>Gross deferred tax liability</u>	908,750	928,432
<u>Insurance</u>	41,443	38,927
<u>Employee compensation and benefits</u>	214,847	190,106
<u>Accruals and allowances</u>	43,781	32,313
<u>Derivatives</u>	31,879	56,207
<u>Net operating loss/credit carryforwards and other</u>	37,509	9,287
<u>Gross deferred tax asset, before valuation allowances</u>	369,459	326,840
<u>Valuation allowances</u>	(15,187)	(10,426)
<u>Net deferred tax liability</u>	\$ 554,478	\$ 612,018

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified

	Sep. 28,	Sep. 30,
	2012	2011
<u>Current Assets:</u>		
<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$ 136,689	\$ 213,323
<u>Receivables (less allowances: 2012 - \$41,212; 2011 - \$32,963)</u>	1,315,997	1,252,266
<u>Inventories</u>	508,416	450,848
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	200,070	214,385
<u>Total current assets</u>	2,161,172	2,130,822
<u>Property and Equipment, at cost:</u>		
<u>Land, buildings and improvements</u>	596,368	573,740
<u>Service equipment and fixtures</u>	1,545,361	1,400,471
<u>Property and Equipment, gross</u>	2,141,729	1,974,211
<u>Less - Accumulated depreciation</u>	(1,141,150)	(969,521)
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	1,000,579	1,004,690
<u>Goodwill</u>	4,729,474	4,640,606
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	1,595,149	1,748,417
<u>Other Assets</u>	989,948	985,017
<u>Assets</u>	10,476,322	10,509,552
<u>Current Liabilities:</u>		
<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	37,462	49,064
<u>Accounts payable</u>	873,345	775,455
<u>Accrued payroll and related expenses</u>	468,622	445,076
<u>Accrued expenses and other current liabilities</u>	763,083	781,434
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	2,142,512	2,051,029
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	5,375,819	5,588,614
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	1,218,050	1,234,885
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	167,461	158,061
<u>Equity:</u>		
<u>Common stock, par value \$.01 (authorized: 1,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 1,000 shares)</u>	0	0
<u>Capital surplus</u>	1,451,241	1,476,061
<u>Earnings retained for use in the business</u>	161,137	46,468
<u>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</u>	(73,745)	(77,345)
<u>Total ARAMARK shareholder's equity</u>	1,538,633	1,445,184
<u>Noncontrolling interest</u>	33,847	31,779
<u>Total equity</u>	1,572,480	1,476,963
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	\$	\$
	10,476,322	10,509,552

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies
Accumulated Other
Comprehensive Loss
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

**Sep. 28,
2012** **Sep. 30,
2011**

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements

[Abstract]

<u>Pension plan adjustments</u>	\$ (50,268)	\$ (34,060)
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments</u>	20,429	24,797
<u>Fair value of cash flow hedges</u>	(33,106)	(68,082)
<u>Share of equity investee's Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss</u>	(10,800)	0
<u>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax</u>	\$ (73,745)	\$ (77,345)

Consolidated Statements Of Equity (USD \$) In Thousands	Total	Total ARAMARK Shareholder's Equity	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Earnings Retained for Use in the Business	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest
<u>Balance at Oct. 02, 2009</u>	\$ 1,360,365	\$ 1,360,365	\$ 0	\$ 1,445,451	\$ 48,608	\$ (133,694)	\$ 0
<u>Net income</u>	30,688	30,688			30,688		
<u>Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)</u>	(12,304)	(12,304)				(12,304)	
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)</u>	2,220	2,220				2,220	
<u>Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)</u>	15,252	15,252				15,252	
<u>Share of equity method investee's other comprehensive loss (net of tax)</u>	0						
<u>Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	11,703	11,703		11,703			
<u>Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans</u>	21,300	21,300		21,300			
<u>Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans</u>	(104)	(104)		(104)			
<u>Decrease (Increase) in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net</u>	(8,341)	(8,341)		(8,341)			
<u>Repurchases of Parent Company common stock</u>	(23,822)	(23,822)		(23,822)			
<u>Balance at Oct. 01, 2010</u>	1,396,957	1,396,957	0	1,446,187	79,296	(128,526)	0
<u>Net income</u>	101,197	100,072			100,072		1,125
<u>Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)</u>	(4,058)	(4,058)				(4,058)	
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)</u>	366	366				366	
<u>Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)</u>	54,873	54,873				54,873	
<u>Share of equity method investee's other comprehensive loss (net of tax)</u>	0						
<u>Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	25,252	25,252		25,252			
<u>Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans</u>	17,317	17,317		17,317			
<u>Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans</u>	651	651		651			

<u>Decrease (Increase) in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net</u>	26,675	26,675		26,675			
<u>Repurchases of Parent Company common stock</u>	(40,756)	(40,756)		(40,756)			
<u>Dividends paid to Parent Company</u>	(132,900)	(132,900)			(132,900)		
<u>Sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest</u>	31,677	735		735			30,942
<u>Distributions to noncontrolling interest</u>	(288)	0					(288)
<u>Balance at Sep. 30, 2011</u>	1,476,963	1,445,184	0	1,476,061	46,468	(77,345)	31,779
<u>Net income</u>	140,773	138,248			138,248		2,525
<u>Pension plan adjustments (net of tax)</u>	(16,208)	(16,208)				(16,208)	
<u>Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax)</u>	(4,368)	(4,368)				(4,368)	
<u>Change in fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax)</u>	34,976	34,976				34,976	
<u>Share of equity method investee's other comprehensive loss (net of tax)</u>	(10,800)	(10,800)				(10,800)	
<u>Capital contributions from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	31,636	31,636		31,636			
<u>Compensation expense related to stock incentive plans</u>	15,678	15,678		15,678			
<u>Tax benefits related to stock incentive plans</u>	4,539	4,539		4,539			
<u>Decrease (Increase) in Parent Company common stock subject to repurchase obligation, net</u>	(9,400)	(9,400)		(9,400)			
<u>Repurchases of Parent Company common stock</u>	(67,273)	(67,273)		(67,273)			
<u>Dividends paid to Parent Company</u>	(23,579)	(23,579)			(23,579)		
<u>Distributions to noncontrolling interest</u>	(457)	0					(457)
<u>Balance at Sep. 28, 2012</u>	\$ 1,572,480	\$ 1,538,633	\$ 0	\$ 1,451,241	\$ 161,137	\$ (73,745)	\$ 33,847

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Compensation and
Retirement Disclosure
\[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Net Benefit Costs](#)

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic pension cost for the Company's single-employer defined benefit pension plans for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Service cost	\$ 9,961	\$ 10,310	\$ 8,308
Interest cost	13,001	13,086	11,769
Expected return on plan assets	(12,521)	(12,738)	(10,577)
Settlements	467	704	1,066
Amortization of prior service cost	6	6	6
Recognized net (gain) loss	2,392	1,608	1,234
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 13,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,976</u>	<u>\$ 11,806</u>

[Schedule of Defined Benefit
Plans Disclosures](#)

The following table set forth changes in the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets for these plans (in thousands):

Change in benefit obligation:	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Benefit obligation, beginning	\$ 244,754	\$ 239,103
Foreign currency translation	14,056	(6,426)
Service cost	9,961	10,310
Interest cost	13,001	13,086
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actuarial loss (gain)	34,227	(4,532)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements and curtailments	(1,055)	(2,255)
Benefit obligation, end	<u>\$ 306,810</u>	<u>\$ 244,754</u>
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning	\$ 178,587	\$ 175,943
Foreign currency translation	9,866	(4,350)
Employer contributions	20,558	16,375
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actual return on plan assets	22,601	(2,594)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements	(1,206)	(2,255)
Fair value of plan assets, end	<u>\$ 222,272</u>	<u>\$ 178,587</u>
Funded Status at end of year	<u>\$ (84,538)</u>	<u>\$ (66,167)</u>

[Schedule of Amounts
Recognized in Balance Sheet
Including Accumulated Other
Comprehensive Income](#)

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Current benefit liability (included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	\$ (484)	\$ (188)
Noncurrent benefit liability (included in Other Noncurrent Liabilities)	\$ (84,054)	\$ (65,979)

Net actuarial loss (gain) (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$	77,391	\$	52,526
Prior service cost (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$	52	\$	63

[Schedule of Assumptions Used](#)

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine pension expense of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	5.0%	5.2%
Rate of compensation increase	3.5%	3.5%
Long-term rate of return on assets	6.6%	6.8%

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the funded status of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	4.2%	5.0%
Rate of compensation increase	3.4%	3.5%

[Schedule of Accumulated Benefit Obligations in Excess of Fair Value of Plan Assets](#)

The following table sets forth information for the Company's single-employer pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 302,072	\$ 244,754
Accumulated benefit obligation	274,701	205,537
Fair value of plan assets	217,044	178,587

[Schedule of Allocation of Plan Assets](#)

The fair value of plan assets for the Company's defined benefit pension plans as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 is as follows (see Note 15 for a description of the fair value levels) (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,042	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	141,784	—	141,784	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	78,446	—	78,446	—
Total	\$ 222,272	\$ 2,042	\$ 220,230	\$ —
	September 30, 2011	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,610	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	104,168	—	104,168	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	72,809	—	72,809	—
Total	\$ 178,587	\$ 1,610	\$ 176,977	\$ —

[Schedule of Expected Benefit Payments](#)

The following table sets forth the benefits expected to be paid in the next five fiscal years and in aggregate for the five fiscal years thereafter by the Company's defined benefit pension plans (in thousands):

Fiscal 2013	\$	11,683
Fiscal 2014	\$	11,141
Fiscal 2015	\$	10,850

Fiscal 2016	\$	11,313
Fiscal 2017	\$	11,890
Fiscal 2018 – 2022	\$	64,349

[Schedule of Multiemployer Plans](#)

There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 contributions.

Pension Fund	EIN/ Pension Plan Number	Pension Protection Act Zone Status		FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Contributions by the Company (in thousands)			Surcharge Imposed	Range of Expiration Dates of CBAs
		2012	2011		2012	2011	2010		
National Retirement Fund	13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Implemented	\$ 4,868	\$ 5,367	\$ 5,672	No	5/31/2010-11/30/2014
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York (1)	16-0908576/001	Red	Red	Implemented	247	385	277	No	9/30/2014-6/30/2015
Local 1102 Retirement Trust (2)	13-1847329/001	Red	Red	Implemented	201	232	211	No	6/30/2013-6/30/2015
Central States SE and SW Areas Pension Plan	36-6044243/001	Red	Red	Implemented	3,164	2,869	2,758	No	1/31/2007-11/26/2015
Pension Plan for Hospital & Health Care Employees Philadelphia & Vicinity	23-2627428/001	Red	Red	Implemented	154	122	240	No	1/31/2013
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund (3)	54-6056180/001	Green	Green	N/A	121	109	98	No	1/26/2016
Other funds					13,546	12,785	11,629		
Total contributions					\$ 22,301	\$ 21,869	\$ 20,885		

- (1) Over 60% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (2) Over 90% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (3) The Company is one of two participants in this fund along with Hostess Brands Inc., which is currently in bankruptcy. Additionally, the fund has informed the Company that the fund exercised an automatic 5-year amortization extension that affected the calculation of the fund's PPA zone status.

The Company provided more than 5 percent of the total contributions for the following plans and plan years:

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the plan's year-end)
Local 1102 Retirement Trust	12/31/ 2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York	12/31/ 2011 and 12/31/2010
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund	2/28/2011 and 2/28/2010

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Financial
Statement Location (Details)
(Pension Plans, USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

**Sep. 28,
2012** **Sep. 30,
2011**

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

<u>Current benefit liability (included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities)</u>	\$ (484)	\$ (188)
<u>Noncurrent benefit liability (included in Other Noncurrent Liabilities)</u>	(84,054)	(65,979)
<u>Net actuarial loss (gain) (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)</u>	77,391	52,526
<u>Prior service cost (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)</u>	\$ 52	\$ 63

Related Party Transactions

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Related Party Transactions](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Related Party Transactions](#)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

As of September 28, 2012, the notional value of interest rate swaps with entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners was \$96 million and with entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners was \$221 million. As of September 30, 2011, the notional value of interest rate swaps with entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners was \$766 million and ¥5.0 billion and with entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners was \$1,071 million. In all of these swaps, the Company pays the counterparty a fixed interest rate in exchange for their payment of a floating interest rate. The net payments in fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners pursuant to interest rate swap transactions were approximately \$21.5 million, \$40.1 million and \$51.3 million, respectively. The net payments in fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 to entities affiliated with J.P. Morgan Partners pursuant to interest rate swap transactions were approximately \$28.2 million, \$51.6 million and \$54.9 million, respectively.

Income Taxes (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

Income Tax Disclosure

[Abstract]

Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes by source of income

The components of income from continuing operations before income taxes by source of income are as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 90,000	\$ 9,818	\$ (63,122)
Non-U.S.	90,470	112,131	96,108
	<u>\$ 180,470</u>	<u>\$ 121,949</u>	<u>\$ 32,986</u>

Provision (benefit) for income taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Current:			
Federal	\$ 63,856	\$ 7,244	\$ 10,722
State and local	9,327	9,511	8,325
Non-U.S.	32,301	34,356	29,037
	<u>\$ 105,484</u>	<u>\$ 51,111</u>	<u>\$ 48,084</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	\$ (42,515)	\$ (22,885)	\$ (31,125)
State and local	(11,189)	(8,946)	(9,300)
Non-U.S.	(12,909)	(10,260)	(6,996)
	<u>(66,613)</u>	<u>(42,091)</u>	<u>(47,421)</u>
	<u>\$ 38,871</u>	<u>\$ 9,020</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>

Effective Income Tax Rate Reconciliation

The provision for income taxes varies from the amount determined by applying the United States Federal statutory rate to pretax income as a result of the following (all percentages are as a percentage of pretax income):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States statutory income tax rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
Increase (decrease) in taxes, resulting from:			
State income taxes, net of Federal tax benefit	1.1	2.2	(2.7)
Foreign taxes	(7.7)	(8.4)	(24.2)
Permanent book/tax differences	(0.4)	1.0	2.2
Uncertain tax positions	(1.6)	(13.9)	7.2
Tax credits & other	(4.9)	(8.5)	(15.5)
Effective income tax rate	<u>21.5 %</u>	<u>7.4 %</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>

Components of deferred taxes

As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the components of deferred taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment	\$ 82,627	\$ 82,168
Investments	95,445	92,802
Other intangible assets, including goodwill	717,583	742,474
Other	13,095	10,988
Gross deferred tax liability	<u>908,750</u>	<u>928,432</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Insurance	41,443	38,927
Employee compensation and benefits	214,847	190,106
Accruals and allowances	43,781	32,313
Derivatives	31,879	56,207
Net operating loss/credit carryforwards and other	37,509	9,287
Gross deferred tax asset, before valuation allowances	<u>369,459</u>	<u>326,840</u>
Valuation allowances	(15,187)	(10,426)
Net deferred tax liability	<u>\$ 554,478</u>	<u>\$ 612,018</u>

Reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	\$ 34,040
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	2,304
Reductions for tax positions taken in prior years	(254)
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(3,306)
Reductions due to statute expiration	<u>(807)</u>
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 28, 2012	<u>\$ 31,977</u>
	September 30, 2011
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at October 1, 2010	\$ 49,274
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	3,353
Additions for tax positions taken in prior years	1,312
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(19,331)
Reductions due to statute expiration	<u>(568)</u>
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	<u>\$ 34,040</u>

**ARAMARK Holdings
Corporation (Parent
Company)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

**Parent Company Activity
Note Disclosure [Abstract]**

ARAMARK Holdings

Corporation (Parent Company)

ARAMARK HOLDINGS CORPORATION (PARENT COMPANY):

ARAMARK Holdings Corporation has 600.0 million common shares authorized, approximately 216.1 million common shares issued and approximately 202.6 million common shares outstanding as of September 28, 2012.

On April 18, 2011, the Parent Company completed a private placement of \$600 million, net of a 1% discount, in aggregate principal amount of 8.625% / 9.375% Senior Notes due 2016 (the Parent Company Notes). Interest on the Parent Company Notes accrues at the rate of 8.625% per annum with respect to interest payments made in cash and 9.375% per annum with respect to any payment in-kind interest. The Parent Company Notes are obligations of the Parent Company, are not guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiaries and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries, including trade payables, the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. The Parent Company is obligated to pay interest on the Parent Company Notes in cash to the extent the Company has sufficient capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company under the covenants relating to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, including the senior secured revolving credit facility, the senior secured term loan facility, the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes. If the Company does not have sufficient covenant capacity to distribute such amounts to the Parent Company, the Parent Company will have the ability to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes through the issuance of additional notes.

The Parent Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the Parent Company Notes, along with \$132.7 million in borrowings by the Company under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility, which were paid as dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, to pay an approximately \$711 million dividend (\$3.50 per share) to the Parent Company's shareholders and to pay fees and expenses related to the issuance of the Parent Company Notes. Third party costs directly attributable to the Parent Company Notes were approximately \$14.6 million, of which approximately \$8.3 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

At September 28, 2012, ARAMARK Holdings Corporation had long-term borrowings of \$595.5 million, net of discount, interest payable of \$21.2 million and unamortized deferred financing costs on the Parent Company Notes of \$11.0 million. For fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, ARAMARK Holdings Corporation recorded Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, of \$55.0 million and \$24.9 million, respectively. During fiscal 2012, the Company advanced approximately \$53.7 million to the Parent Company, which was used to pay the interest on the Parent Company Notes. Subsequently, the advance was reduced by approximately \$30.1 million attributable to the tax benefit related to the interest on the Parent Company Notes. Finally, \$23.6 million was dividended by the Company to the Parent Company in order to pay down the remainder of the advance. In November 2012, the Company distributed approximately \$25.9 million to the Parent Company for the payment of accrued interest.

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

**Organization, Consolidation
and Presentation of
Financial Statements**
[Abstract]

**Basis of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies**

**BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES:**

ARAMARK Corporation (the “Company” or “ARAMARK”) was acquired on January 26, 2007 through a merger transaction with RMK Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation controlled by investment funds associated with GS Capital Partners, CCMP Capital Advisors, J.P. Morgan Partners, Thomas H. Lee Partners and Warburg Pincus LLC (collectively, the “Sponsors”), Joseph Neubauer, Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of ARAMARK, and certain other members of the Company’s management. The acquisition was accomplished through the merger of RMK Acquisition Corporation with and into ARAMARK Corporation with ARAMARK Corporation being the surviving company (the “Transaction”).

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, which is wholly-owned by ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (the “Parent Company”). ARAMARK Holdings Corporation, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation and RMK Acquisition Corporation were formed for the purpose of facilitating the Transaction. The Company’s operating results are included in the consolidated federal tax returns filed by the Parent Company. Any realized tax effects or credits attributable to the Company’s operations accrue to the Company based upon the Parent Company’s procedures for allocating the costs and benefits to its subsidiaries. The provision for income taxes in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income approximate the provisions that would be required if the Company were a separate taxpayer. All income tax payments are made by the Company on behalf of the Parent Company (see Note 18).

On March 30, 2007, ARAMARK Corporation was merged with and into ARAMARK Services, Inc. with ARAMARK Services, Inc. being the surviving corporation. In connection with the consummation of the merger, ARAMARK Services, Inc. changed its name to ARAMARK Corporation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries in which a controlling financial interest is maintained. For those material consolidated subsidiaries in which the Company’s ownership is less than 100%, the outside stockholders’ interests are shown as noncontrolling interest in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The consolidated financial statements exclude the accounts of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation and ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation, but do reflect the Sponsors’ investment cost basis allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired on January 26, 2007 and the Parent Company’s common stock subject to repurchase. See Note 18 for further discussion of ARAMARK Holdings Corporation.

Fiscal Year

The Company’s fiscal year is the fifty-two or fifty-three week period which ends on the Friday nearest September 30th. The fiscal years ended September 28, 2012, September 30, 2011 and October 1, 2010 were each fifty-two week periods.

New Accounting Standard Updates

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires new disclosures about recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. The new disclosures

include significant transfers into and out of level 1 and 2 measurements and changes the current disclosure requirement of level 3 measurement activity from a net basis to a gross basis. The standard also clarifies existing disclosure guidance about the level of disaggregation, inputs and valuation techniques. The new and revised disclosures were effective for ARAMARK in fiscal 2010, except for the revised disclosures about level 3 measurement activity, which became effective for ARAMARK in the first quarter of fiscal 2012 (see Note 15).

In May 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that is intended to achieve common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The new standard does not extend the use of fair value but rather provides clarification of existing guidance and additional disclosures. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2012. The standard update has resulted in expanded disclosures, specifically regarding level 3 fair value measurements (see Note 9 and Note 15).

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that simplifies how entities test goodwill for impairment. The amendment permits an entity 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 as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that modifies the presentation of comprehensive income in the financial statements. The standard requires an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This standard eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity. In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which deferred the portion of this update related to the presentation of reclassification adjustments between other comprehensive income and net income. The guidance is effective retrospectively for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies participating in multiemployer pension plans to disclose more information about their involvement in the plans, specifically related to the amount of employer contributions made to each significant plan and to all plans in the aggregate, whether an employer's contributions represent more than 5% of total contributions to the plan, whether any plans are subject to a funding improvement plan, the expiration date(s) of the collective bargaining agreement(s) and any minimum funding arrangements, the most recent certified funded status of the plan, as determined by the plan's "zone status," (required by the Pension Protection Act of 2006) and a description of the nature and effect of any changes affecting comparability for each period an income statement is presented. The Company adopted this accounting standard update on September 28, 2012 (see Note 7).

In December 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update that requires companies with financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset on the balance sheet or subject to a master netting arrangement to provide additional disclosures regarding the instruments impact on a company's financial position. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2014. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

In June 2012, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which amends the guidance on testing indefinite-lived intangible assets, other than goodwill, for impairment. The amendment permits an entity to perform a qualitative impairment assessment before proceeding to the two-step impairment test. The guidance is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2013; however early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

Revenue Recognition

In each of the Company's operating segments, sales are recognized in the period in which services are provided pursuant to the terms of the Company's contractual relationships with its clients. Sales from direct marketing activities are recognized upon shipment. All sales related taxes are presented on a net basis.

Vendor Consideration

Consideration received from vendors is accounted for as an adjustment to the cost of the vendor's products or services and reported as a reduction of "Cost of services provided" or "Inventories."

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes all changes to shareholder's equity during a period, except those resulting from investments by and distributions to shareholders. Components of comprehensive income include net income (loss), changes in foreign currency translation adjustments (net of tax), pension plan adjustments (net of tax), changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges (net of tax) and changes to the share of any equity investees' comprehensive income (net of tax).

Comprehensive income consists of the following (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Net income	\$ 141,896	\$ 101,197	\$ 30,688
Pension plan adjustments	(16,208)	(4,058)	(12,304)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,368)	366	2,220
Fair value of cash flow hedges	34,976	54,873	15,252
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—	—
Comprehensive income	145,496	152,378	35,856
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,648	1,125	—
Comprehensive income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ 141,848	\$ 151,253	\$ 35,856

The tax effects on comprehensive income were as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Pension plan adjustments	\$ 8,646	\$ 2,207	\$ 6,620

Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,684	(5,515)	(6,581)
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(22,197)	(36,050)	(9,838)
Share of equity investee's comprehensive loss	7,200	—	—

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Pension plan adjustments	\$ (50,268)	\$ (34,060)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20,429	24,797
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(33,106)	(68,082)
Share of equity investee's Accumulated Other Comprehensive loss	(10,800)	—
	<u>\$ (73,745)</u>	<u>\$ (77,345)</u>

Currency Translation

Gains and losses resulting from the translation of financial statements of non-U.S. subsidiaries are reflected as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholder's equity. Transaction gains and losses included in operating results for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 were immaterial.

Current Assets

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (principally the first-in, first-out method) or market. Personalized work apparel, linens and other rental items in service are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which primarily range from one to four years. The amortization rates used are based on the Company's specific experience.

The components of inventories are as follows:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food	39.5%	38.7%
Career apparel and linens	57.2%	55.9%
Parts, supplies and novelties	3.3%	5.4%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Gains and losses on dispositions are included in operating results. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations, and replacements and significant

improvements are capitalized. The estimated useful lives for the major categories of property and equipment are 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 10 years for service equipment and fixtures. Depreciation expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$236.6 million, \$234.5 million, and \$240.8 million, respectively.

Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of investments in 50% or less owned entities, client contract investments, deferred financing costs, computer software costs and long-term receivables. Investments in which the Company owns more than 20% but less than a majority are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company owns less than 20% are accounted for under the cost method. Client contract investments generally represent a cash payment provided by the Company to help finance improvement or renovation at the facility from which the Company operates. These amounts are amortized over the contract period. If a contract is terminated prior to its maturity date, the Company is generally reimbursed for the unamortized client contract investment amount. Amortization expense for client contract investments was \$86.9 million, \$76.7 million and \$67.8 million during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively.

The Company's principal equity method investment is its 50% ownership interest in AIM Services Co., Ltd., a Japanese food and support services company (approximately \$233.4 million and \$269.7 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, which is included in "Other Assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets). Summarized financial information for AIM Services Co., Ltd. follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	
Current assets	\$ 433,584	\$ 402,381	
Noncurrent assets	222,813	215,475	
Current liabilities	374,062	321,025	
Noncurrent liabilities	74,680	67,008	

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Sales	\$ 1,916,620	\$ 1,772,143	\$ 1,589,709
Gross profit	222,033	222,970	198,980
Net income	39,174	41,949	38,559

ARAMARK's equity in undistributed earnings of AIM Services Co., Ltd., net of amortization related to purchase accounting for the Transaction, was \$14.7 million, \$18.0 million and \$15.5 million for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively, and is recorded as a reduction of "Cost of services provided" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the Company received \$34.9 million, \$10.5 million and \$8.2 million of cash distributions from AIM Services Co., Ltd, respectively.

Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist principally of insurance accruals, advanced payments from clients, taxes, interest, fair value of interest rate swaps and accrued commissions. Advanced payments from clients as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were \$278.5 million and \$242.3 million, respectively. The Company is self-insured for the risk retained under its health and welfare and general liability and workers' compensation arrangements. Self-insurance reserves are recorded based on historical claims experience and actuarial analyses. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, \$92.2 million and \$86.7 million of insurance accruals were included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities, respectively.

Noncurrent liabilities consist primarily of deferred compensation, insurance accruals, pension liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests, fair value of interest rate swaps and other hedging agreements and asset retirement obligations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, current and long-term borrowings, derivatives and the Parent Company's common stock subject to repurchase.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation cost related to share-based payment transactions in the consolidated financial statements. The cost is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity award). See Note 10 for additional information on share-based compensation.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
(dollars in millions)			
Interest paid	\$ 368.9	\$ 386.4	\$ 409.3
Income taxes paid	\$ 82.5	\$ 64.9	\$ 34.8

Significant noncash activities follow:

- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the Company executed capital lease transactions. The present value of the future rental obligations was approximately \$17.0 million, \$16.2 million and \$3.2 million for the respective periods, which is included in property and equipment and long-term borrowings.
- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, approximately \$6.7 million, \$4.8 million and \$5.2 million of common stock of the Parent Company was repurchased through the issuance of promissory notes, respectively.
- During fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, cashless settlements of the exercise price and related employee minimum tax withholding liabilities of share-based payment awards were approximately \$27.0 million, \$25.9 million and \$9.6 million, respectively.
- During fiscal 2012, the Company paid an advance to the Parent Company which was reduced by approximately \$30.1 million attributable to the tax benefit related to interest on the Parent Company Notes (see Note 18).

**Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Parenthetical) (USD \$)**

**In Thousands, except Share
data, unless otherwise
specified**

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011

Statement of Financial Position [Abstract]

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>	\$ 41,212	\$ 32,963
<u>Common stock, par value</u>	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
<u>Common stock, shares authorized</u>	1,000	1,000
<u>Common stock, shares issued</u>	1,000	1,000
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding</u>	1,000	1,000

**Accounts Receivable
Securitization**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

Transfers and Servicing
[Abstract]

Accounts Receivable
Securitization

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE SECURITIZATION:

The Company has an agreement (the Receivables Facility) with several financial institutions whereby it sells on a continuous basis an undivided interest in all eligible trade accounts receivable, as defined in the Receivables Facility. Pursuant to the Receivables Facility, the Company formed ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, a wholly-owned, consolidated, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary. ARAMARK Receivables, LLC was formed for the sole purpose of buying and selling receivables generated by certain subsidiaries of the Company. Under the Receivables Facility, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries transfer without recourse all of their accounts receivable to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC. As collections reduce previously transferred interests, interests in new, eligible receivables are transferred to ARAMARK Receivables, LLC, subject to meeting certain conditions.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company adopted the new authoritative accounting guidance regarding transfers of financial assets. On a prospective basis, the Company is required to report its receivables securitization facility as a secured borrowing instead of as a sale of receivables. The impact of the new accounting treatment upon adoption resulted in the recognition of both the receivables securitized under the program and the borrowings they collateralize on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, which led to a \$220.9 million increase in "Receivables" and "Long-Term Borrowings." Additionally, the Company's Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows during fiscal 2011 reflects the final remittance of cash associated with the \$220.9 million of receivables sold at October 1, 2010 and subsequently collected by the Company on behalf of the bank conduits as an operating cash outflow. Any subsequent borrowing activity with the bank conduits will now be treated as financing cash flows. The overall effect on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows was a reduction in cash from operating activities and an increase in cash from financing activities, whereas under the previous guidance, these cash flows were presented net as cash from operating activities.

In June 2012, the Company amended the Receivables Facility to increase the maximum amount from \$250.0 million to \$300.0 million and extend the maturity date to January 2015. The Company incurred third-party costs of approximately \$0.5 million related to the new amendment. At September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the amount of outstanding borrowings under the Receivables Facility was \$263.8 million and \$225.9 million, respectively, and is included in "Long-Term Borrowings".

**Schedule II - Valuation and
Qualifying Accounts and
Reserves (Details) (Reserve
for Doubtful Accounts,
Advances and Current Notes
Receivable [Member], USD
\$)**

12 Months Ended

**Sep. 28, Sep. 30, Oct. 01,
2012 2011 2010**

**In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

Reserve for Doubtful Accounts, Advances and Current Notes Receivable
[Member]

Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]

<u>Balance, Beginning of Period</u>	\$ 32,963	\$ 36,886	\$ 37,772
<u>Additions, Charged to Income</u>	26,718	10,298	8,756
<u>Reductions, Deductions from Reserves</u>	18,469	[1] 14,221	[1] 9,642
<u>Balance, End of Period</u>	\$ 41,212	\$ 32,963	\$ 36,886

[1] Amounts determined not to be collectible and charged against the reserve and translation.

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income of ARAMARK Corporation and Subsidiaries (Details) (USD \$)	3 Months Ended							12 Months Ended			
	Sep. 28, 2012	Jun. 29, 2012	Mar. 30, 2012	Dec. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jul. 01, 2011	Apr. 01, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]											
Sales	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	3,401,160,000	3,336,094,000	3,345,560,000	3,422,612,000	3,291,898,000	3,285,713,000	3,220,260,000	3,284,506,000	13,505,426,000	13,082,377,000	12,419,064,000
Costs and Expenses:											
Cost of services provided	3,050,530,000	3,036,522,000	3,028,661,000	3,075,706,000	2,963,905,000	2,998,490,000	2,925,135,000	2,949,250,000	12,191,419,000	11,836,780,000	11,247,115,000
Depreciation and amortization									529,213,000	510,516,000	502,892,000
Selling and general corporate expenses									202,567,000	186,870,000	191,561,000
Interest and other financing costs									401,757,000	426,262,000	444,510,000
Cost of Services									13,325,000,000	12,960,500,000	12,386,100,000
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes									180,470,000	121,949,000	32,986,000
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes									38,871,000	9,020,000	663,000
Income from Continuing Operations	68,306,000	23,222,000	10,952,000	39,119,000	54,325,000	160,000	19,998,000	38,446,000	141,599,000	112,929,000	32,323,000
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	0	0	0	297,000	(11,772,000)	(307,000)	392,000	(45,000)	297,000	(11,732,000)	(1,635,000)
Net income	68,306,000	23,222,000	10,952,000	39,416,000	42,553,000	(147,000)	20,390,000	38,401,000	141,896,000	101,197,000	30,688,000
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest									3,648,000	1,125,000	0
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	67,102,000	22,582,000	9,888,000	38,676,000	41,793,000	(512,000)	20,390,000	38,401,000	138,248,000	100,072,000	30,688,000
ARAMARK Corporation											
Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]											
Sales									1,025,200,000	1,012,700,000	999,800,000
Costs and Expenses:											
Cost of services provided									962,000,000	948,200,000	949,000,000
Depreciation and amortization									19,200,000	20,000,000	20,300,000
Selling and general corporate expenses									58,500,000	56,900,000	62,000,000
Interest and other financing costs									364,000,000	410,300,000	414,500,000
Expense allocations									(353,100,000)	(377,700,000)	(390,100,000)
Cost of Services									1,050,600,000	1,057,700,000	1,055,700,000
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes									(25,400,000)	(45,000,000)	(55,900,000)
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes									(9,200,000)	(35,600,000)	(20,400,000)
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries									158,000,000	110,600,000	66,200,000
Income from Continuing Operations									141,800,000	101,200,000	30,700,000
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax									0	0	0
Net income									141,800,000	101,200,000	30,700,000
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest									0	0	
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder									141,800,000	101,200,000	
Guarantors											
Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]											
Sales									8,207,100,000	8,059,700,000	7,863,300,000
Costs and Expenses:											
Cost of services provided									7,288,000,000	7,169,900,000	7,016,400,000
Depreciation and amortization									380,800,000	379,500,000	381,400,000
Selling and general corporate expenses									120,300,000	107,100,000	104,400,000
Interest and other financing costs									(500,000)	0	1,400,000
Expense allocations									299,200,000	339,100,000	358,400,000
Cost of Services									8,087,800,000	7,995,600,000	7,862,000,000

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	119,300,000	64,100,000	1,300,000
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	34,700,000	25,400,000	2,000,000
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	0	0	0
Income from Continuing Operations	84,600,000	38,700,000	(700,000)
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	300,000	(11,700,000)	(1,600,000)
Net income	84,900,000	27,000,000	(2,300,000)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	0	0	
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	84,900,000	27,000,000	
Non-Guarantors			
Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]			
Sales	4,273,100,000	4,010,000,000	3,556,000,000
Costs and Expenses:			
Cost of services provided	3,941,400,000	3,718,800,000	3,281,700,000
Depreciation and amortization	129,200,000	111,000,000	101,100,000
Selling and general corporate expenses	23,800,000	22,900,000	25,200,000
Interest and other financing costs	38,300,000	15,900,000	28,700,000
Expense allocations	53,900,000	38,600,000	31,700,000
Cost of Services	4,186,600,000	3,907,200,000	3,468,400,000
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	86,500,000	102,800,000	87,600,000
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	13,400,000	19,200,000	19,100,000
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	0	0	0
Income from Continuing Operations	73,100,000	83,600,000	68,500,000
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	0	0	0
Net income	73,100,000	83,600,000	68,500,000
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,600,000	1,100,000	
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	69,500,000	82,500,000	
Eliminations			
Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]			
Sales	0	0	0
Costs and Expenses:			
Cost of services provided	0	0	0
Depreciation and amortization	0	0	0
Selling and general corporate expenses	0	0	0
Interest and other financing costs	0	0	0
Expense allocations	0	0	0
Cost of Services	0	0	0
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	0	0	0
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	0	0	0
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	(158,000,000)	(110,600,000)	(66,200,000)
Income from Continuing Operations	(158,000,000)	(110,600,000)	(66,200,000)
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	0	0	0
Net income	(158,000,000)	(110,600,000)	(66,200,000)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	0	0	
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	\$ (158,000,000)	\$ (110,600,000)	

**Document And Entity
Information (USD \$)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Nov. 23, 2012 Mar. 30, 2012

Document And Entity Information [Abstract]

<u>Document Type</u>	10-K		
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false		
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Sep. 28, 2012		
<u>Document Fiscal Year Focus</u>	2012		
<u>Document Fiscal Period Focus</u>	FY		
<u>Entity Registrant Name</u>	ARAMARK CORP		
<u>Entity Central Index Key</u>	0000007032		
<u>Entity Filer Category</u>	Non-accelerated Filer		
<u>Current Fiscal Year End Date</u>	--09-28		
<u>Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding</u>		1,000	
<u>Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer</u>	No		
<u>Entity Public Float</u>			\$ 0
<u>Entity Current Reporting Status</u>	Yes		
<u>Entity Voluntary Filers</u>	No		

Commitments And Contingencies

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Commitments And Contingencies](#)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Company has capital and other purchase commitments of approximately \$254.6 million at September 28, 2012, primarily in connection with commitments for capital projects and client contract investments. At September 28, 2012, the Company also has letters of credit outstanding in the amount of \$181.7 million.

Certain of the Company's lease arrangements, primarily vehicle leases, with terms of one to eight years, contain provisions related to residual value guarantees. The maximum potential liability to the Company under such arrangements was approximately \$96.8 million at September 28, 2012 if the terminal fair value of vehicles coming off lease was zero. Consistent with past experience, management does not expect any significant payments will be required pursuant to these arrangements. No amounts have been accrued for guarantee arrangements at September 28, 2012.

Rental expense for all operating leases was \$177.4 million, \$168.1 million and \$172.4 million for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, respectively. Following is a schedule of the future minimum rental and similar commitments under all noncancelable operating leases as of September 28, 2012 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2013	\$ 205,009
2014	89,041
2015	74,857
2016	60,473
2017	51,664
Subsequent years	<u>102,024</u>
Total minimum rental obligations	<u>\$ 583,068</u>

From time to time, the Company is a party to various legal actions and investigations involving claims incidental to the conduct of its business, including actions by clients, customers, employees, government entities and third parties, including under federal and state employment laws, wage and hour laws, immigration laws, human health and safety laws, import and export controls and customs laws, environmental laws, false claims statutes, minority business enterprise and women owned business enterprise statutes, contractual disputes, antitrust and competition laws and dram shop laws. Based on information currently available, advice of counsel, available insurance coverage, established reserves and other resources, the Company does not believe that any such actions are likely to be, individually or in the aggregate, material to its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, in the event of unexpected further developments, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters, or other similar matters, if unfavorable, may be materially adverse to the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has been informed that an Illinois state civil action has been filed against a subsidiary of the Company by an unnamed Relator under the Illinois Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois County Department, Law Division. The action alleges, among other things, that the subsidiary has not complied with the requirement

to contract with minority owned and women owned businesses in connection with its contracts with Cook County and seeks monetary damages. The Company has accrued its best estimate of this potential liability as of September 28, 2012.

Quarterly Results (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended			3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		3 Months Ended	
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Sep. 30, 2011 Galls LLC	Sep. 28, 2012 Galls LLC	Sep. 30, 2011 Galls LLC	Oct. 01, 2010 Galls LLC	Jul. 01, 2011 Seamless North America, LLC
<u>Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Additional Disclosures by Disposal Groups, Including Discontinued Operations [Line Items]</u>								
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	\$ 6,479,000	\$ 83,078,000	\$ 0	\$ 75,000,000				\$ 50,000,000
<u>Loss on Disposal of Discontinued Operation, Net of Tax</u>					0	(11,998,000)	0	
<u>Loss from Disposal of Discontinued Operation, before Income Tax</u>						\$ (1,500,000)		

**Condensed Consolidating
Balance Sheets of
ARAMARK Corporation
and Subsidiaries (Details)
(USD \$)**

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010 Oct. 02, 2009

Assets:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	\$ 136,689,000	\$ 213,323,000	\$ 160,266,000
<u>Receivables</u>	1,315,997,000	1,252,266,000	
<u>Inventories, at lower of cost or market</u>	508,416,000	450,848,000	
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	200,070,000	214,385,000	
<u>Total current assets</u>	2,161,172,000	2,130,822,000	
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	1,000,579,000	1,004,690,000	
<u>Goodwill</u>	4,729,474,000	4,640,606,000	
<u>Investment in and Advance to Subsidiaries</u>	0	0	
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	1,595,149,000	1,748,417,000	
<u>Other Assets</u>	989,948,000	985,017,000	
<u>Assets</u>	10,476,322,000	10,509,552,000	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	37,462,000	49,064,000	
<u>Accounts payable</u>	873,345,000	775,455,000	
<u>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</u>	1,231,700,000	1,226,600,000	
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	2,142,512,000	2,051,029,000	
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	5,375,819,000	5,588,614,000	
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	1,218,050,000	1,234,885,000	
<u>Intercompany Payable</u>	0	0	
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	167,461,000	158,061,000	
<u>Total equity</u>	1,572,480,000	1,476,963,000	1,396,957,000 1,360,365,000
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	10,476,322,000	10,509,552,000	

ARAMARK Corporation

Assets:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	27,400,000	137,400,000	79,400,000
<u>Receivables</u>	2,700,000	3,100,000	
<u>Inventories, at lower of cost or market</u>	15,900,000	16,100,000	
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	5,200,000	31,900,000	
<u>Total current assets</u>	51,200,000	188,500,000	
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	33,800,000	38,300,000	
<u>Goodwill</u>	173,100,000	173,100,000	
<u>Investment in and Advance to Subsidiaries</u>	6,578,200,000	6,609,000,000	
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	42,000,000	51,400,000	
<u>Other Assets</u>	64,200,000	75,500,000	
<u>Assets</u>	6,942,500,000	7,135,800,000	

Liabilities:

<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	700,000	700,000	
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<u>Accounts payable</u>	148,600,000	132,900,000	
<u>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</u>	146,100,000	218,200,000	
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	295,400,000	351,800,000	
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	4,586,000,000	4,833,700,000	
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	355,000,000	347,000,000	
<u>Intercompany Payable</u>	0	0	
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	167,500,000	158,100,000	
<u>Total equity</u>	1,538,600,000	1,445,200,000	
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	6,942,500,000	7,135,800,000	
Guarantors			
<u>Assets:</u>			
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	41,600,000	32,200,000	32,300,000
<u>Receivables</u>	221,300,000	241,900,000	
<u>Inventories, at lower of cost or market</u>	405,600,000	356,600,000	
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	122,500,000	121,300,000	
<u>Total current assets</u>	791,000,000	752,000,000	
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	764,100,000	751,600,000	
<u>Goodwill</u>	3,765,400,000	3,766,100,000	
<u>Investment in and Advance to Subsidiaries</u>	389,900,000	250,700,000	
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	1,300,000,000	1,442,700,000	
<u>Other Assets</u>	602,700,000	554,500,000	
<u>Assets</u>	7,613,100,000	7,517,600,000	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	11,300,000	10,000,000	
<u>Accounts payable</u>	376,000,000	335,100,000	
<u>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</u>	788,800,000	770,000,000	
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	1,176,100,000	1,115,100,000	
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	38,300,000	34,700,000	
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	644,200,000	695,700,000	
<u>Intercompany Payable</u>	5,301,800,000	5,352,700,000	
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	0	0	
<u>Total equity</u>	452,700,000	319,400,000	
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	7,613,100,000	7,517,600,000	
Non-Guarantors			
<u>Assets:</u>			
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	67,700,000	43,700,000	48,500,000
<u>Receivables</u>	1,092,000,000	1,007,300,000	
<u>Inventories, at lower of cost or market</u>	86,900,000	78,100,000	
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	72,400,000	61,200,000	
<u>Total current assets</u>	1,319,000,000	1,190,300,000	
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	202,700,000	214,800,000	
<u>Goodwill</u>	791,000,000	701,400,000	

<u>Investment in and Advance to Subsidiaries</u>	139,200,000	180,900,000	
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	253,100,000	254,300,000	
<u>Other Assets</u>	325,000,000	357,000,000	
<u>Assets</u>	3,030,000,000	2,898,700,000	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	25,500,000	38,300,000	
<u>Accounts payable</u>	348,700,000	307,400,000	
<u>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</u>	296,700,000	238,300,000	
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	670,900,000	584,000,000	
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	751,500,000	720,200,000	
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	218,900,000	192,100,000	
<u>Intercompany Payable</u>	1,072,400,000	1,158,700,000	
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	0	0	
<u>Total equity</u>	316,300,000	243,700,000	
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	3,030,000,000	2,898,700,000	
Eliminations			
<u>Assets:</u>			
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	0	0	0
<u>Receivables</u>	0	0	
<u>Inventories, at lower of cost or market</u>	0	0	
<u>Prepayments and other current assets</u>	0	0	
<u>Total current assets</u>	0	0	
<u>Property and Equipment, net</u>	0	0	
<u>Goodwill</u>	0	0	
<u>Investment in and Advance to Subsidiaries</u>	(7,107,300,000)	(7,040,600,000)	
<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	0	0	
<u>Other Assets</u>	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	
<u>Assets</u>	(7,109,300,000)	(7,042,600,000)	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
<u>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</u>	0	0	
<u>Accounts payable</u>	0	0	
<u>Accrued expenses and other liabilities</u>	100,000	100,000	
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	100,000	100,000	
<u>Long-Term Borrowings</u>	0	0	
<u>Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	0	0	
<u>Intercompany Payable</u>	(6,374,200,000)	(6,511,400,000)	
<u>Common Stock Subject to Repurchase</u>	0	0	
<u>Total equity</u>	(735,200,000)	(531,300,000)	
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>	\$	\$	
	(7,109,300,000)	(7,042,600,000)	

**Consolidated Statements Of
Income (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

<u>Sales</u>	\$ 13,505,426	\$ 13,082,377	\$ 12,419,064
<u>Costs and Expenses:</u>			
<u>Cost of services provided</u>	12,191,419	11,836,780	11,247,115
<u>Depreciation and amortization</u>	529,213	510,516	502,892
<u>Selling and general corporate expenses</u>	202,567	186,870	191,561
<u>Total Costs and Expenses</u>	12,923,199	12,534,166	11,941,568
<u>Operating income</u>	582,227	548,211	477,496
<u>Interest and Other Financing Costs, net</u>	401,757	426,262	444,510
<u>Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes</u>	180,470	121,949	32,986
<u>Provision for Income Taxes</u>	38,871	9,020	663
<u>Income from Continuing Operations</u>	141,599	112,929	32,323
<u>Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax</u>	297	(11,732)	(1,635)
<u>Net income</u>	141,896	101,197	30,688
<u>Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest</u>	3,648	1,125	0
<u>Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder</u>	\$ 138,248	\$ 100,072	\$ 30,688

Derivative Instruments

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)
[Derivative Instruments](#)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS:

The Company enters into contractual derivative arrangements to manage changes in market conditions related to interest on debt obligations, foreign currency exposures and exposure to fluctuating natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel prices. Derivative instruments utilized during the period include interest rate swap agreements, foreign currency forward exchange contracts, and natural gas, gasoline and diesel fuel agreements. All derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value at the end of each quarter. The counterparties to the Company's contractual derivative agreements are all major international financial institutions. The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by these counterparties. The Company continually monitors its positions and the credit ratings of its counterparties, and does not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties. For designated hedging relationships, the Company formally documents the hedging relationship and its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, how the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the hedged risk will be assessed prospectively and retrospectively, and a description of the method of measuring ineffectiveness. The Company also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting cash flows of hedged items.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company has entered into \$1.0 billion of interest rate swap agreements, fixing the rate on a like amount of variable rate borrowings. During fiscal 2012, \$2.3 billion and ¥5.0 billion of interest rate swap agreements matured. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as and meets all the required criteria for a cash flow hedge are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, approximately (\$28.1) million and (\$56.3) million of unrealized net of tax losses related to the interest rate swaps were included in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss," respectively. The hedge ineffectiveness for these cash flow hedging instruments during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

The Company previously entered into a \$169.6 million amortizing cross currency swap to mitigate the risk of variability in principal and interest payments on the Canadian subsidiary's variable rate debt denominated in U.S. dollars. The agreement fixes the rate on the variable rate borrowings and mitigates changes in the Canadian dollar/U.S. dollar exchange rate. In March 2012, the cross currency swap was amended to match the terms of the Canadian subsidiary's debt that was impacted by the Amendment Agreement No. 2. A portion of the swap was amended and extended to match the terms related to its variable rate debt denominated in U.S. dollars that was extended under Amendment Agreement No. 2. The Company has designated the swaps as cash flow hedges. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, approximately (\$8.1) million and \$1.8 million of unrealized net of tax gains (losses) related to the swap were added to "Accumulated other comprehensive loss," respectively. Approximately \$10.0 million and (\$3.8) million were reclassified to offset net translation gains (losses) on the foreign currency denominated debt during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, unrealized net of tax losses of approximately (\$5.0) million and (\$10.6) million related to the cross currency swap were included in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss," respectively. As a result of amending the cross currency swap, the hedge ineffectiveness for fiscal 2012 was approximately \$3.6 million, which is recorded in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net". The Company expects the hedge to be highly effective in future periods. The hedge ineffectiveness for this cash flow hedging instrument during fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

The Company previously entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating natural gas hedge agreements based on a NYMEX price in order to limit its exposure to price increases for natural gas, primarily in the Uniform and Career Apparel segment. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has no natural gas contracts outstanding. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, approximately \$0 and (\$0.1) million of unrealized net of tax losses, respectively, were recorded in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” for these contracts. There was no hedge ineffectiveness for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010.

The following table summarizes the net of tax effect of our derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments on Comprehensive Income (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ 28,147	\$ 58,082	\$ 13,749
Cross currency swap agreements	5,580	(1,956)	(224)
Natural gas hedge agreements	113	(21)	536
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	—	(1,232)	1,191
	<u>\$ 33,840</u>	<u>\$ 54,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,252</u>

Derivatives not Designated in Hedging Relationships

The Company entered into a series of pay fixed/receive floating gasoline and diesel fuel agreements based on the Department of Energy weekly retail on-highway index in order to limit its exposure to price fluctuations for gasoline and diesel fuel. As of September 28, 2012, the Company has contracts for approximately 4.2 million gallons outstanding for fiscal 2013. During fiscal 2012, the Company entered into contracts totaling approximately 5.3 million gallons. Prior to October 1, 2011, all outstanding contracts were designated as cash flow hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of these contracts were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings as the underlying hedged item affects earnings. Beginning in first quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company no longer records its gasoline and diesel fuel agreements as hedges for accounting purposes. As a result, on a prospective basis, changes in the fair value of these contracts are recorded in earnings. Amounts previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) were reclassified into earnings as the underlying item affected earnings. During fiscal 2012, the Company recorded a pretax gain of \$0.7 million in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the change in the fair value on these agreements. As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, unrealized net of tax losses of approximately \$0 and (\$1.1) million were recorded in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” for these contracts, respectively. The hedge ineffectiveness for the gasoline and diesel fuel hedging instruments for fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was immaterial.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company had foreign currency forward exchange contracts outstanding with notional amounts of €61.6 million, £18.0 million, kr.22.0 million and CAD79.0 million to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on short-term intercompany loans to certain international subsidiaries. Gains and losses on these foreign currency exchange contracts are recognized in income as the contracts were not designated as hedging instruments, substantially offsetting currency transaction gains and losses on the short term intercompany loans.

The following table summarizes the location and fair value, using Level 2 inputs, of the Company’s derivatives designated and not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

Balance Sheet Location	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
ASSETS		

Not designated as hedging instruments:

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Prepayments	\$	251	\$	2,856
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Prepayments		696		—
		\$	947	\$	2,856

LIABILITIES

Designated as hedging instruments:

Natural gas hedge agreements	Accounts Payable	\$	—	\$	187
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Accounts Payable		—		1,894
Interest rate swap agreements	Accrued Expenses		—		49,349
Interest rate swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities		46,484		44,054
Cross currency swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities		45,406		35,551
		\$	91,890	\$	131,035

The following table summarizes the location of (gain) loss reclassified from “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” into earnings for derivatives designated as hedging instruments and the location of (gain) loss for our derivatives not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands):

	Account	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
<i>Designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest Expense	\$ 66,260	\$ 123,739	\$ 132,787
Cross currency swap agreements	Interest Expense	8,077	8,960	11,763
Natural gas hedge agreements	Cost of services provided	396	158	1,961
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	—	(2,289)	2,192
		\$ 74,733	\$ 130,568	\$ 148,703
<i>Not designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Interest Expense	(265)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		(241)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		\$ 74,492	\$ 128,982	\$ 142,891

As part of the Transaction, the Company entered into a Japanese yen denominated term loan in the amount of ¥5,422 million (see Note 5). The term loan was designated as a hedge of the Company's net Japanese currency exposure represented by the equity investment in our Japanese affiliate, AIM Services Co., Ltd.

At September 28, 2012, the net of tax loss expected to be reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" into earnings over the next twelve months based on current market rates is approximately \$20.2 million.

Borrowings

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[BORROWINGS \[Abstract\]](#)

[Borrowings](#)

BORROWINGS:

Long-term borrowings at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Senior secured revolving credit facility	\$ —	\$ —
Senior secured term loan facility (un-extended)	650,913	1,886,848
Senior secured term loan facility (extended)	2,637,920	1,407,440
8.50% senior notes, due February 2015	1,280,000	1,280,000
Senior floating rate notes, due February 2015	500,000	500,000
5.00% senior notes, due June 2012	—	246,287
Receivables Facility, due January 2015	263,800	225,905
Capital leases	49,584	45,696
Other	31,064	45,502
	5,413,281	5,637,678
Less—current portion	(37,462)	(49,064)
	\$ 5,375,819	\$ 5,588,614

In connection with the completion of the Transaction on January 26, 2007, the Company (i) entered into a \$4.15 billion senior secured term loan facility with an original maturity date of January 26, 2014, (ii) issued \$1.28 billion of 8.50% senior notes due 2015 (the "fixed rate notes") and \$500 million of senior floating rate notes due 2015 (the "floating rate notes"), (iii) entered into a \$600 million senior secured revolving credit facility with an original six-year maturity, and (iv) entered into a synthetic letter of credit facility for up to \$250 million (which was reduced to \$200 million in January 2008).

On March 26, 2010, the Company amended and restated its senior secured credit agreement (the "Restated Credit Agreement"). Among other things, the Restated Credit Agreement: (i) extended the maturity date of \$1,407.4 million of the Company's U.S. denominated term loan and \$92.6 million of the letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016, (ii) permitted future extensions and refinancings of the maturity date of the Company's term loans, letter of credit deposits and revolving credit commitments under the Restated Credit Agreement, (iii) established a sub-limit of \$250 million for letters of credit under the Restated Credit Agreement's revolving credit facility, and (iv) permitted the Company to refinance term loans in the future with the proceeds of unsecured or secured notes issued by the Company; provided that any such secured notes are subject to a customary first- or second-lien intercreditor agreement, as applicable. The Restated Credit Agreement increased the applicable margin with respect to the extended term loans to 3.25% for Eurocurrency borrowings and to 2.25% with respect to extended term loan base-rate borrowings. The Restated Credit Agreement also increased the applicable margin with respect to the extended letter of credit facility fees to 3.25%. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$1.9 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2010, approximately \$8.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$7.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On February 29, 2012, the Company entered into Amendment Agreement No. 2 to the Restated Credit Agreement (the "Amendment Agreement No. 2"). The Amendment Agreement No. 2 extended the maturity date of an aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent of approximately \$1,231.6 million of the Company's term loans and \$66.7 million of letter of credit deposits securing the Company's synthetic letter of credit facility to July 26, 2016.

The term loans extended include (i) \$858.1 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (ii) ¥5,150.9 million of yen denominated term loans borrowed by the Company; (iii) \$75.4 million of U.S. dollar denominated term loans borrowed by a Canadian subsidiary of the Company; (iv) €30.4 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed by an Irish subsidiary of the Company; (v) £82.3 million of sterling denominated term loans borrowed by a U.K. subsidiary of the Company; and (vi) €46.1 million of Euro denominated term loans borrowed by German subsidiaries of the Company. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement No. 2, (A) the Eurocurrency rate margin and letter of credit fees with respect to the extended U.S. dollar denominated and Euro denominated term loans and letter of credit deposits increased 1.375% to 3.25%, (B) the margin on extended U.S. dollar denominated base-rate term loans increased 1.375% to 2.25% and (C) the margins on extended yen denominated term loans and sterling denominated term loans increased 1.375% to 3.375%. Consenting lenders received a one-time amendment fee of approximately \$3.2 million in the aggregate on their total loan commitments. During fiscal 2012, approximately \$7.5 million of third-party costs directly attributable to the amendment were expensed and are included in "Interest and Other Financing Costs, net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Approximately \$4.5 million of the third-party costs were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

On April 18, 2011, the Company entered into an Amendment Agreement to the Restated Credit Agreement (the "Amendment Agreement") that extended, from January 2013 to January 2015, the maturity of, and increased, from \$435 million to \$500 million, the U.S. dollar denominated portion of its existing revolving credit facility. The other revolving credit facilities available to the Company under its existing senior secured credit agreement, which total \$165 million and are available in both U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies, were not extended and remain unchanged. Any commitments from existing lenders in the U.S. dollar facility that were not extended have been terminated, which resulted in a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million in fiscal 2011. Existing lenders that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of their existing revolving credit facility include entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners. As a result of the extension, the Company's aggregate revolver capacity under the senior secured credit agreement will be \$665 million through January 2013 and \$500 million from January 2013 through the January 2015 extended maturity date. From and after the effective date of the Amendment Agreement, borrowings under the new U.S. revolving facility have an applicable margin of 3.25% for Eurocurrency rate borrowings and 2.25% for base-rate borrowings. The new U.S. revolving facility has an unused commitment fee of 0.50% per annum. The maturity date of the U.S. revolving facility will accelerate from January 26, 2015 to October 26, 2013 if un-extended term loans in excess of \$250 million remain outstanding on October 26, 2013. The un-extended term loans are due on January 26, 2014. All other terms are substantially similar to the terms of the existing revolving credit facilities. Commitment fees and third party costs directly attributable to the amendment were approximately \$7.2 million in fiscal 2011, of which approximately \$3.9 million were paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

The Restated Credit Agreement, Amendment Agreement and Amendment Agreement No. 2 provide that if any of the Company's fixed rate notes or floating rate notes are outstanding on October 31, 2014, the maturity date of the term loans, letter of credit deposits and U.S. revolving facility shall be October 31, 2014. The Company's fixed rate notes and floating rate notes mature on February 1, 2015. The maturity date, interest margins and letter of credit fees for loans and letters of credits deposits that were not extended remain unchanged.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company borrowed \$132.7 million under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility to pay dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation (see Note 18).

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$649.0 million available for borrowing on the credit facility.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

The senior secured revolving credit facility consists of the following subfacilities:

- A revolving credit facility available for loans in U.S. dollars to the Company with aggregate commitments of \$500 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in sterling or U.S. dollars to the Company or a U.K. subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$40 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Euros or U.S. dollars to the Company or an Irish subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$20 million;
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Euros or U.S. dollars to the Company or German subsidiaries with aggregate commitments of \$30 million; and
- A revolving credit facility available for loans in Canadian dollars or U.S. dollars to the Company or a Canadian subsidiary with aggregate commitments of \$75 million.

The senior secured term loan facility consists of the following subfacilities as of September 28, 2012:

- A U.S. dollar denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of \$3,547 million (\$475.6 million (un-extended) and \$2,265.5 million (extended));
- A yen denominated term loan to the Company in the amount of ¥5,422 million (¥5,110.3 million (extended));
- A U.S. dollar denominated term loan to a Canadian subsidiary in the amount of \$170 million (\$85.2 million (un-extended) and \$75.5 million (extended));
- A Euro denominated term loan to an Irish subsidiary in an amount of €44 million (€11.1 million (un-extended) and €30.4 million (extended));
- A sterling denominated term loan to a U.K. subsidiary in an amount of £122 million (£32.7 million (un-extended) and £82.3 million (extended)); and
- A Euro denominated term loan to German subsidiaries in the amount of €70 million (€17.9 million (un-extended) and €46.1 million (extended)).

The senior secured credit facilities provide that the Company has the right at any time to request up to \$750 million of incremental commitments in the aggregate under one or more incremental term loan facilities and/or synthetic letter of credit facilities and/or revolving credit facilities and/or by increasing commitments under the revolving credit facility. The Company's ability to obtain extensions of credit under these incremental facilities or commitments will be subject to the same conditions as extensions of credit under the existing credit facilities. However, the lenders under these facilities will not be under any obligation to provide any such incremental facilities or commitments, and any such addition of or increase in facilities or commitments will be subject to pro forma compliance with an incurrence-based financial covenant and customary conditions precedent.

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facilities bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus, at the Company's option, either (a) a LIBOR rate determined by reference to the costs of funds for deposits in the currency of such borrowing for the interest period relevant to such borrowing adjusted for certain additional costs, (b) with respect to borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, a base rate determined by reference to the higher of (1) the prime rate of the administrative agent, and (2) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% or (c) with respect to borrowings denominated in Canadian dollars, (1) a base rate determined by reference to the prime rate of Canadian banks or (2) a BA (bankers' acceptance) rate determined by reference to the rate offered for bankers' acceptances in Canadian dollars for the interest period relevant to such borrowing.

The applicable margin spread for borrowings under the un-extended revolving credit facility are 1.25% to 2.00% (as of September 28, 2012—1.75%) with respect to Eurocurrency borrowings and 0.25% to 1.00% (as of September 28, 2012—0.75%) with respect to base-rate borrowings.

The applicable margin spreads under the un-extended U.S. dollar term loan and Euro term loan facilities and the synthetic letter of credit facilities are 1.875% to 2.125% (as of September 28, 2012—1.875%) with respect to Eurocurrency borrowings and 0.875% to 1.125% (as of September 28, 2012—0.875%) with respect to base-rate borrowings. The applicable margin spreads under the un-extended sterling term loan facilities are 2.00% to 2.125% (as of September 28, 2012—2.00%).

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the senior secured credit facilities, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the revolving credit facility in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.375% to 0.50% per annum (as of September 28, 2012—0.50%).

The actual spreads within all ranges referred to above are based on a ratio of Consolidated Secured Debt to EBITDA, each as defined in the senior secured credit agreement.

All obligations under the senior secured credit facilities are secured by a security interest in substantially all assets of the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries.

The senior secured credit facilities require the Company to prepay outstanding term loans, subject to certain exceptions, with (i) 50% of the Company's Excess Cash Flow if the Consolidated Capital Leverage Ratio is above 5.25x or 25% of the Company's Excess Cash Flow if the Consolidated Capital Leverage Ratio falls between 5.25x and 4.50x (as defined in the senior secured credit agreement) (the actual ratio at September 28, 2012 was 4.70x), (ii) 100% of the net cash proceeds of all nonordinary course asset sales or other dispositions of property subject to certain exceptions and customary reinvestment rights, and (iii) 100% of the net cash proceeds of any incurrence of debt, including debt incurred by any business securitization subsidiary in respect of any business securitization facility, but excluding proceeds from the Company's receivables facilities and other debt permitted under the senior secured credit agreement. Any mandatory prepayments would be applied to the term loan facilities as directed by the Company. Generally, the Company is permitted to voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the senior secured credit facilities at any time without premium or penalty, other than customary "breakage" costs with respect to LIBOR loans.

The Company is required to repay the senior secured term loan facilities in quarterly principal amounts of 0.25% of the funded total principal amount, with the remaining amount payable on January 26, 2014 (un-extended) and July 26, 2016 (extended). In June 2010 and September 2010, the Company made optional prepayments of outstanding un-extended U.S. dollar term loan of \$150.0 million and \$150.0 million, respectively. All required quarterly principal amounts of the U.S. dollar term loan have been prepaid through its maturities in January 2014 (un-extended).

Principal amounts outstanding under the synthetic letter of credit facility are due and payable in full at maturity, January 26, 2014 (un-extended) and July 26, 2016 (extended), on which day the commitments thereunder will terminate.

The senior secured credit agreement contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, the Company's ability to: incur additional indebtedness; issue preferred stock or provide guarantees; create liens on assets; engage in mergers or consolidations; sell assets; pay dividends, make distributions or repurchase its capital stock; make investments, loans or advances; repay or repurchase any notes, except as scheduled or at maturity; create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to the Company from its restricted subsidiaries; make certain acquisitions; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; amend material agreements governing the Company's outstanding notes (or any indebtedness that refinances the notes); and fundamentally change the Company's business. In addition, the senior secured revolving credit facility requires the Company to maintain a maximum senior secured leverage ratio and imposes limitations on capital expenditures. The senior secured credit agreement also contains certain customary affirmative covenants, such as financial and other reporting, and certain events of default. At September 28, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all of these covenants.

The senior secured credit agreement requires the Company to maintain a maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio, defined as consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien to Adjusted EBITDA, of 5.875x, being reduced over time to 4.25x by the end of 2013 (as of September 28, 2012—4.50x). Consolidated total indebtedness secured by a lien is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as total indebtedness outstanding under the senior secured credit agreement, capital leases, advances under the Receivables Facility and any other indebtedness secured by a lien reduced by the lesser of the amount of cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheet that is free and clear of any lien and \$75 million. Non-compliance with the maximum Consolidated Secured Debt Ratio could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding under such agreement, which, if the Company's revolving credit facility lenders failed to waive any such default, would also constitute a default under the indenture. The actual ratio at September 28, 2012 was 3.11x.

The senior secured credit agreement establishes an incurrence-based minimum Interest Coverage Ratio, defined as Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated interest expense, the achievement of which is a condition for the Company to incur additional indebtedness and to make certain restricted payments. The minimum Interest Coverage Ratio is 2.00x for the term of the senior secured credit agreement. If the Company does not maintain this minimum Interest Coverage Ratio calculated on a pro forma basis for any such additional indebtedness or restricted payments, it could be prohibited from being able to incur additional indebtedness, other than the additional funding provided for under the senior secured credit agreement and pursuant to specified exceptions, and make certain restricted payments, other than pursuant to certain exceptions. Consolidated interest expense is defined in the senior secured credit agreement as consolidated interest expense excluding interest income, adjusted for acquisitions and dispositions, further adjusted for certain non-cash or nonrecurring interest expense and the Company's estimated share of interest expense from one equity method investee. The actual ratio was 2.97x for the twelve months ended September 28, 2012.

8.50% Senior Notes due 2015 and Senior Floating Rate Notes due 2015

The floating rate notes bear interest equal to three-month LIBOR (as defined in the indenture) plus a spread of 3.50%.

The fixed rate notes and floating rate notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company.

The Company may redeem some or all of the fixed rate notes at any time on or after February 1, 2011 and some or all of the floating rate notes at any time, in each case at varying redemption prices that are stated in the indenture and generally include premiums.

If the Company experiences specific kinds of "changes in control," it will be required to make an offer to purchase the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. If the Company sells assets under certain circumstances, it will be required to make an offer to purchase the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date.

The indenture governing the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes restricts the Company's ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends and make certain other distributions, investments and other restricted payments. As of September 28, 2012, the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the indenture.

5.00% Senior Notes due 2012

The Company's 5.00% senior notes, contractually due in June 2012, were paid in full during fiscal 2012.

At September 28, 2012, annual maturities on long-term borrowings maturing in the next five fiscal years and thereafter (presumes repayment of the fixed rate notes and the floating rate notes by October 31, 2014 and the extended \$2.6 billion U.S. and non-U.S. denominated term loan on July 26, 2016) are as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$	37,462
2014	\$	682,846
2015	\$	2,081,714
2016	\$	2,600,283
2017	\$	4,679
Thereafter	\$	6,297

The components of interest and other financing costs, net, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest expense	\$ 404,033	\$ 442,392	\$ 449,002
Interest income	(5,477)	(18,653)	(7,318)
Other financing costs	3,201	2,523	2,826
Total	\$ 401,757	\$ 426,262	\$ 444,510

Noncontrolling Interest

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Noncontrolling Interest](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Noncontrolling Interest](#)

NONCONTROLLING INTEREST:

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling ownership interest in Seamless, an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash. The carrying value of the noncontrolling ownership interest sold at the time of the transaction was approximately \$30.9 million, which resulted in an increase to “Noncontrolling interest” in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The difference between the consideration received, the carrying value of the noncontrolling ownership sold, the related tax consequences of the sale, and the fees incurred on the sale of the noncontrolling interest resulted in an increase of approximately \$0.7 million to “Capital surplus” in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company incurred approximately \$1.6 million of pretax transaction-related costs, of which approximately \$1.0 million was paid to entities affiliated with GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners.

Quarterly Results

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Quarterly Financial
Information Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Quarterly Results \(Unaudited\)](#) **QUARTERLY RESULTS (Unaudited):**

The following table summarizes quarterly financial data for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended December 30, 2011	Quarter Ended March 30, 2012	Quarter Ended June 29, 2012	Quarter Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012
2012					
Sales	\$ 3,422,612	\$3,345,560	\$3,336,094	\$ 3,401,160	\$13,505,426
Cost of services provided	3,075,706	3,028,661	3,036,522	3,050,530	12,191,419
Income from Continuing Operations	39,119	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,599
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	297	—	—	—	297
Net income	39,416	10,952	23,222	68,306	141,896
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,676	9,888	22,582	67,102	138,248
	Quarter Ended December 31, 2010	Quarter Ended April 1, 2011	Quarter Ended July 1, 2011	Quarter Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
2011					
Sales	\$ 3,284,506	\$3,220,260	\$3,285,713	\$ 3,291,898	\$13,082,377
Cost of services provided	2,949,250	2,925,135	2,998,490	2,963,905	11,836,780
Income from Continuing Operations	38,446	19,998	160	54,325	112,929
Income (loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	(45)	392	(307)	(11,772)	(11,732)
Net income (loss)	38,401	20,390	(147)	42,553	101,197
Net income (loss) attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	38,401	20,390	(512)	41,793	100,072

In the first and second fiscal quarters, within the Food and Support Services—North America segment, historically there has been a lower level of activity at the sports, entertainment and recreational food service operations that is partly offset by increased activity in the educational operations. However, in the third and fourth fiscal quarters, historically there has been a significant increase at sports, entertainment and recreational accounts that is partially offset by the effect of summer recess on the educational accounts.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company completed the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Galls, for \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction resulted in a pretax loss of

approximately \$1.5 million (net of tax loss of approximately \$12.0 million). Galls is accounted for as a discontinued operation in the Consolidated Statements of Income (see Note 2).

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold a noncontrolling interest in Seamless, an online and mobile food ordering service, for consideration of \$50.0 million in cash (see Note 17).

Fair Value Of Assets And Liabilities Narrative (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	3 Months Ended	12 Months Ended
	Fair Value Disclosure Financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis	Fair Value Disclosure Financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis	Carrying (Reported) Amount, Fair Value Disclosure	Carrying (Reported) Amount, Fair Value Disclosure	Apr. 01, 2011 Food and Support Services - International	Sep. 30, 2011 Food and Support Services - International
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]						
Asset impairment charges					\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,300,000
Fair Value of debt	5,440,900,000	5,505,700,000				
Carrying value of debt			5,413,300,000	5,637,700,000		
Goodwill impairment loss					4,000,000	
Impairment of intangible assets (excluding goodwill)					\$ 1,300,000	

Capital Stock

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Capital Stock \[Abstract\]](#)

[Capital Stock](#)

CAPITAL STOCK:

Effective January 26, 2007 upon completion of the Transaction, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company was amended to provide for the authorization of 1,000 shares of common stock to replace the previously authorized, issued and outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote per share. Upon completion of the Transaction, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation held all 900 shares of common stock issued by the Company. On March 30, 2007, ARAMARK Corporation and ARAMARK Services, Inc. merged, with ARAMARK Services, Inc. being the surviving company and being renamed ARAMARK Corporation. As a result of that merger, ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation holds 1,000 shares of the Company's common stock, which represent all of the authorized and issued capital stock.

Pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement of the Parent Company, upon termination of employment from the Company or one of its subsidiaries, members of the Company's management (other than Mr. Neubauer) who hold shares of common stock of the Parent Company can cause the Parent Company to repurchase all of their initial investment shares (as defined) or shares acquired as a result of the exercise of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities at appraised fair market value. Generally, payment for shares repurchased could be, at the Parent Company's option, in cash or installment notes, which would be effectively subordinated to all indebtedness of the Company. The amount of this potential repurchase obligation has been classified outside of shareholder's equity, which reflects the Parent Company's investment basis and capital structure in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The amount of common stock subject to repurchase as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$167.5 million and \$158.1 million, which is based on approximately 11.0 million and 12.4 million shares of common stock of the Parent Company valued at \$15.17 and \$12.73 per share, respectively. The fair value of the common stock subject to repurchase is calculated using discounted cash flow techniques and comparable public company trading multiples. Inputs used in the discounted cash flow analysis include the weighted average cost of capital, long-term revenue growth rates, long-term EBIT margins and residual growth rates. Inputs used in the comparable public company trading multiples include the last-twelve-months' EBITDA multiple, forward EBITDA multiples and control premium. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, approximately \$67.3 million and \$40.8 million of common stock of the Parent Company was repurchased, respectively, and has been reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Stockholders Agreement, the senior secured credit agreement, the indenture governing the fixed rate notes, the indenture governing the floating rate notes and the indenture governing the notes issued by the Parent Company contain limitations on the amount the Company can expend for such share repurchases. During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company borrowed \$132.7 million under the extended U.S. dollar revolving credit facility to pay dividends to the Parent Company through ARAMARK Intermediate Holdco Corporation (see Note 18).

**Derivative Instruments -
Derivatives by Balance Sheet
Location (Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative assets</u>	\$ 947	\$ 2,856
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	91,890	131,035
Foreign exchange forward | Prepayments | Not designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative assets</u>	251	2,856
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements | Prepayments | Not designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative assets</u>	696	0
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements | Accounts payable | Designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	0	1,894
Natural gas hedge agreements | Accounts payable | Designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	0	187
Interest rate swap agreements | Accrued expenses | Designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	0	49,349
Interest rate swap agreements | Other noncurrent liabilities | Designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	46,484	44,054
Cross currency swap agreements | Other noncurrent liabilities | Designated as hedging instrument		
<u>Derivative instruments</u>		
<u>Fair value of derivative liabilities</u>	\$ 45,406	\$ 35,551

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Compensation and
Retirement Disclosure](#)
[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans](#)

EMPLOYEE PENSION AND PROFIT SHARING PLANS:

In the United States, the Company maintains qualified contributory and non-contributory defined contribution retirement plans for eligible employees, with Company contributions to the plans based on earnings performance or salary level. The Company also has a non-qualified retirement savings plan for certain employees. The total expense of the above plans for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$29.5 million, \$31.5 million and \$26.1 million, respectively. Additionally, the Company maintains several contributory and non-contributory defined benefit pension plans, primarily in Canada and the United Kingdom.

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic pension cost for the Company's single-employer defined benefit pension plans for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Service cost	\$ 9,961	\$ 10,310	\$ 8,308
Interest cost	13,001	13,086	11,769
Expected return on plan assets	(12,521)	(12,738)	(10,577)
Settlements	467	704	1,066
Amortization of prior service cost	6	6	6
Recognized net (gain) loss	2,392	1,608	1,234
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 13,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,976</u>	<u>\$ 11,806</u>

The following table set forth changes in the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets for these plans (in thousands):

Change in benefit obligation:	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Benefit obligation, beginning	\$ 244,754	\$ 239,103
Foreign currency translation	14,056	(6,426)
Service cost	9,961	10,310
Interest cost	13,001	13,086
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actuarial loss (gain)	34,227	(4,532)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements and curtailments	(1,055)	(2,255)
Benefit obligation, end	<u>\$ 306,810</u>	<u>\$ 244,754</u>

Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning	\$ 178,587	\$ 175,943
Foreign currency translation	9,866	(4,350)
Employer contributions	20,558	16,375
Employee contributions	3,565	3,619
Actual return on plan assets	22,601	(2,594)
Benefits paid	(11,699)	(8,151)
Settlements	(1,206)	(2,255)
Fair value of plan assets, end	<u>\$ 222,272</u>	<u>\$ 178,587</u>

Funded Status at end of year	\$ (84,538)	\$ (66,167)
------------------------------	-------------	-------------

Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Current benefit liability (included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	\$ (484)	\$ (188)
Noncurrent benefit liability (included in Other Noncurrent Liabilities)	\$ (84,054)	\$ (65,979)
Net actuarial loss (gain) (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$ 77,391	\$ 52,526
Prior service cost (included in Accumulated other comprehensive (income) loss before taxes)	\$ 52	\$ 63

The settlements in both fiscal years primarily relate to the lump sum payments made to employees in the Company's Korean pension plan.

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine pension expense of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	5.0%	5.2%
Rate of compensation increase	3.5%	3.5%
Long-term rate of return on assets	6.6%	6.8%

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the funded status of the respective fiscal years:

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Discount rate	4.2%	5.0%
Rate of compensation increase	3.4%	3.5%

Assumptions are adjusted annually, as necessary, based on prevailing market conditions and actual experience.

The accumulated benefit obligation as of September 28, 2012 was \$279.4 million. During fiscal 2012, actuarial losses of approximately \$22.8 million and settlement gains of \$0.3 million were recognized in other comprehensive loss (before taxes) and \$0.6 million of amortization of actuarial losses was recognized as net periodic pension cost during such period. The estimated portion of net actuarial loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of September 28, 2012 expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during fiscal 2013 is approximately \$3.6 million (before taxes).

The accumulated benefit obligation as of September 30, 2011 was \$205.5 million. During fiscal 2011, actuarial losses of approximately \$9.8 million and settlement gains of \$0.7 million were recognized in other comprehensive loss (before taxes) and \$0.9 million of amortization of actuarial losses was recognized as net periodic pension cost during such period. The estimated portion of net actuarial loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of September 30, 2011 expected to be recognized in net periodic pension cost during fiscal 2012 is approximately \$2.3 million (before taxes).

The following table sets forth information for the Company's single-employer pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 302,072	\$ 244,754
Accumulated benefit obligation	274,701	205,537
Fair value of plan assets	217,044	178,587

Assets of the plans are invested with the goal of principal preservation and enhancement over the long-term. The primary goal is total return, consistent with prudent investment management. The Company's investment policies also require an appropriate level of diversification across the asset categories. The current overall capital structure and targeted ranges for asset classes are 50-70% invested in equity securities and 30-50% invested in debt securities. Performance of the plans is monitored on a regular basis and adjustments of the asset allocations are made when deemed necessary.

The weighted-average long-term rate of return on assets has been determined based on an estimated weighted-average of long-term returns of major asset classes, taking into account historical performance of plan assets, the current interest rate environment, plan demographics, acceptable risk levels and the estimated value of active asset management.

The fair value of plan assets for the Company's defined benefit pension plans as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 is as follows (see Note 15 for a description of the fair value levels) (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,042	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	141,784	—	141,784	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	78,446	—	78,446	—
Total	\$ 222,272	\$ 2,042	\$ 220,230	\$ —
	September 30, 2011	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1	Significant other observable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents and other	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,610	\$ —	\$ —
Investment funds:				
Pooled funds—equity	104,168	—	104,168	—
Pooled funds—fixed income	72,809	—	72,809	—
Total	\$ 178,587	\$ 1,610	\$ 176,977	\$ —

The fair value of the pooled separate accounts is based on the value of the underlying assets, as reported to the Plan by the trustees. The pooled separate account is comprised of a portfolio of underlying securities that can be valued on active markets. Fair value is calculated by applying the Plan's percentage ownership in the pooled separate account to the total market value of the account's underlying securities, and is therefore categorized as Level 2 as the Plan does not directly own shares in these underlying investments. Investments in equity securities include publicly-traded domestic (approximately 31%) and international (approximately 69%) companies that are diversified across industry, country and stock market capitalization. Investments in fixed income securities include domestic (approximately 11%) and international (approximately 89%) corporate bonds and government securities. Cash and cash equivalents include direct cash holdings, which are valued based on cost, and short-term deposits and investments in money market funds for which fair value measurements are all based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

It is the Company's policy to fund at least the minimum required contributions as outlined in the required statutory actuarial valuation for each plan. The following table sets forth the benefits expected to be paid in the next five fiscal years and in aggregate for the five fiscal years thereafter by the Company's defined benefit pension plans (in thousands):

Fiscal 2013	\$ 11,683
Fiscal 2014	\$ 11,141
Fiscal 2015	\$ 10,850
Fiscal 2016	\$ 11,313
Fiscal 2017	\$ 11,890
Fiscal 2018 – 2022	\$ 64,349

The estimated benefit payments above are based on assumptions about future events. Actual benefit payments may vary significantly from these estimates.

The expected contributions to be paid to the Company's defined benefit pension plans during fiscal 2013 are approximately \$20.8 million.

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Company contributes to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements ("CBA") that cover its union-represented employees. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following respects:

- a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
- b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
- c. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The Company's participation in these plans for fiscal 2012 is outlined in the table below. The "EIN/Pension Plan Number" column provides the Employee Identification Number (EIN) and the three-digit plan number, if applicable. Unless otherwise noted, the most recent Pension Protection Act (PPA) zone status available in 2012 and 2011 is for the plans' two most recent fiscal year-ends. The zone status is based on information that the Company received from the plan and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65 percent funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80 percent funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80 percent funded. The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan (FIP) or a rehabilitation plan (RP) is either pending or has been implemented. The last column lists the expiration date(s) of the CBA(s) to which the plans are subject. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 contributions.

Pension Fund	EIN/ Pension Plan Number	Pension Protection Act Zone Status		FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	Contributions by the Company (in thousands)			Surcharge Imposed	Range of Expiration Dates of CBAs
		2012	2011		2012	2011	2010		
National Retirement Fund	13-6130178/ 001	Red	Red	Implemented	\$ 4,868	\$ 5,367	\$ 5,672	No	5/31/2010- 11/30/2014
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York (1)	16-0908576/ 001	Red	Red	Implemented	247	385	277	No	9/30/2014- 6/30/2015
Local 1102 Retirement Trust (2)	13-1847329/ 001	Red	Red	Implemented	201	232	211	No	6/30/2013- 6/30/2015
Central States SE and SW Areas Pension Plan	36-6044243/ 001	Red	Red	Implemented	3,164	2,869	2,758	No	1/31/2007- 11/26/2015
Pension Plan for Hospital & Health Care Employees Philadelphia & Vicinity	23-2627428/ 001	Red	Red	Implemented	154	122	240	No	1/31/2013
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund (3)	54-6056180/ 001	Green	Green	N/A	121	109	98	No	1/26/2016
Other funds					13,546	12,785	11,629		
Total contributions					\$ 22,301	\$ 21,869	\$ 20,885		

- (1) Over 60% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (2) Over 90% of the Company's participants in this fund are covered by a single CBA that expires on 6/30/2015.
- (3) The Company is one of two participants in this fund along with Hostess Brands Inc., which is currently in bankruptcy. Additionally, the fund has informed the Company that the fund exercised an automatic 5-year amortization extension that affected the calculation of the fund's PPA zone status.

The Company provided more than 5 percent of the total contributions for the following plans and plan years:

Pension Fund	Contributions to the plan exceeded more than 5% of total contributions (as of the plan's year-end)
Local 1102 Retirement Trust	12/31/ 2011 and 12/31/2010
Service Employees Pension Fund of Upstate New York	12/31/ 2011 and 12/31/2010
Richmond Teamsters and Industry Pension Fund	2/28/2011 and 2/28/2010

At the date the Company's financial statements were issued, Forms 5500 were not available for the plan years ending in 2012.

Income Taxes

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Income Tax Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Income Taxes](#)

INCOME TAXES:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, the provision for income taxes represents income taxes payable or refundable for the current year plus the change in deferred taxes during the year. Deferred taxes result from differences between the financial and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities and are adjusted for changes in tax rates and tax laws when changes are enacted. Valuation allowances are recorded to reduce deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized. Interest and penalties related to income tax matters are included in the provision for income taxes.

The components of income from continuing operations before income taxes by source of income are as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 90,000	\$ 9,818	\$ (63,122)
Non-U.S.	90,470	112,131	96,108
	<u>\$ 180,470</u>	<u>\$ 121,949</u>	<u>\$ 32,986</u>

The provision for income taxes consists of (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Current:			
Federal	\$ 63,856	\$ 7,244	\$ 10,722
State and local	9,327	9,511	8,325
Non-U.S.	32,301	34,356	29,037
	<u>\$ 105,484</u>	<u>\$ 51,111</u>	<u>\$ 48,084</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	\$ (42,515)	\$ (22,885)	\$ (31,125)
State and local	(11,189)	(8,946)	(9,300)
Non-U.S.	(12,909)	(10,260)	(6,996)
	<u>(66,613)</u>	<u>(42,091)</u>	<u>(47,421)</u>
	<u>\$ 38,871</u>	<u>\$ 9,020</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>

Current taxes receivable of \$3.1 million at September 28, 2012 are included in "Prepayments and other current assets". Current taxes payable of \$8.4 million at September 30, 2011 are included in "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities".

The provision for income taxes varies from the amount determined by applying the United States Federal statutory rate to pretax income as a result of the following (all percentages are as a percentage of pretax income):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States statutory income tax rate	35.0 %	35.0 %	35.0 %
Increase (decrease) in taxes, resulting from:			
State income taxes, net of Federal tax benefit	1.1	2.2	(2.7)
Foreign taxes	(7.7)	(8.4)	(24.2)
Permanent book/tax differences	(0.4)	1.0	2.2
Uncertain tax positions	(1.6)	(13.9)	7.2
Tax credits & other	(4.9)	(8.5)	(15.5)
Effective income tax rate	<u>21.5 %</u>	<u>7.4 %</u>	<u>2.0 %</u>

The effective tax rate is based on expected income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available to the Company in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Judgment is required in determining the effective tax rate and in evaluating the Company's tax positions. The Company establishes reserves when, despite the belief that the Company's tax return positions are supportable, the Company believes that certain positions are likely to be challenged and that the Company may not succeed. The Company adjusts these reserves in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as the progress of a tax audit. The effective tax rate includes the impact of reserve provisions and changes to the reserve that the Company considers appropriate, as well as related interest and penalties. During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded a reduction of approximately \$17.0 million related to the remeasurement of an uncertain tax position. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 was enacted on December 17, 2010. Under the Act, the Empowerment Zones and non-veteran targeted groups under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit were extended until December 31, 2011. The expiration of the tax credits at December 31, 2011 is reflected in the 2012 effective tax rate.

The effective tax rate is also applied to the quarterly operating results. In the event that there is a significant unusual or one-time item recognized in the Company's operating results, the tax attributable to that item would be separately calculated and recorded at the same time as the unusual or one-time item.

A number of years may elapse before a particular tax reporting year is audited and finally resolved. The number of years with open tax audits varies depending on the tax jurisdiction. In the United States, the statutes for state income taxes for 1998 and forward remain open. The Company received final notification in November 2012 that the Internal Revenue Service has settled the 2007 and 2008 examination of the Company's tax returns. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular tax matter, the Company believes that its income tax accruals reflect the probable outcome of known tax contingencies. Unfavorable settlement of any particular issue would require use of the Company's cash.

As of September 28, 2012, certain subsidiaries have recorded deferred tax assets of \$30.3 million associated with accumulated federal, state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards. The Company has approximately \$15.2 million valuation allowance as of September 28, 2012 against these carryforwards due to the uncertainty of its realization. In addition, certain subsidiaries have accumulated state net operating loss carryforwards for which no benefit has been recorded as they are attributable to uncertain tax positions. The unrecognized tax benefits, as of September 28, 2012, attributable to these net operating losses was approximately \$8.8 million. Due to the uncertain tax position, these net operating losses are not included as components of deferred tax assets as of September 28, 2012. The federal, state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards will expire from 2013 through 2032.

As of September 28, 2012, the Company has approximately \$6.7 million of foreign tax credit carryforwards, which expire in 2022. The Company believes it is more likely than not that it will be able to generate taxable income in the future sufficient to utilize these carryforwards, and no valuation allowance is necessary.

As of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the components of deferred taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment	\$ 82,627	\$ 82,168
Investments	95,445	92,802
Other intangible assets, including goodwill	717,583	742,474
Other	13,095	10,988
Gross deferred tax liability	<u>908,750</u>	<u>928,432</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Insurance	41,443	38,927
Employee compensation and benefits	214,847	190,106
Accruals and allowances	43,781	32,313
Derivatives	31,879	56,207
Net operating loss/credit carryforwards and other	37,509	9,287
Gross deferred tax asset, before valuation allowances	<u>369,459</u>	<u>326,840</u>
Valuation allowances	(15,187)	(10,426)
Net deferred tax liability	<u>\$ 554,478</u>	<u>\$ 612,018</u>

Current deferred tax assets of \$77.9 million and \$93.5 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are included in "Prepayments and other current assets," respectively. Deferred tax liabilities of \$632.3 million and \$705.5 million at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 are included in "Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities," respectively.

The Company had approximately \$32.0 million of total gross unrecognized tax benefits as of September 28, 2012, all of which, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits follows (in thousands):

	September 28, 2012
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	\$ 34,040
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	2,304
Reductions for tax positions taken in prior years	(254)
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(3,306)
Reductions due to statute expiration	(807)
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 28, 2012	<u>\$ 31,977</u>
	September 30, 2011
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at October 1, 2010	\$ 49,274
Additions based on tax positions taken in the current year	3,353

Additions for tax positions taken in prior years	1,312
Reductions for remeasurements, settlements and payments	(19,331)
Reductions due to statute expiration	(568)
	<hr/>
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2011	\$ 34,040
	<hr/> <hr/>

The Company had approximately \$8.4 million and \$9.6 million accrued for interest and penalties as of September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, and recorded approximately (\$1.0) million and (\$2.5) million in interest and penalties during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of multiple state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company has substantially concluded all U.S. federal income tax matters for years through 2006, with the exception of certain Work Opportunity Tax Credits and Welfare to Work Tax Credits which are pending the outcome of Protective Refund Claims filed for 1998 through 2006.

The Company has significant operations in approximately 20 states and foreign taxing jurisdictions. The Company has open tax years in these jurisdictions ranging from 1 to 10 years. The Company does not anticipate that any adjustments resulting from tax audits would result in a material change to the results of operations or financial condition.

The Company does not expect the amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change within the next 12 months.

Share-Based Compensation

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Disclosure of Compensation
Related Costs, Share-based
Payments \[Abstract\]
Share-Based Compensation](#)

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION:

In connection with the Transaction, the Parent Company established the ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan (the "2007 MSIP"). Incentive awards under the 2007 MSIP may be granted to employees or directors of, or consultants to, the Parent Company or one of its affiliates, including the Company, in the form of non-qualified stock options, unvested shares of common stock, the opportunity to purchase shares of common stock and other awards that are valued in whole or in part by reference to, or are otherwise based on, the fair market value of the Parent Company's shares. The 2007 MSIP permits the granting of awards of up to 40.4 million shares of common stock of the Parent Company. As of September 28, 2012, there were 5.2 million shares available for grant. Under the 2007 MSIP, the terms of the awards are fixed at the grant date.

The Parent Company adopted an amended and restated ARAMARK Holdings Corporation 2007 MSIP (the Amended Stock Incentive Plan) on June 21, 2011. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan incorporates certain changes from prior amendments to the 2007 MSIP and provides for the grant of Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan also provides that shares repurchased by the Parent Company from former employees will become eligible for issuances as stock options or purchased stock.

Share-based compensation expense charged to expense for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was approximately \$15.7 million, before taxes of approximately \$6.1 million, approximately \$17.3 million, before taxes of approximately \$6.8 million, and approximately \$21.3 million, before taxes of approximately \$8.3 million, respectively. The compensation expense recognized is classified as "Selling and general corporate expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. No compensation expense was capitalized.

Cash received from option exercises during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$6.7 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. For fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010, the amount of tax benefits included in "Other financing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows was \$4.5 million, \$0.7 million and (\$0.1) million, respectively.

Stock Options

Each award of stock options under the Amended Stock Incentive Plan is comprised of two types of stock options. One-half of the options awarded vest solely based upon continued employment over a specific period of time, generally four years ("Time-Based Options"). One-half of the options awarded vest based both upon continued employment and upon the achievement of a level of earnings before interest and taxes ("EBIT"), as defined in the 2007 MSIP, over time, generally four years ("Performance-Based Options"). The Performance-Based Options may also vest in part or in full upon the occurrence of specific return-based events. The exercise price for Time-Based Options and Performance-Based Options equals the fair value of the Parent Company's stock on the date of the grant. All options remain exercisable for ten years from the date of grant.

Time-Based Options

The fair value of the Time-Based Options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company's stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of the Company's competitors' stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by Securities and Exchange

Commission (“SEC”) rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	6.25	6.25	6.25
Risk-free interest rate	1.04% - 1.61%	1.41% - 2.86%	2.04% - 3.31%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of Time-Based Options granted during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$4.57, \$4.42 and \$5.10 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for Time-Based Options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which employees perform related services. Approximately \$8.5 million, \$10.3 million and \$14.1 million was charged to expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for Time-Based Options, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$18.0 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested Time-Based Options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.66 years.

A summary of Time-Based Options activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted- Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	15,982	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(2,195)	\$ 7.52		
Forfeited and expired	(775)	\$ 11.45		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,711	\$ 9.70	\$ 85,945	6.5
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	10,025	\$ 7.98	\$ 72,062	5.2
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	5,093	\$ 12.63	\$ 12,948	8.6

The total intrinsic value of Time-Based Options exercised during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$15.0 million, \$8.9 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. The total fair value of Time-Based Options that vested during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$7.9 million, \$15.8 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

Performance-Based Options

The fair value of the Performance-Based Options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company’s stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the

historical volatility of the Company's competitors' stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by SEC rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Expected volatility	30%	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	5.0 - 6.0	5.5 - 7.0	5.5 - 7.0
Risk-free interest rate	0.73% - 1.04%	1.43% - 2.86%	1.41% - 3.31%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the Performance-Based Options granted during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$3.91, \$4.21 and \$4.98 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for Performance-Based Options is recognized on a principally straight-line basis over the requisite performance and service periods. The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$3.6 million, \$5.1 million and \$6.7 million during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for Performance-Based Options, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

On June 21, 2011, the Parent Company Board approved new annual and cumulative EBIT targets for fiscal 2011 and beyond. Approximately 3.7 million options were affected by these modifications. The fair values of these Performance-Based Options were revalued at the award modification date. The fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2011 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions: estimated volatility (30%), expected dividend yield (0%), expected life (3.5-6.8 years) and risk-free interest rate (0.69%-2.27%). The weighted-average fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2011 was \$4.66 per option.

On June 21, 2011, the Parent Company Board also agreed that for awards granted on or after June 21, 2011, annual and cumulative EBIT targets for future fiscal years beginning after fiscal 2011 will be set within 90 days of the beginning of each fiscal year. The Amended Stock Incentive Plan also provides that if an annual EBIT target is established for fiscal 2012 or later years for options granted after June 21, 2011 that is less than the annual EBIT target for such fiscal year for outstanding stock options, the EBIT target for such outstanding options will be reduced to the lower EBIT target.

On December 9, 2009, the Parent Company Board waived the EBIT target for fiscal 2009 with respect to approximately 1.1 million options representing 35% of the portion of the Performance-Based Options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the Company's fiscal 2009 EBIT target. Accordingly, such portion of the Performance-Based Options vested when the time-based vesting requirement of such options was satisfied. The fair value of these Performance-Based Options was revalued at the award modification date. The fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2010 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions: expected volatility (30%), expected dividend yield (0%), expected life (3.60-6.80 years) and risk-free interest rate (1.23%-3.04%). The weighted-average fair value of the Performance-Based Options modified during fiscal 2010 was \$5.19 per option.

A summary of Performance-Based Options activity is presented below:

<u>Options</u>	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average	Aggregate Intrinsic	Weighted- Average
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		Exercise Price	Value (\$000s)	Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	16,051	\$ 8.73		
Granted	2,699	\$ 14.17		
Exercised	(1,045)	\$ 7.25		
Forfeited and expired	(1,776)	\$ 9.41		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	15,929	\$ 9.68	\$ 87,487	6.4
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	5,391	\$ 8.12	\$ 38,019	5.3
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	—	\$ —	\$ —	0

The total intrinsic value of Performance-Based Options exercised during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$7.5 million, \$5.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The total fair value of Performance-Based Options that vested during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was \$6.7 million, \$0 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities

Installment Stock Purchase Opportunities (“ISPOs”) provide the grantee the option to purchase shares of the Parent Company’s common stock. ISPO awards are divided into five equal installments. The first installment, which represents 20% of the total award, vests immediately upon grant and will be exercisable until the first anniversary of the grant date. At least 25% of the first installment must be exercised or the entire grant (including the remaining four installments) will expire and any part of the first installment that is not exercised during the exercise period will also expire, in each case on the first anniversary of the grant date. If the exercise conditions of the first installment are met, the remaining four installments will vest on December 15th of the first calendar year following the year in which the ISPO is granted, and on each of the three anniversaries of such date, respectively, and will be exercisable for 31 days thereafter. Any of these remaining four installments that becomes vested but is not exercised during its respective exercise period will expire at the end of its exercise period, but the holder may still exercise any subsequent installments when they vest in future years.

The fair value of the ISPOs was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions noted in the table below. Since the Company’s stock is not publicly traded, the expected volatility is based on an average of the historical volatility of the Company’s competitors’ stocks over the expected term of the stock options. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and is calculated using the simplified method prescribed by SEC rules and regulations due to the lack of history. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011
Expected volatility	30%	30%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected life (in years)	2.5	2.5
Risk-free interest rate	0.24% - 0.31%	0.33% - 0.68%

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of ISPOs granted during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 was \$2.80 and \$2.47 per option, respectively.

Compensation expense for ISPOs is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which employees perform related services. The Company recorded approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million of compensation expense related to these awards during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. The Company has applied a forfeiture assumption of 8.7% per annum in the calculation of such expense.

As of September 28, 2012, there was approximately \$2.4 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested ISPOs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 3.70 years.

A summary of ISPOs activity is presented below:

Options	Shares (000s)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000s)	Weighted- Average Remaining Term (Years)
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	977	\$ 12.69		
Granted	920	\$ 14.67		
Exercised	(216)	\$ 13.86		
Forfeited and expired	(278)	\$ 12.69		
Outstanding at September 28, 2012	1,403	\$ 13.81	\$ 1,911	3.7
Exercisable at September 28, 2012	63	\$ 14.46	\$ 45	.5
Expected to vest at September 28, 2012	1,207	\$ 13.65	\$ 1,838	9.2

The total intrinsic value of ISPOs exercised during fiscal 2012 was \$0.2 million. The total fair value of ISPOs that vested during fiscal 2012 was \$0.9 million.

Seamless Unit Options

During fiscal 2011, Seamless established the Seamless North America 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan allows for the issuance of unit options and other equity-based awards in Seamless. The unit options awarded vest solely based on continued employment over a specific period of time, generally four years. The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$2.1 million and \$0.1 million for Seamless unit options during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, respectively. During fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, Seamless granted approximately 3.5 million and 6.0 million unit options, respectively.

Deferred Stock Units

Deferred stock units are issued only to non-employee members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company who are not representatives of one of the Sponsors and represent the right to receive shares of the Parent Company's common stock in the future. Each deferred stock unit will be converted to one share of the Parent Company's common stock six months and one day after the date on which such director ceases to serve as a member of the Board of Directors. The grant-date fair value of deferred stock units is based on the fair value of the Parent Company's common stock. Since the deferred stock units are fully vested upon grant, compensation expense for the entire award is recognized immediately upon grant. The Company granted 34,480 deferred stock units during fiscal 2012. The compensation cost charged to expense during fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 for deferred stock units was approximately \$0.5 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Change in
Benefit Obligation and Fair
Value (Details) (Pension
Plans, USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
Pension Plans			
<u>Defined Benefit Plan, Change in Benefit Obligation [Roll Forward]</u>			
<u>Benefit obligation, beginning</u>	\$ 244,754	\$ 239,103	
<u>Foreign currency translation</u>	14,056	(6,426)	
<u>Service cost</u>	9,961	10,310	8,308
<u>Interest cost</u>	13,001	13,086	11,769
<u>Employee contributions</u>	3,565	3,619	
<u>Actuarial loss (gain)</u>	34,227	(4,532)	
<u>Benefits paid</u>	(11,699)	(8,151)	
<u>Settlement and curtailments</u>	(1,055)	(2,255)	
<u>Benefit obligation, end</u>	306,810	244,754	239,103
<u>Defined Benefit Plan, Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets [Roll Forward]</u>			
<u>Fair value of plan assets, beginning</u>	178,587	175,943	
<u>Foreign currency translation</u>	9,866	(4,350)	
<u>Employer contributions</u>	20,558	16,375	
<u>Employee contributions</u>	3,565	3,619	
<u>Actual return on plan assets</u>	22,601	(2,594)	
<u>Benefits paid</u>	(11,699)	(8,151)	
<u>Settlement</u>	(1,206)	(2,255)	
<u>Fair value of plan assets, end</u>	222,272	178,587	175,943
<u>Funded Status at end of year</u>	\$ (84,538)	\$ (66,167)	

**Fair Value Of Assets And
Liabilities Common Stock
Subject to Repurchase Level
3 Rollforward (Details)
(Level 3, USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

**12 Months
Ended**

Sep. 28, 2012

Level 3

**Fair Value, Temporary Equity Measured on Recurring Basis, Unobservable Input
Reconciliation, Calculation [Roll Forward]**

<u>Balance, September 30, 2011</u>	\$ 158,061
<u>Issuances of Parent Company common stock</u>	8,098
<u>Repurchases of Parent Company common stock</u>	(27,293)
<u>Change in fair market value of Parent Company common stock</u>	28,595
<u>Balance, September 28, 2012</u>	\$ 167,461

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Assumptions
(Details)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011**

Assumptions Used to Calculate Pension Expense [Abstract]

<u>Discount rate</u>	5.00%	5.20%
<u>Rate of compensation increase</u>	3.50%	3.50%
<u>Long-term rate of return on assets</u>	6.60%	6.80%

Assumptions Used to Calculate Funded Status [Abstract]

<u>Discount rate</u>	4.20%	5.00%
<u>Rate of compensation increase</u>	3.40%	3.50%

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Net Periodic
Cost (Details) (Pension
Plans, USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan Disclosure [Line Items]

<u>Service cost</u>	\$ 9,961	\$ 10,310	\$ 8,308
<u>Interest cost</u>	13,001	13,086	11,769
<u>Expected return on plan assets</u>	(12,521)	(12,738)	(10,577)
<u>Settlements</u>	467	704	1,066
<u>Amortization of prior service cost</u>	6	6	6
<u>Recognized net (gain) loss</u>	2,392	1,608	1,234
<u>Net periodic pension cost</u>	\$ 13,306	\$ 12,976	\$ 11,806

**Condensed Consolidating
Statements of Cash Flow of
ARAMARK Corporation
and Subsidiaries (Details)
(USD \$)**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]

<u>Net cash provided by operating activities</u>	\$	\$	\$
	745,489,000	304,686,000	634,010,000
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
<u>Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other</u>	(354,542,000)	(293,776,000)	(289,973,000)
<u>Disposals of property and equipment</u>	11,666,000	21,499,000	25,895,000
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	6,479,000	83,078,000	0
<u>Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired</u>	(151,800,000)	(157,000,000)	(85,700,000)
<u>Other Investing Activities</u>	6,568,000	(16,993,000)	(3,686,000)
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	(481,576,000)	(363,147,000)	(353,504,000)
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
<u>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</u>	3,449,000	22,252,000	11,519,000
<u>Payments of long-term borrowings</u>	(288,940,000)	(31,236,000)	(334,823,000)
<u>Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility</u>	37,895,000	225,905,000	0
<u>Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company</u>	(53,720,000)	(132,900,000)	0
<u>Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest</u>	0	48,369,000	0
<u>Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	11,258,000	4,593,000	3,273,000
<u>Repurchase of Parent Company common stock</u>	(37,704,000)	(16,149,000)	(10,809,000)
<u>Other financing activities</u>	(12,785,000)	(9,979,000)	(13,381,000)
<u>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</u>	(340,547,000)	110,855,000	(344,221,000)
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	(76,634,000)	52,394,000	(63,715,000)
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	213,323,000	160,929,000	224,644,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	136,689,000	213,323,000	160,929,000
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>	0	0	663,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	136,689,000	213,323,000	160,266,000

ARAMARK Corporation

Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]

<u>Net cash provided by operating activities</u>	92,400,000	38,200,000	133,600,000
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
<u>Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other</u>	(11,700,000)	(9,600,000)	(13,700,000)
<u>Disposals of property and equipment</u>	700,000	1,000,000	1,800,000
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	0	0	
<u>Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired</u>	0	0	0
<u>Other Investing Activities</u>	1,300,000	700,000	(1,000,000)
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	(9,700,000)	(7,900,000)	(12,900,000)
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
<u>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</u>	0	0	0

<u>Payments of long-term borrowings</u>	(250,700,000)	(5,700,000)	(309,400,000)
<u>Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility</u>	0	0	
<u>Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company</u>	(53,700,000)	(132,900,000)	
<u>Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest</u>		48,400,000	
<u>Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	11,300,000	4,600,000	3,300,000
<u>Repurchase of Parent Company common stock</u>	(37,700,000)	(16,100,000)	(10,800,000)
<u>Other financing activities</u>	(6,200,000)	(6,600,000)	(10,600,000)
<u>Change in intercompany, net</u>	144,300,000	136,000,000	129,400,000
<u>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</u>	(192,700,000)	27,700,000	(198,100,000)
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	(110,000,000)	58,000,000	(77,400,000)
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	137,400,000	79,400,000	156,800,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	27,400,000	137,400,000	79,400,000
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>			0
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	27,400,000	137,400,000	79,400,000

Guarantors

Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]

<u>Net cash provided by operating activities</u>	503,600,000	486,600,000	406,500,000
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
<u>Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other</u>	(255,800,000)	(205,700,000)	(215,100,000)
<u>Disposals of property and equipment</u>	5,000,000	10,000,000	17,300,000
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	2,300,000	71,500,000	
<u>Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired</u>	(140,000,000)	(157,000,000)	(8,200,000)
<u>Other Investing Activities</u>	3,000,000	(14,300,000)	3,100,000
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	(385,500,000)	(295,500,000)	(202,900,000)
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
<u>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</u>	(300,000)	200,000	0
<u>Payments of long-term borrowings</u>	(11,900,000)	(13,200,000)	(15,200,000)
<u>Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility</u>	0	0	
<u>Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company</u>	0	0	
<u>Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest</u>		0	
<u>Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Repurchase of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Other financing activities</u>	(3,900,000)	(3,100,000)	(2,800,000)
<u>Change in intercompany, net</u>	(92,600,000)	(175,800,000)	(179,200,000)
<u>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</u>	(108,700,000)	(191,900,000)	(197,200,000)
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	9,400,000	(800,000)	6,400,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	32,200,000	33,000,000	26,600,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	41,600,000	32,200,000	33,000,000
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>			700,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	41,600,000	32,200,000	32,300,000

Non-Guarantors

Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]

<u>Net cash provided by operating activities</u>	207,600,000	(146,400,000)	182,800,000
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Cash flows from investing activities:

<u>Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other</u>	(87,000,000)	(78,500,000)	(61,200,000)
<u>Disposals of property and equipment</u>	6,000,000	10,500,000	6,800,000
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	4,200,000	11,600,000	
<u>Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired</u>	(11,800,000)	0	(77,500,000)
<u>Other Investing Activities</u>	2,300,000	(3,400,000)	(5,800,000)
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	(86,300,000)	(59,800,000)	(137,700,000)
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
<u>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</u>	3,700,000	22,000,000	11,500,000
<u>Payments of long-term borrowings</u>	(26,400,000)	(12,300,000)	(10,200,000)
<u>Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility</u>	37,900,000	225,900,000	
<u>Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company</u>	0	0	
<u>Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest</u>		0	
<u>Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Repurchase of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Other financing activities</u>	(2,700,000)	(300,000)	0
<u>Change in intercompany, net</u>	(109,800,000)	(33,900,000)	(39,100,000)
<u>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</u>	(97,300,000)	201,400,000	(37,800,000)
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	24,000,000	(4,800,000)	7,300,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	43,700,000	48,500,000	41,200,000
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	67,700,000	43,700,000	48,500,000
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>			0
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	67,700,000	43,700,000	48,500,000

Eliminations

Condensed Financial Statements, Captions [Line Items]

<u>Net cash provided by operating activities</u>	(58,100,000)	(73,700,000)	(88,900,000)
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Cash flows from investing activities:

<u>Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other</u>	0	0	0
<u>Disposals of property and equipment</u>	0	0	0
<u>Proceeds from divestiture</u>	0	0	
<u>Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired</u>	0	0	0
<u>Other Investing Activities</u>	0	0	0
<u>Net cash used in investing activities</u>	0	0	0
<u>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
<u>Proceeds from long-term borrowings</u>	0	0	0
<u>Payments of long-term borrowings</u>	0	0	0
<u>Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility</u>	0	0	
<u>Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company</u>	0	0	
<u>Proceeds from sale of noncontrolling interest</u>		0	
<u>Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Repurchase of Parent Company common stock</u>	0	0	0
<u>Other financing activities</u>	0	0	0

<u>Change in intercompany, net</u>	58,100,000	73,700,000	88,900,000
<u>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</u>	58,100,000	73,700,000	88,900,000
<u>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u>	0	0	0
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	0	0	0
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	0	0	0
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>			0
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

**Derivative Instruments
(Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Derivative Instruments and
Hedging Activities Disclosure
\[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Derivative Instruments,
Effect on Other Comprehensive
Income \(Loss\)](#)

The following table summarizes the net of tax effect of our derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments on Comprehensive Income (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ 28,147	\$ 58,082	\$ 13,749
Cross currency swap agreements	5,580	(1,956)	(224)
Natural gas hedge agreements	113	(21)	536
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	—	(1,232)	1,191
	<u>\$ 33,840</u>	<u>\$ 54,873</u>	<u>\$ 15,252</u>

[Schedule of Derivative Instruments,
Balance Sheet Presentation](#)

The following table summarizes the location and fair value, using Level 2 inputs, of the Company's derivatives designated and not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	Balance Sheet Location	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
ASSETS			
<i>Not designated as hedging instruments:</i>			
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Prepayments	\$ 251	\$ 2,856
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Prepayments	696	—
		<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 2,856</u>
LIABILITIES			
<i>Designated as hedging instruments:</i>			
Natural gas hedge agreements	Accounts Payable	\$ —	\$ 187
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Accounts Payable	—	1,894
Interest rate swap agreements	Accrued Expenses	—	49,349
Interest rate swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities	46,484	44,054
Cross currency swap agreements	Other Noncurrent Liabilities	45,406	35,551
		<u>\$ 91,890</u>	<u>\$ 131,035</u>

[Schedule of Derivative Designated
and Not Designated as Hedging
Instruments, Accumulated Other](#)

The following table summarizes the location of (gain) loss reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" into earnings for derivatives designated as hedging instruments and the location of (gain) loss for our derivatives not designated as hedging instruments in the Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands):

[Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statements of Income, Location \[Table Text Block\]](#)

Account		Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
<i>Designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest Expense	\$ 66,260	\$ 123,739	\$ 132,787
Cross currency swap agreements	Interest Expense	8,077	8,960	11,763
Natural gas hedge agreements	Cost of services provided	396	158	1,961
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	—	(2,289)	2,192
		\$ 74,733	\$ 130,568	\$ 148,703
<i>Not designated as hedging instruments:</i>				
Gasoline and diesel fuel agreements	Cost of services provided	\$ 24	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	Interest Expense	(265)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		(241)	(1,586)	(5,812)
		\$ 74,492	\$ 128,982	\$ 142,891

Discontinued Operations (Details) (USD \$)	3 Months Ended				12 Months Ended						
	Sep. 28, 2012	Jun. 29, 2012	Mar. 30, 2012	Dec. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jul. 01, 2011	Apr. 01, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Additional Disclosures by Disposal Groups, Including Discontinued Operations [Line Items]											
Proceeds from divestiture								\$ 6,479,000	\$ 83,078,000	\$ 0	
Disposal Group, Including Discontinued Operation, Income Statement Disclosures [Abstract]											
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0	0	0	297,000	(11,772,000)	(307,000)	392,000	(45,000)	297,000	(11,732,000)	(1,635,000)
Galls LLC											
Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Additional Disclosures by Disposal Groups, Including Discontinued Operations [Line Items]											
Proceeds from divestiture					75,000,000						
Loss from Disposal of Discontinued Operation, before Income Tax										(1,500,000)	
Disposal Group, Including Discontinued Operation, Income Statement Disclosures [Abstract]											
Sales								0	162,294,000	152,611,000	
Income (loss) before income taxes								491,000	441,000	(2,702,000)	
Income tax provision (benefit)								194,000	175,000	(1,067,000)	
Discontinued Operations, Income (Loss) Before Loss on Sale								297,000	266,000	(1,635,000)	
Loss on sale, net of tax								0	(11,998,000)	0	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations								\$ 297,000	\$ (11,732,000)	\$ (1,635,000)	

Fair Value Of Assets And Liabilities

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Fair Value Disclosures](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Fair Value Of Assets And Liabilities](#)

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are classified based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The hierarchical levels related to the subjectivity of the valuation inputs are defined as follows:

- Level 1—inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2—inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument
- Level 3—inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings, common stock subject to repurchase and derivatives (see Note 6). Management believes that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are representative of their respective fair values. In conjunction with the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments, the Company made an accounting policy election to measure the credit risk of its derivative instruments that are subject to master netting agreements on a net basis by counterparty portfolio. The fair value of the Company's debt at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$5,440.9 million and \$5,505.7 million, respectively. The carrying value of the Company's debt at September 28, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$5,413.3 million and \$5,637.7 million, respectively. The fair values were computed using market quotes, if available, or based on discounted cash flows using market interest rates as of the end of the respective periods. The inputs utilized in estimating the fair value of the Company's debt has been classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following table presents the changes in the Company's common stock subject to repurchase for which level 3 inputs were significant to their valuation for fiscal 2012 (in thousands):

	Common Stock Subject to Repurchase
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 158,061
Issuances of Parent Company common stock	8,098
Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(27,293)
Change in fair market value of Parent Company common stock	28,595
Balance, September 28, 2012	\$ 167,461

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.3 million in the Food and Support Services—International segment in order to write off the goodwill (approximately \$4.0 million) and other intangible assets (approximately \$1.3 million) associated with its India operations. These nonrecurring fair value measurements were developed using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The fair values were computed using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology (see Note 4).

Condensed Consolidating
Financial Statements Of
ARAMARK Corporation
And Subsidiaries

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012

[Condensed Financial
Information of Parent
Company Only Disclosure
\[Abstract\]](#)

[Condensed Consolidating
Financial Statements Of
ARAMARK Corporation And
Subsidiaries](#)

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ARAMARK CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES:**

The following condensed consolidating financial statements of ARAMARK Corporation and subsidiaries have been prepared pursuant to Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X.

These condensed consolidating financial statements have been prepared from the Company's financial information on the same basis of accounting as the consolidated financial statements. Interest expense and certain administrative costs are partially allocated to all of the subsidiaries of the Company. Goodwill and other intangible assets have been allocated to all of the subsidiaries of the Company based on management's estimates. On January 26, 2007, in connection with the Transaction, the Company issued fixed rate notes and floating rate notes as described in Note 5. These notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by substantially all of the Company's existing and future domestic subsidiaries (excluding the receivables facility subsidiary) ("Guarantors"). Each of the Guarantors is wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company. All other subsidiaries of the Company, either direct or indirect, do not guarantee these notes ("Non-Guarantors"). The Guarantors also guarantee certain other unregistered debt.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, Seamless was removed as a guarantor of the fixed rate notes and floating rate notes due to the terms of the sale agreement (see Note 17).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27.4	\$ 41.6	\$ 67.7	\$ —	\$ 136.7
Receivables	2.7	221.3	1,092.0	—	1,316.0
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	15.9	405.6	86.9	—	508.4
Prepayments and other current assets	5.2	122.5	72.4	—	200.1
Total current assets	51.2	791.0	1,319.0	—	2,161.2
Property and Equipment, net	33.8	764.1	202.7	—	1,000.6
Goodwill	173.1	3,765.4	791.0	—	4,729.5
Investment in and Advances to Subsidiaries	6,578.2	389.9	139.2	(7,107.3)	—
Other Intangible Assets	42.0	1,300.0	253.1	—	1,595.1
Other Assets	64.2	602.7	325.0	(2.0)	989.9
	\$ 6,942.5	\$ 7,613.1	\$ 3,030.0	\$ (7,109.3)	\$ 10,476.3
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$ 0.7	\$ 11.3	\$ 25.5	\$ —	\$ 37.5

Accounts payable	148.6	376.0	348.7	—	873.3
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	146.1	788.8	296.7	0.1	1,231.7
Total current liabilities	295.4	1,176.1	670.9	0.1	2,142.5
Long-term Borrowings	4,586.0	38.3	751.5	—	5,375.8
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	355.0	644.2	218.9	—	1,218.1
Intercompany Payable	—	5,301.8	1,072.4	(6,374.2)	—
Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	167.5	—	—	—	167.5
Total Equity	1,538.6	452.7	316.3	(735.2)	1,572.4
	\$ 6,942.5	\$ 7,613.1	\$ 3,030.0	\$ (7,109.3)	\$ 10,476.3

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 43.7	\$ —	\$ 213.3
Receivables	3.1	241.9	1,007.3	—	1,252.3
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	16.1	356.6	78.1	—	450.8
Prepayments and other current assets	31.9	121.3	61.2	—	214.4
Total current assets	188.5	752.0	1,190.3	—	2,130.8
Property and Equipment, net	38.3	751.6	214.8	—	1,004.7
Goodwill	173.1	3,766.1	701.4	—	4,640.6
Investment in and Advances to Subsidiaries	6,609.0	250.7	180.9	(7,040.6)	—
Other Intangible Assets	51.4	1,442.7	254.3	—	1,748.4
Other Assets	75.5	554.5	357.0	(2.0)	985.0
	\$ 7,135.8	\$ 7,517.6	\$ 2,898.7	\$ (7,042.6)	\$ 10,509.5
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current Liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$ 0.7	\$ 10.0	\$ 38.3	\$ —	\$ 49.0
Accounts payable	132.9	335.1	307.4	—	775.4
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	218.2	770.0	238.3	0.1	1,226.6
Total current liabilities	351.8	1,115.1	584.0	0.1	2,051.0
Long-term Borrowings	4,833.7	34.7	720.2	—	5,588.6
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	347.0	695.7	192.1	—	1,234.8
Intercompany Payable	—	5,352.7	1,158.7	(6,511.4)	—

Common Stock Subject to Repurchase	158.1	—	—	—	158.1
Total Equity	1,445.2	319.4	243.7	(531.3)	1,477.0
	<u>\$ 7,135.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,517.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,898.7</u>	<u>\$ (7,042.6)</u>	<u>\$ 10,509.5</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,025.2	\$ 8,207.1	\$ 4,273.1	\$ —	\$ 13,505.4
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	962.0	7,288.0	3,941.4	—	12,191.4
Depreciation and amortization	19.2	380.8	129.2	—	529.2
Selling and general corporate expenses	58.5	120.3	23.8	—	202.6
Interest and other financing costs	364.0	(0.5)	38.3	—	401.8
Expense allocations	(353.1)	299.2	53.9	—	—
	<u>1,050.6</u>	<u>8,087.8</u>	<u>4,186.6</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>13,325.0</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(25.4)	119.3	86.5	—	180.4
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(9.2)	34.7	13.4	—	38.9
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	158.0	—	—	(158.0)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	141.8	84.6	73.1	(158.0)	141.5
Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	0.3	—	—	0.3
Net income	141.8	84.9	73.1	(158.0)	141.8
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	3.6	—	3.6
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	<u>\$ 141.8</u>	<u>\$ 84.9</u>	<u>\$ 69.5</u>	<u>\$ (158.0)</u>	<u>\$ 138.2</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 1,012.7	\$ 8,059.7	\$ 4,010.0	\$ —	\$ 13,082.4

Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	948.2	7,169.9	3,718.8	—	11,836.9
Depreciation and amortization	20.0	379.5	111.0	—	510.5
Selling and general corporate expenses	56.9	107.1	22.9	—	186.9
Interest and other financing costs	410.3	—	15.9	—	426.2
Expense allocations	(377.7)	339.1	38.6	—	—
	<u>1,057.7</u>	<u>7,995.6</u>	<u>3,907.2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,960.5</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(45.0)	64.1	102.8	—	121.9
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(35.6)	25.4	19.2	—	9.0
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	110.6	—	—	(110.6)	—
Income from Continuing Operations	101.2	38.7	83.6	(110.6)	112.9
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(11.7)	—	—	(11.7)
Net income	101.2	27.0	83.6	(110.6)	101.2
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	1.1	—	1.1
Net income attributable to ARAMARK shareholder	<u>\$ 101.2</u>	<u>\$ 27.0</u>	<u>\$ 82.5</u>	<u>\$ (110.6)</u>	<u>\$ 100.1</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales	\$ 999.8	\$ 7,863.3	\$ 3,556.0	\$ —	\$ 12,419.1
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of services provided	949.0	7,016.4	3,281.7	—	11,247.1
Depreciation and amortization	20.3	381.4	101.1	—	502.8
Selling and general corporate expenses	62.0	104.4	25.2	—	191.6
Interest and other financing costs	414.5	1.4	28.7	—	444.6
Expense allocations	(390.1)	358.4	31.7	—	—
	<u>1,055.7</u>	<u>7,862.0</u>	<u>3,468.4</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,386.1</u>
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	(55.9)	1.3	87.6	—	33.0
Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes	(20.4)	2.0	19.1	—	0.7
Equity in Net Income of Subsidiaries	66.2	—	—	(66.2)	—

Income (loss) from Continuing Operations	30.7	(0.7)	68.5	(66.2)	32.3
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of tax	—	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)
Net income (loss)	\$ 30.7	\$ (2.3)	\$ 68.5	\$ (66.2)	\$ 30.7

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 28, 2012
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 92.4	\$ 503.6	\$ 207.6	\$ (58.1)	\$ 745.5
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(11.7)	(255.8)	(87.0)	—	(354.5)
Disposals of property and equipment	0.7	5.0	6.0	—	11.7
Proceeds from divestiture	—	2.3	4.2	—	6.5
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(140.0)	(11.8)	—	(151.8)
Other investing activities	1.3	3.0	2.3	—	6.6
Net cash used in investing activities	(9.7)	(385.5)	(86.3)	—	(481.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	(0.3)	3.7	—	3.4
Payments of long-term borrowings	(250.7)	(11.9)	(26.4)	—	(289.0)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	37.9	—	37.9
Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company	(53.7)	—	—	—	(53.7)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	11.3	—	—	—	11.3
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(37.7)	—	—	—	(37.7)
Other financing activities	(6.2)	(3.9)	(2.7)	—	(12.8)
Change in intercompany, net	144.3	(92.6)	(109.8)	58.1	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(192.7)	(108.7)	(97.3)	58.1	(340.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(110.0)	9.4	24.0	—	(76.6)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	137.4	32.2	43.7	—	213.3
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 27.4	\$ 41.6	\$ 67.7	\$ —	\$ 136.7

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended September 30, 2011
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 38.2	\$ 486.6	\$ (146.4)	\$ (73.7)	\$ 304.7
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(9.6)	(205.7)	(78.5)	—	(293.8)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.0	10.0	10.5	—	21.5
Proceeds from divestitures	—	71.5	11.6	—	83.1
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(157.0)	—	—	(157.0)
Other investing activities	0.7	(14.3)	(3.4)	—	(17.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7.9)	(295.5)	(59.8)	—	(363.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	0.2	22.0	—	22.2
Payments of long-term borrowings	(5.7)	(13.2)	(12.3)	—	(31.2)
Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility	—	—	225.9	—	225.9
Dividends paid to Parent Company	(132.9)	—	—	—	(132.9)
Net proceeds from sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest	48.4	—	—	—	48.4
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	4.6	—	—	—	4.6
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(16.1)	—	—	—	(16.1)
Other financing activities	(6.6)	(3.1)	(0.3)	—	(10.0)
Change in intercompany, net	136.0	(175.8)	(33.9)	73.7	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	27.7	(191.9)	201.4	73.7	110.9
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58.0	(0.8)	(4.8)	—	52.4
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 137.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 43.7	\$ —	\$ 213.3

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended October 1, 2010
(in millions)

	ARAMARK Corporation	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 133.6	\$ 406.5	\$ 182.8	\$ (88.9)	\$ 634.0
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment and client contract investments and other	(13.7)	(215.1)	(61.2)	—	(290.0)
Disposals of property and equipment	1.8	17.3	6.8	—	25.9
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	(8.2)	(77.5)	—	(85.7)
Other investing activities	(1.0)	3.1	(5.8)	—	(3.7)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12.9)	(202.9)	(137.7)	—	(353.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	11.5	—	11.5
Payments of long-term borrowings	(309.4)	(15.2)	(10.2)	—	(334.8)
Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock	3.3	—	—	—	3.3
Repurchase of Parent Company common stock	(10.8)	—	—	—	(10.8)
Other financing activities	(10.6)	(2.8)	—	—	(13.4)
Change in intercompany, net	129.4	(179.2)	(39.1)	88.9	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(198.1)	(197.2)	(37.8)	88.9	(344.2)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(77.4)	6.4	7.3	—	(63.7)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	156.8	26.6	41.2	—	224.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	79.4	33.0	48.5	—	160.9
Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	—	0.7	—	—	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 79.4	\$ 32.3	\$ 48.5	\$ —	\$ 160.2

**Basis Of Presentation and
Summary of Significant
Accounting Policies Other
accrued expenses and
liabilities (Details) (USD \$)
In Millions, unless otherwise
specified**

**Sep. 28,
2012** **Sep. 30,
2011**

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements

[Abstract]

Advanced payments from clients, current

\$ 278.5 \$ 242.3

Accrued Insurance

\$ 92.2 \$ 86.7

**Fair Value Of Assets And
Liabilities (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

**[Fair Value Disclosures \[Abstract\]](#)
[Fair Value, Temporary Equity Measured
on Recurring Basis, Unobservable Input
Reconciliation](#)**

The following table presents the changes in the Company's common stock subject to repurchase for which level 3 inputs were significant to their valuation for fiscal 2012 (in thousands):

	Common Stock Subject to Repurchase
Balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 158,061
Issuances of Parent Company common stock	8,098
Repurchases of Parent Company common stock	(27,293)
Change in fair market value of Parent Company common stock	28,595
Balance, September 28, 2012	<u>\$ 167,461</u>

**Consolidated Statements Of
Cash Flows (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

**Sep. 28,
2012 Sep. 30,
2011 Oct. 01,
2010**

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income \$ 141,896 \$ 101,197 \$ 30,688

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization 529,213 516,290 508,875

Income taxes deferred (66,613) (39,890) (45,553)

Share-based compensation expense 15,678 17,317 21,300

Loss on sale of Galls 0 11,998 0

Changes in noncash working capital:

Receivables (45,190) (111,862) (69,264)

Inventories (50,324) (26,000) 18,883

Prepayments 38,267 (3,096) 6,878

Accounts payable 83,981 27,012 74,737

Accrued expense 39,043 20,881 70,105

Net change in proceeds from sale of receivables 0 (220,855) (14,585)

Changes in other noncurrent liabilities 4,569 9,391 16,438

Changes in other assets 40,552 11,188 (1,775)

Other operating activities 14,417 (8,885) 17,283

Net cash provided by operating activities 745,489 304,686 634,010

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchases of property and equipment, client contract investments and other (354,542) (293,776) (289,973)

Disposals of property and equipment 11,666 21,499 25,895

Proceeds from divestiture 6,479 83,078 0

Acquisition of certain businesses

Working capital other than cash acquired (8,415) 5,128 45

Property and equipment (18,905) (6,386) (2,905)

Additions to goodwill, other intangible assets and other assets, net (124,427) (155,697) (82,880)

Other investing activities 6,568 (16,993) (3,686)

Net cash used in investing activities (481,576) (363,147) (353,504)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from long-term borrowings 3,449 22,252 11,519

Payments of long-term borrowings (288,940) (31,236) (334,823)

Net change in funding under the Receivables Facility 37,895 225,905 0

Dividends/advances paid to Parent Company (53,720) (132,900) 0

Net proceeds from sale of subsidiary shares to noncontrolling interest 0 48,369 0

Proceeds from issuance of Parent Company common stock 11,258 4,593 3,273

Repurchase of Parent Company common stock (37,704) (16,149) (10,809)

Other financing activities (12,785) (9,979) (13,381)

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities (340,547) 110,855 (344,221)

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (76,634) 52,394 (63,715)

<u>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</u>	213,323	160,929	224,644
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	136,689	213,323	160,929
<u>Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale</u>	0	0	663
<u>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</u>	\$ 136,689	\$ 213,323	\$ 160,266

ARAMARK Holdings Corporation (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended				Dec. 20, 2012 Subsequent Event	Sep. 28, 2012 8.50% senior notes due 2015 Senior Notes	Sep. 30, 2011 8.50% senior notes due 2015 Senior Notes	Jan. 26, 2007 8.50% senior notes due 2015 Senior Notes	Sep. 28, 2012 5.00% Senior Notes Due 2012 Senior Notes	Sep. 30, 2011 5.00% Senior Notes Due 2012 Senior Notes	3 Months Ended Jul. 01, 2011 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation	12 Months Ended Sep. 28, 2012 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation	1 Months Ended		Apr. 18, 2011 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Senior Notes Due 2016 Senior Notes	Apr. 18, 2011 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Senior Notes Due 2016 Senior Notes	12 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011 GS Capital Partners and J.P. Morgan Partners
	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010	Nov. 30, 2012 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Subsequent Event										Apr. 18, 2011 ARAMARK Holdings Corporation Senior Notes				
Parent Company Activity																		
[Line Items]																		
Common stock, shares authorized	1,000	1,000										600,000,000						
Common stock, shares issued	1,000	1,000										216,100,000						
Common stock, shares outstanding	1,000	1,000										202,600,000						
Parent Company Senior Notes due 2016															\$ 600,000,000			
Discount Percentage on Parent Company Notes				0.25%											1.00%			
Interest Rate							8.50%								9.375%	8.625%	9.375%	
Dividends paid to Parent Company	(53,720,000)	(132,900,000)	0								(132,700,000)	(53,700,000)	(132,900,000)					
Payments of Dividends															711,000,000			
Dividends, Per Share															\$ 3.50			
Payments of Financing Costs				8,500,000											14,600,000			
Related party costs																		8,300,000
Long-term Debt				650,000,000	1,280,000,000	1,280,000,000	0	246,287,000				595,500,000						
Interest Payable												21,200,000						
Deferred Finance Costs, Noncurrent, Net												11,000,000						
Interest Expense, Debt												55,000,000	24,900,000					
Advance, Parent Company												53,700,000			25,900,000			
Dividends, Common Stock, Cash	23,579,000	132,900,000																
Non-Cash Reduction Income																		
Taxes Payable due to Parent Company												\$ 30,100,000						

**Goodwill And Other
Intangible Assets**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets Disclosure [Abstract]**

**Goodwill and Other Intangible
Assets**

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity over the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill is not amortized and is subject to an impairment test that the Company conducts annually or more frequently if a change in circumstances or the occurrence of events indicates that potential impairment exists, using discounted cash flows. The Company performs its assessment of goodwill at the reporting unit level. Within the Food and Support Services—International segment, each country is evaluated separately since such operating units are relatively autonomous and separate goodwill balances have been recorded for each entity. The Company has completed the annual goodwill impairment test, which did not result in an impairment charge.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.3 million in the Food and Support Services—International segment in order to write off the goodwill (approximately \$4.0 million) and other intangible assets (approximately \$1.3 million) associated with its India operations. The impairment charge is included in “Cost of services provided” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The impairment charge primarily resulted from a change in the strategic direction of the business and continuing operating losses due to competitive pressures. To determine the amount of the impairment charge, the Company concluded that the carrying value exceeded the estimated fair value of the India operating unit. The Company estimated the fair value using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology, which included making assumptions about the future profitability and cash flows of the business.

Goodwill, allocated by segment (see Note 14 for a description of segments), is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Segment</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>Acquisitions and Divestitures</u>	<u>Translation</u>	<u>September 28, 2012</u>
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 3,613,370	\$ 87,734	\$ 33	\$ 3,701,137
Food and Support Services—International	453,996	—	556	454,552
Uniform and Career Apparel	573,240	545	—	573,785
	<u>\$ 4,640,606</u>	<u>\$ 88,279</u>	<u>\$ 589</u>	<u>\$ 4,729,474</u>

The Food and Support Services—North America acquisitions and divestitures activity consists primarily of goodwill resulting from the final determination of the purchase price allocations related to Filterfresh and Masterplan (see Note 3).

Other intangible assets consist of (in thousands):

	<u>September 28, 2012</u>			<u>September 30, 2011</u>		
	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
Customer relationship assets	\$1,897,933	\$(1,064,492)	\$ 833,441	\$1,852,531	\$(865,524)	\$ 987,007
Trade names	763,127	(1,419)	761,708	761,919	(509)	761,410
	<u>\$2,661,060</u>	<u>\$(1,065,911)</u>	<u>\$1,595,149</u>	<u>\$2,614,450</u>	<u>\$(866,033)</u>	<u>\$1,748,417</u>

Acquisition-related intangible assets consist of customer relationship assets, the ARAMARK trade name and other trade names. Customer relationship assets are being amortized principally on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefit, 3 to 24 years, with a weighted average life of approximately 11 years. The ARAMARK and Seamless trade names are indefinite lived intangible assets and are not amortizable but are evaluated for impairment at least annually. The Company completed its annual trade names impairment test, which did not result in an impairment charge.

Intangible assets of approximately \$43.9 million were acquired through business combinations during fiscal 2012. Amortization of intangible assets for fiscal 2012, fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 was approximately \$198 million, \$193 million and \$188 million, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense of the amortizable intangible assets through 2017 reflects the Transaction and acquisitions since January 26, 2007. Based on the recorded balances at September 28, 2012, total estimated amortization of all acquisition-related intangible assets for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 follows (in thousands):

2013	\$	191,776
2014	\$	156,771
2015	\$	132,642
2016	\$	95,788
2017	\$	71,797

**Borrowings Components of
Interest and Other
Financing Costs, Net
(Details) (USD \$)
In Thousands, unless
otherwise specified**

12 Months Ended

Sep. 28, 2012 Sep. 30, 2011 Oct. 01, 2010

BORROWINGS [Abstract]

<u>Interest expense</u>	\$ 404,033	\$ 442,392	\$ 449,002
<u>Interest Income, Other</u>	5,477	18,653	7,318
<u>Other financing costs</u>	3,201	2,523	2,826
<u>Total</u>	\$ 401,757	\$ 426,262	\$ 444,510

Business Segments (Details) (USD \$)	3 Months Ended						12 Months Ended				
	Sep. 28, 2012	Jun. 29, 2012	Mar. 30, 2012	Dec. 30, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jul. 01, 2011	Apr. 01, 2011	Dec. 31, 2010	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 30, 2011	Oct. 01, 2010
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales	\$ 3,401,160,000	\$ 3,336,094,000	\$ 3,345,560,000	\$ 3,422,612,000	\$ 3,291,898,000	\$ 3,285,713,000	\$ 3,220,260,000	\$ 3,284,506,000	\$ 13,505,426,000	\$ 13,082,377,000	\$ 12,419,064,000
Operating income									582,227,000	548,211,000	477,496,000
Interest and Other Financing Costs, net									(401,757,000)	(426,262,000)	(444,510,000)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes									180,470,000	121,949,000	32,986,000
Depreciation and amortization									529,213,000	510,516,000	502,892,000
Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other									373,400,000	300,200,000	292,900,000
Assets	10,476,322,000				10,509,552,000				10,476,322,000	10,509,552,000	
Property and Equipment, net	1,000,579,000				1,004,690,000				1,000,579,000	1,004,690,000	
Food and Support Services - North America											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales									9,413,200,000	9,019,000,000	8,654,700,000
Operating income									425,600,000	400,500,000	350,600,000
Depreciation and amortization									364,700,000	341,900,000	334,300,000
Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other									281,000,000	207,900,000	212,800,000
Assets	7,120,800,000				7,234,200,000				7,120,800,000	7,234,200,000	
Food and Support Services - International											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales									2,729,500,000	2,723,300,000	2,437,700,000
Operating income									89,900,000	79,900,000	75,300,000
Depreciation and amortization									61,000,000	62,600,000	60,200,000
Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other									51,900,000	58,600,000	46,800,000
Assets	1,527,700,000				1,524,800,000				1,527,700,000	1,524,800,000	
Uniform and Career Apparel											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales									1,362,700,000	1,340,100,000	1,326,700,000
Operating income									118,100,000	117,300,000	102,700,000
Depreciation and amortization									102,600,000	105,100,000	107,500,000
Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other									40,500,000	33,300,000	33,300,000
Assets	1,681,700,000				1,672,800,000				1,681,700,000	1,672,800,000	
Total Segment Operating Income Excluding Corporate											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Operating income									633,600,000	597,700,000	528,600,000
Corporate											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Operating income									(51,400,000)	(49,500,000)	(51,100,000)
Depreciation and amortization									900,000	900,000	900,000
Capital Expenditures and Client Contract Investments and Other									0	400,000	0
Assets	146,100,000				77,800,000				146,100,000	77,800,000	
United States											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales									9,729,600,000	9,369,600,000	9,078,200,000
Property and Equipment, net	814,400,000				818,400,000				814,400,000	818,400,000	
Foreign											
Segment Reporting Information [Line Items]											
Sales									3,775,800,000	3,712,800,000	3,340,900,000
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 186,200,000				\$ 186,300,000				\$ 186,200,000	\$ 186,300,000	

**Employee Pension and Profit
Sharing Plans - Future
Payments (Details) (USD \$)**

Sep. 28, 2012

[Compensation and Retirement Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>Fiscal 2013</u>	\$ 11,683,000
<u>Fiscal 2014</u>	11,141,000
<u>Fiscal 2015</u>	10,850,000
<u>Fiscal 2016</u>	11,313,000
<u>Fiscal 2017</u>	11,890,000
<u>Fiscal 2018 - 2022</u>	64,349,000
<u>During fiscal 2013</u>	\$ 20,800,000

Schedule II - Valuation and
Qualifying Accounts and
Reserves

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012

[Valuation and Qualifying Accounts](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying
Accounts and Reserves](#)

ARAMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE II -- VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND
RESERVES

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2012,
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND OCTOBER 1, 2010

Description	Balance, Beginning of Period	Additions	Reductions	Balance, End of Period
		Charged to Income	Deductions from Reserves ⁽¹⁾	
Fiscal Year 2012				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 32,963	\$ 26,718	\$ 18,469	\$ 41,212
Fiscal Year 2011				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 36,886	\$ 10,298	\$ 14,221	\$ 32,963
Fiscal Year 2010				
Reserve for doubtful accounts, advances & current notes receivable	\$ 37,772	\$ 8,756	\$ 9,642	\$ 36,886

(1) Amounts determined not to be collectible and charged against the reserve and translation.

**Income Taxes Narrative
(Details) (USD \$)**

12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, Sep. 30, Oct. 01,
2012 2011 2010

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Current taxes payable</u>		\$	
		(8,400,000)	

Open Tax Years Jurisdiction [Line Items]

<u>Current taxes receivable</u>	3,100,000		
<u>Reduction of uncertain tax position</u>		17,000,000	
<u>Operating loss carryforwards</u>	30,300,000		
<u>Valuation allowance</u>	15,200,000		
<u>Unrecognized tax benefits resulting in net operating loss carryforward</u>	8,800,000		
<u>Foreign tax credit carryforwards</u>	6,700,000		
<u>Current deferred tax assets</u>	77,900,000	93,500,000	
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>	632,300,000	705,500,000	
<u>Gross unrecognized tax benefits</u>	31,977,000	34,040,000	49,274,000
<u>Accrued for interest and penalties</u>	8,400,000	9,600,000	
<u>Interest and penalties</u>	\$	\$	
	(1,000,000)	(2,500,000)	

Number of Significant States and Foreign Taxing Jurisdictions in which Entity Operates

Minimum	20
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Open Tax Years Jurisdiction [Line Items]

<u>Open Tax Years</u>	1
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Maximum

Open Tax Years Jurisdiction [Line Items]

<u>Open Tax Years</u>	10
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**Commitments And
Contingencies (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Sep. 28, 2012**

[Commitments and Contingencies
Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Future Minimum Rental
Commitments Under All Noncancelable
Operating Leases](#)

Following is a schedule of the future minimum rental and similar commitments under all noncancelable operating leases as of September 28, 2012 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2013	\$ 205,009
2014	89,041
2015	74,857
2016	60,473
2017	51,664
Subsequent years	<u>102,024</u>
Total minimum rental obligations	<u>\$ 583,068</u>

NOTE 14. BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Company provides or manages services in two strategic areas: Food and Support Services and Uniform and Career Apparel, which are organized and managed in the following reportable business segments:

Food and Support Services—North America—Food, refreshment, specialized dietary and support services, including facility maintenance and housekeeping, provided to business, educational and healthcare institutions and in sports, entertainment, recreational and other facilities serving the general public in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Food and Support Services—North America operating income for fiscal 2012 includes transition and integration costs of \$4.9 million related to the Filterfresh acquisition, a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$1.7 million related to favorable claims experience and other income recognized of \$6.7 million relating to the recovery of the Company's investment (possessory interest) at one of the National Park Service ("NPS") sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, which was terminated in the current year. Food and Support Services—North America operating income for fiscal 2011 includes other income recognized of \$7.8 million related to a compensation agreement signed with the NPS under which the NPS agreed to pay down a portion of the Company's investment (possessory interest) in certain assets at one of the Company's NPS sites in the Sports & Entertainment sector, severance related expenses of \$6.2 million and a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$0.9 million related to favorable claims experience.

Food and Support Services—International—Food, refreshment, specialized dietary and support services, including facility maintenance and housekeeping, provided to business, educational and healthcare institutions and in sports, entertainment, recreational and other facilities serving the general public. Operations are conducted in 19 countries, including the U.K., Germany, Chile, Ireland, Spain, China, Belgium, Korea, Argentina and Japan. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2012 includes a favorable adjustment of \$1.5 million related to a non-income tax settlement in the U.K. and \$2.9 million of severance related expenses. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2011 includes a gain of \$7.7 million related to the divestiture of the Company's 67% ownership interest in the security business of its Chilean subsidiary (see Note 3), favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. of \$5.3 million, a goodwill and other intangible assets impairment charge of \$5.3 million (see Note 4), a gain on the sale of land in Chile of \$1.7 million and severance related expenses of \$11.4 million. Food and Support Services—International operating income for fiscal 2010 includes a favorable non-income tax settlement in the U.K. of \$3.2 million.

Uniform and Career Apparel—Rental, sale, cleaning, maintenance and delivery of personalized uniform and career apparel and other textile items on a contract basis and direct marketing of personalized uniforms and career apparel and accessories to businesses, public institutions and individuals. Also provided are walk-off mats, cleaning cloths, disposable towels and other environmental control items. Uniform and Career Apparel operating income for the fiscal 2012 includes a favorable risk insurance adjustment of \$5.7 million related to favorable claims experience and severance related expenses of \$2.6 million. Uniform and Career Apparel operating income for fiscal 2011 includes a gain of \$2.6 million related to a property settlement of an eminent domain claim, a risk insurance adjustment of \$4.8 million related to favorable claims experience and severance related expenses of \$3.9 million.

Sales by segment are substantially comprised of services to unaffiliated customers and clients. Operating income reflects expenses directly related to individual segments plus an allocation of corporate expenses applicable to more than one segment.

Corporate—Corporate includes general corporate expenses not specifically allocated to an individual segment and share-based compensation expense (see Note 10). During fiscal 2011, the Company recorded severance related expenses of \$1.3 million. During fiscal 2010, the Company recorded share-based compensation expense of \$21.3 million, which included approximately \$5.5 million for the 2010 modification of the portion of the Performance-Based Options whose vesting was subject to the achievement of the Company's fiscal 2009 EBIT target.

Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2012 was impacted by the maturity of interest rate swaps during fiscal 2012 (see Note 6) and includes \$11.1 million of third-party costs related to the amendment of the senior secured credit agreement (see Note 5) and the amendment of the Company's Canadian subsidiary cross currency swap (see Note 6). Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, for fiscal 2011 includes a write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2.1 million related to the amendment that extended the U.S. dollar denominated portion of the revolving credit facility and interest income of \$14.1 million related to favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K. For fiscal 2010, Interest and Other Financing Costs, net, includes \$8.5 million of third-party costs related to the amendment of the senior secured credit agreement that extended the maturity date of \$1,407.4 million of outstanding U.S. denominated term loan and interest income of approximately \$4.3 million related to favorable non-income tax settlements in the U.K.

Financial information by segment follows (in millions):

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 9,413.2	\$ 9,019.0	\$ 8,654.7
Food and Support Services—International	2,729.5	2,723.3	2,437.7
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,362.7	1,340.1	1,326.7
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>

	Operating Income		
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011	October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 425.6	\$ 400.5	\$ 350.6
Food and Support Services—International	89.9	79.9	75.3
Uniform and Career Apparel	118.1	117.3	102.7
	633.6	597.7	528.6
Corporate	(51.4)	(49.5)	(51.1)
Operating Income	582.2	548.2	477.5
Interest and other financing costs, net	(401.7)	(426.3)	(444.5)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 180.5</u>	<u>\$ 121.9</u>	<u>\$ 33.0</u>

Depreciation and Amortization

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 364.7	\$ 341.9	\$ 334.3
Food and Support Services—International	61.0	62.6	60.2
Uniform and Career Apparel	102.6	105.1	107.5
Corporate	0.9	0.9	0.9
	<u>\$ 529.2</u>	<u>\$ 510.5</u>	<u>\$ 502.9</u>

**Capital Expenditures and
Client Contract Investments and Other***

	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 281.0	\$ 207.9	\$ 212.8
Food and Support Services—International	51.9	58.6	46.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	40.5	33.3	33.3
Corporate	—	0.4	—
	<u>\$ 373.4</u>	<u>\$ 300.2</u>	<u>\$ 292.9</u>

* Includes amounts acquired in business combinations

	Identifiable Assets	
	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
Food and Support Services—North America	\$ 7,120.8	\$ 7,234.2
Food and Support Services—International	1,527.7	1,524.8
Uniform and Career Apparel	1,681.7	1,672.8
Corporate	146.1	77.8
	<u>\$ 10,476.3</u>	<u>\$ 10,509.6</u>

The following geographic data include sales generated by subsidiaries within that geographic area and net property & equipment based on physical location (in millions):

	Sales		
	Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011	Fiscal Year Ended October 1, 2010
United States	\$ 9,729.6	\$ 9,369.6	\$ 9,078.2
Foreign	3,775.8	3,712.8	3,340.9
	<u>\$ 13,505.4</u>	<u>\$ 13,082.4</u>	<u>\$ 12,419.1</u>

Net Property & Equipment

	September 28, 2012	September 30, 2011
United States	\$ 814.4	\$ 818.4
Foreign	186.2	186.3
	\$ 1,000.6	\$ 1,004.7