Registration number: 00983951

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 02 October 2021 to 30 September 2022



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Aramark Limited Company Information

Directors

F Gleeson

H Milligan- Smith

A Thomson

R Chawla (resigned 31 December 2022) T Neville (appointed 31 December 2022)

Secretary

S Miah

Registered office

Ascent 4

Farnborough Aerospace Centre

Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6XW

Auditor

Deloitte Ireland LLP Deloitte & Touche House 29 Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2 D02 AY28

Banker

Barclays Bank Plc South Essex 3 Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Solicitor

Shoosmiths Witan Gate House 500-600 Witan Gate West Milton Keynes

Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1SH

Registered Number

00983951

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Aramark Limited Strategic Report

The directors present their annual strategic report and the financial statements for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022.

Principal activity and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is the management and provision of a range of food, vending and refreshment services for clients operating in the following sectors of the UK economy – Business & Industry, Education, Healthcare, Defence, Judicial and Offshore oil exploration. It is envisaged that this will continue to be the principal activity of the Company for the foreseeable future.

Business review and results

The Company continues to focus on promoting efficiencies and driving out unnecessary costs from the business whilst targeting profitable new business opportunities and maintaining long-term relationships with it's portfolio of clients. We have had a very strong year in terms of business retention demonstrating our commitment and capability to our current client and customer base and giving us confidence about our future growth prospects. Significantly the Company was successful in achieving a significant new contract with Merlin Entertainment which was mobilised successfully and also concluded the acquisition of Wilson Vale which adds new capability to the group and provides another platform with which to both learn and grow from.

Revenue performance in the year ending 30 September increased by 45% and the loss for the period was £2.3 (2021: £8.2m loss). The revenue performance and indeed the reduction in the reported loss reflect both the organisations strategy to drive profitable growth in new business but also the continued recovery from the Covid19 pandemic – it is relevant to note that the Company witnessed consistent revenue recovery throughout the year as restrictions were reduced and consumers returned giving confidence that coming financial years should return to profitability.

Future Developments

The directors are confident about the long-term prospects for the Company, which is well established and has recently redoubled it's efforts to focus on core markets where quality and service have value to clients and customers alike. The change to a sector business model which was completed across 2021 and 2022 is acting as the catalyst to improve and further specialise our offer for the clients and customers we serve.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Aramark Limited acquired 100% of the Share Capital in Grayson's Hospitality Limited, Grayson's Restaurants Limited, Grayson's Venues Limited, By Word of Mouth Limited, Grayson's Inn Limited and Word on the Street (UK Events) Limited.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

This section presents the results of Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for Aramark Limited (Aramark). Data has been assessed and this section provided by Sustainable Advantage.

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 implement the government's latest policy on SECR. SECR replaced the Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC) in April 2019. This new framework aims to simplify carbon and energy reporting requirements while still ensuring that companies have the information required to understand and reduce their emissions and energy costs.

Approach

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

The UK Government's environmental reporting guidance on how to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions has been used, along with the relevant greenhouse gas reporting figures. The financial control approach has been used to define the scope boundary

Reporting Period

The reporting period is 1st October 2021 - 30th September 2022, aligning with the company's financial year

Base Year & Changes in Emissions

A base year of 1st October 2021 - 30th September 2022 has been used, as this is the earliest year for which reliable data was recorded and measured. This base year will be used as the benchmark for future emission data and consumption changes. The recalculation policy is to recalculate the base year emissions only for relevant significant changes which meet the threshold of affecting 5% of base year emissions.

As Aramark emissions are reported for the first year under SECR, no previous years' data is shown, all changes will therefore be monitored in the coming financial period, to be compared with the current (base) year. This will allow for comparison and insight into how Aramark is performing and improving with regards to consumption and emissions.

Operational Scopes

Scope 1, 2 and 3 associated with claiming employee mileage have been included within this report. Aramark owned or leased 3 sites during the reporting period that are included in SECR, where electricity and gas are the primary and only utilities used. Aramark owned company vehicles and had staff mileage claims. All activities are based within the UK.

- Scope 1 emissions consists only of natural gas usage from buildings and company car mileage.
- Scope 2 emissions consists only of electricity usage from buildings.
- Scope 3 emissions are from grey fleet mileage.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of consumption and carbon emissions, in kWh and tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) respectively, by scope and specific area.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Table 1 - Breakdown of consumption and carbon emissions by scope, for the period 1st October 2021 - 30th September 2022.

	kWh	tCO₂e	tCO₂e % of Total
Scope 1	2,667,551.3	622.5	71%
Natural Gas	97,342.2	17.8	2%
Diesel (L)	1,982,874.5	469.7	54%
Petroleum (L)	587,334.5	135.0	15%
Scope 2	645,018.4	137.0	16%
Electricity	644,928.4	136.9	16%
Cars - Battery Electric (kWh)	90.0	0.0	0%
Scope 3	457,615.5	112.6	13%
Grey Fleet Mileage	457,615.5	112.6	13%
Gross Emissions (Location Based)	3,770,185.12	872.0	100%
Less Renewable Electricity	0.0	0.0	0%
Total Annual Net Emissions	3,770,185.12	872.0	100%

We have also quantified our Scope 3 emissions in greater detail as part of our ongoing Net Zero commitment. This information is available on our website.

Intensity Ratios & Target

An intensity ratio of gross scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as tCO2e per £383M turnover has been measured. Location-based grid average emissions have been used to calculate intensity ratios. This will allow comparison and benchmarking with similar sites and organisations and drives energy reduction goals.

The chosen emissions reduction target is to reduce the intensity ratio by 5% from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The target is based upon the intensity ratio to improve performance, rather than allow for spurious improvements due to changes in operations. If the annual turnover theoretically remains the same across the current and upcoming reporting periods, predicted net emissions are 828.4 tCO2e. Table 2 shows the intensity ratio and target for the business.

Table 2 - Overall carbon emissions with the intensity ratio, target, and predicted tCO2e, for the period 1st October 2021 - 30th September 2022. Intensity ratios are presented as tCO2e/£M turnover.

	Base Year (FY 2022)		Predicte	d FY 2023
	tCO2e	Intensity Ratio	Predicted tCO2e	Intensity Ratio Target
Net Emissions	872.0	2.277	828.4	2.163

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Carbon Reduction Initiatives

Aramark will be completing the ESOS Phase 3 programme with a submission to the Environment Agency by 05 December 2023.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The Company's management monitors the following key performance indicators and company specific measures to assess the company's financial position against annual targets:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	254,360	175,349
Operating loss	(3,538)	(6,881)
Operating margin %	(1.4%)	(3.9%)

The decrease in operating loss in 2022 is driven by the further lifting of pandemic restrictions and new business won in year.

Position of the company's business at the year ended 30 September 2022

As at 30 September 2022, the Company had net assets of £40.1m (2021: £37.1m) and net current liabilities of £20.8m (2021: £14.0m assets).

Principal risks

The most significant risks to the Company's profitability are:

- Reduced demand from the Company's main markets
- · Increased statutory regulation, e.g. health and safety, corporate governance and environmental regulations

The board has strategies to manage these risks and remains confident of the continued success of the Company.

Approved by the Board on 31 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Docusigned by:
Frank Glesson
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F Gleeson

Director

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

F Gleeson

H Milligan-Smith

A Thomson

R Chawla (resigned 31 December 2022)

T Neville (appointed 31 December 2022)

S Miah (Company Secretary)

None of the directors or company secretary had any interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or the end of the year.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, publications on the company's intranet and regular internal mailshots.

Political contributions

The company made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the period.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the period (2021: £nil).

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Companies' Act 2006 UK corporate governance section 172 statement

The directors report here on how they have discharged their duties under Section 172 (1) of The Companies' Act 2006, to act in a way which they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to the matters set out in section 172 (1) (a) – (f). Examples of how the Board approaches its decision making, in light of its obligations under section 172, and ensuring wider stakeholder engagement, are set out below. The Company embraces and promotes the Company's culture and vision: to serve the needs of our stakeholders, wherever they are, and to earn the trust of society. The culture and vision foster a strong regard for the key stakeholders of the Company and provide a framework through which the Directors can make key decisions that are most likely to promote the success of the Company, fulfilling their duties under section 172.

172 (1)(a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The Company's core strategic purpose is to promote the Company vision and objectives and in doing so deliver the commercial success of the business. The Board considers the long-term impact of corporate actions and decisions on this strategic purpose and on the interests of the members and the Company's key stakeholders, through careful consideration of appropriate information, as provided by subject matter experts, to support decisions.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

172 (1)(b) the interests of the Company's employees

The Company is a responsible employer, focused on employee engagement and communication. It promotes a diverse and inclusive workforce and the continued development of its people in a safe working environment. The Company benefits from and promotes the company's employment and employee focussed initiatives

172 (1)(c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others. In pursuit of it's vision, the Company and Directors act with commitment to suppliers, customer and others. The directors act and make decisions determining what suppliers to engage with that exhibit the Company's value and fulfil its objectives. The company also seek to enhance customer satisfaction.

172 (1)(d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment

The Company is committed to leading the way in adopting and applying the highest standards of good governance, ethics and transparency in the industry. This includes employees volunteering with the community to do any required work from painting to gardening. The Company is committed to environmental sustainability.

172 (1)(e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company and the Directors are guided by the Company's vision and values when they act and make decisions, thereby maintaining a reputation for quality and integrity. This approach and the operational infrastructure of the business as a result ensure maintaining a reputation for high standard of business conduct is a key consideration by the Directors when making key decisions. Additionally, employees are subject to a Code of Conduct with a confidential helpline available to all employees where employees can ask a question or voice a concern

172 (1)(f) the need to act fairly as between members of the Company

For the year under review the company continued to ensure regular communication through various corporate reporting channels. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, publications on the company's intranet and regular internal mailshots.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 3.

Appointment of Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte Ireland LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 31 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Pronk Gleson

F Gleeson Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

k Glesson

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F Gleeson

Director



Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARAMARK LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Aramark Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income;
- · the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies set out in note 1; and
- the related notes 1 to 27.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARAMARK LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, legal department and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
 These included UK Companies Act 2006, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to
 the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included health and safety, corporate
 governance and environmental regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks
 of material misstatement due to fraud;

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARAMARK LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (Continued)

- enquiring of management, and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Heather Doolin (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP

Statutory Auditor

Dublin, Ireland

06 April 2023

Aramark Limited Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

		2022	2021
		£'000	000°£
Turnover	2	254,360	175,349
Cost of Sales		(207,126)	(151,651)
Gross Profit		47,234	23,698
Distribution Costs		(13,924)	(8,968)
Administrative Expenses		(36,848)	(21,611)
Operating loss		(3,538)	(6,881)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4	(132)	(53)
Interest, net	5	-	(141)
Other finance income net	6	(17)	-
Loss before tax		(3,687)	(7,075)
Tax credit/(charge)	10	. 1,377	(1,106)
Loss for the period		(2,310)	(8,181)
Other Comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	22	2,701	(283)
Deferred tax on actuarial gain/loss Recognised on defined benefit pension scheme	1	(675)	54
Total Comprehensive loss for the financial period		(284)	(8,410)

Turnover and operating loss derive wholly from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ARAMARK Limited (Registration Number: 00983951)

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets		2000	
Intangible assets	0	5,046	7,650
Tangible assets	13	8,857	7,209
Investments	14	36,325	1,265
Deferred tax assets	11	7,854	7,152
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	16	9,080	-
Pension Asset	22	3,938	
		71,100	23,276
Current assets			
Stocks	15	4,568	3,299
Debtors	16	47,453	40,621
Cash at bank and in hand	_	7,788	6,786
		59,809	50,706
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17 _	(80,604)	(36,655)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	(20,795)	14,041
Total assets less current liabilities	_	50,305	37,317
Creditors falling due after one year	17	(10,200)	-
Provision for liabilities	18	-	(261)
Pension liability	22 _	<u> </u>	
Net assets	=	40,105	37,056
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	137	137
Share premium		37,432	37,432
Capital contribution		21,674	19,674
Profit and loss account	_	(19,138)	(20,187)
Shareholders' funds		40,105	37,056

The notes on pages 16 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board on 31 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
Frank Glasson

F Gleeson

Director

Aramark Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium £000	Capital contribution	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 2 October 2020	137	37,432	19,674	(12,644)	44,599
Total comprehensive expenditure for the period					
Loss for the financial period	-	-	-	(8,181)	(8,181)
Actuarial loss on pension schemes	-	-	-	(283)	(283)
Deferred tax relating to actuarial loss on pension schemes	-	-		54	54
Total Comprehensive expenditure	-	-	-	(8,410)	(8,410)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Equity settled share				0.00	0.67
based payments	-	-		867	867
Total contribution by owners	<u> </u>	-	-	867	867
at 1 October 2021	137	37,432	19,674	(20,187)	37,056
Total comprehensive expenditure for the period Loss for the financial					
period	-	-	-	(2,310)	(2,310)
Actuarial gain on pension schemes	-	-	-	2,701	2,701
Deferred tax relating to actuarial loss on pension schemes	-	-	-	(675)	(675)
Capital Contribution – intercompany write off	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Total Comprehensive expenditure	-	-	2,000	(284)	1,716
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Equity settled share based payments	-	•	-	1,333	1,333
Total contribution by owners	-	-	-	1,333	1,333
at 30 September 2022	137	37,432	21,674	(19,138)	40,105

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Aramark Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated, tax resident and registered in the UK. The registered number is 983951 and registered address is Ascent 4 Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 6XW, United Kingdom.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Aramark Inc., includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Aramark Inc. are prepared in accordance with US GAAP and are available to the public and may be obtained from head office, Aramark, 2400 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA.

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Aramark Inc include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS102, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosure:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 24

Government grants

Government grants are included within deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred

Going concern

The Company is reporting a net operating loss for 2022 and a net current liability position as at 30 September 2022. The directors have received confirmation from the Company's parent undertaking that they will continue to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company's forecasts and projections indicate the Company will be profitable in the future. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Measurement Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Revenue is recognised in the period the service has been provided or the goods have passed to the customer. Rebates and discounts given to customers are netted from revenue.

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at actual exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from changes in exchange rates subsequent to the dates of transactions are included as exchange gains or losses in the profit and loss account. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies from overseas companies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Profit and loss items are translated at an average rate for the period and exchange gains or losses on conversion are include within reserves.

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The Company also operates two defined benefit pension schemes the "CCT Plan" and the "Main Plan" providing benefits based on average pensionable pay. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company.

For the Main Plan, pension scheme assets are measured using market values. For quoted securities the current bid price is taken as market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

For the CCT Plan the share of underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme are split between those of Aramark Limited and Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited. The Company only reports transactions (costs, benefits, contributions etc) relating to Aramark Limited employees, and consequently all balances shown under CCT Plan relates to Aramark Limited only.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of other comprehensive income, actuarial gains and losses.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors/ creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Investments in subsidiaries

These are separate financial statements of the Company and investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. Contingent consideration is included in cost to the extent that it is probable.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill and signing fees

Goodwill and signing fees are capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives. They are reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill Signing Fees Amortisation method and rate

Straight line, 20 years Duration of contract

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant, machinery & equipment

Motor vehicles

Straight line, 3-10 years Straight line, 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Share-based payments

A share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the ultimate Parent Company (Aramark). The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Impairments

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing is allocated to cash-generating units, or ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. For the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, if goodwill cannot be allocated to individual CGUs or groups of CGUs, the company tests the impairment of goodwill by determining the recoverable amount of the entity in its entirety, including the integrated acquired operations.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

_	_	
7	Income	

Turnover

Turnover relates to the company's principal activities. An analysis of turnover by geographical origination and destination is given below:

V		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	250,307	173,029
Rest of World	4,053	2,320
	254,360	175,349
3 Auditor's remuneration		
	2022	2021
	£000	0003
Audit of the financial statements	128	128
4 Loss on sale of fixed assets		
4 Loss on sale of fixed assets		
	2022	2021
	€000	0002
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(132)	(53)
5 Interest, net		
	2022	2021
	£000£	000£
Interest receivable on financial liabilities/assets at amortised cost	-	-
Interest payable on financial liabilities/assets at amortised cost	-	(141)
		(141)
	-	(141)

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

6 Other finance costs

	2022	2021
	€000	£000
Unwinding of discount - dilapidations provision	17	78
Net interest on net defined benefit pension liability	-	(79)
	17	(1)

7 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging :

	2022	2021
	€000	000£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,730	2,762
Amortisation of goodwill	2,604	2,179
Redundancy costs	397	106
Operating leases	1,413	2,658
Impairment of investments	15	<u> </u>

8 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including executive directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Service	4,718	4,430
Administration and support	213	89
	4,931	4,519

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

8. Particulars of employees (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	000£
Wages and salaries	120,737	96,536
Social security costs	10,910	9,460
Staff pension costs	4,214	4,269
Redundancy costs	397	106
Share options expense	1,333	866
	137,591	111,237

9 Directors' remuneration

Directors remuneration was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Remuneration (including benefits in kind)	946	811
Gains on share options	51	39
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	52	
	1,049_	889

All of the directors have been granted and given shares under the Aramark 2014 Stock Incentive Plan/ 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan.

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2022	2021
	€000	£000
Remuneration excluding pension contributions	365	298
Gains on share options	-	20
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	23	14

The highest paid director was granted and given shares under the Aramark 2014 Stock Incentive Plan/ 2007 Management Stock Incentive Plan.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

for the pe	riod from 2	October 2	021 to 30 t	September	2022	
10 Taxation				į		
Tax on profit on ordinary activ	ities					
			2022			2021
			£000			£000
Current tax						
UK Corporation tax			-			-
Deferred tax						
Origin and reversal of timing di	fferences		(1,599)			-
Decrease in estimate of recovera deferred tax asset	ible		-			2,213
Adjustment in respect of prior p	eriods		208			267
Change in tax rates			14			(1,376)
Total deferred tax			(1,377)			1,104
Total tax charge/(credit)		<u></u>	(1,377)		<u></u>	1,104
			2022			2021
	Current .	Deferred tax	Total tax	Current tax	Deferred tax	Total tax
Tax recognised in profit and loss account	-	(1,377)	(1,377)	-	1,106	1,106
Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		675	675	-	(54)	(54)
	-	(702)	(702)	-	1,052	1,052

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Loss for year	(3,687)	(7,075)
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021:19%)	(701)	(1,344)
Non-deductible expenses	227	777
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	208	267
Deduction for share options	215	197
Change in tax rate on opening deferred tax balances	14	(1,375)
Deferred tax not recognised	(1,340)	2,582
Total tax	(1,377)	1,104

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

11 Deferred Taxation

	Assets	
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	5,139	4,667
Trade losses	3,699	2,485
Defined Benefit Pension	(984)	
	7,854	7,152
At beginning of year		7,152
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods		1,119
Charge for the period recognised in profit and loss account		258
Charge for the period recognised in other comprehensive income		(675)
At end of year		7,854

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Signing Fees	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	59,781	9,294	69,075
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	#		
At 30 September 2022	59,781_	9,294	69,075
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	52,906	8,519	61,425
Charge for the period	2,124	480	2,604
Disposals			
At 30 September 2022	55,030	8,999	64,029
Net book value			
At 1 October 2021	6,875	775	7,650
At 30 September 2022	4,751	295	5,046

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

13 Tangible fixed assets			
	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	€000	£000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	31,991	379	32,370
Additions	6,023	-	6,023
Disposals	(1,405)	<u> </u>	(1,405)
At 30 September 2022	36,609	379	36,988
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	24,848	313	25,161
Charge for the period	3,702	28	3,730
Disposals	(760)		(760)
At 30 September 2022	27,790	341	28,131
Net book value			
At 1 October 2021	7,143	66	7,209
At 30 September 2022	8,819	38	8,857

14 Fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

	Subsidiary undertakings
	0003
Cost	
At 1 October 2021	1,265
Additions	35,075
Impairment	(15)
Net book value 30 September 2022	36,325

Undertakings are listed in note 29.

Addition relates to the acquisition of Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited on 10 December 2021.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

15 Stocks		
	2022	2021
	£000£	£000£
Goods for resale	4,568	3,299
16 Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Billed trade debtors	25,586	22,020
Unbilled trade debtors	11,777	14,054
Prepayments and accrued income	3,936	1,433
Amounts owed by group undertakings*	6,154	3,114
	47,453	40,621
*Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and rep	ayable on demand	
Amounts falling due after one year		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Prepaid Rent	9,080	-
•	9,080	-

The prepaid rent balance relates to various advance payments that were made as part of a new contract agreed in 2022. These will be amortised over the life of the contract.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

17 Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	13,364	4,561
Other taxes and social security	4,064	2,868
Other creditors	17,572	11,567
Accruals	9,781	9,450
Deferred income	136	83
Amounts owed to group undertakings*	17,687	8,136
Bank Loan	18,000	_
	80,604_	36,665

^{*}Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand

Amounts falling due after one year

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Deferred Consideration	10,200	
	10,200	_

Deferred consideration relates to the acquisition of Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited.

18 Provision for Liabilities

	Redundancy
	2022
	000£
At beginning of year	261
Charge for the period	397
Payments	(658)
At end of year	<u> </u>

This provision is for employees who at the balance sheet date were notified they were to be made redundant but the process was not completed at the end of the accounting year.

^{**} The 18m bank loan relates to balance outstanding as at 30 September 2022 on revolving loan facility which was repayable 31 October 2022.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

19 Share capital		I		
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2022		2021	
	No. 000	£000	No. 000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	137	137	137	137

20 Share based compensation

On November 12, 2013, the Board of Directors (the "Board") approved, and the stockholders of Aramark adopted by written consent, the Aramark 2013 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Old 2013 Stock Plan"), which became effective on December 1, 2013 and the amended and restated Old 2013 Stock Plan was approved by the Board on November 9, 2016 and approved by the stockholders of Aramark on February 1, 2017 (as amended, the "2013 Stock Plan"). The 2013 Stock Plan provides that the total number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the 2013 Stock Plan is 25,500,000.

Each award of stock options under the 2013 Stock 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 Aramark Inc.'s stock on the date of the grant. All options remain exercisable for ten years from the date of grant. Due to the adoption of the Fifth Amended and Restated Aramark 2007 MSIP during fiscal 2014, all stock option awards will provide for 100% time-based vesting.

Time-based options (TBO's)

TBOs vest solely based upon continued employment over a four year time period. All TBOs remain exercisable for ten years from the date of grant. The fair value of the TBOs granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected volatility is based on a blended average of the historical volatility of Aramark Inc.'s and 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 as permitted under Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules and regulations due to the lack of history of the equity incentive plan. The simplified method uses the midpoint between an option's vesting date and contractual term. The risk-free rate is based on the United States Treasury security with terms equal to the expected life of the option as of the grant date. Compensation expense for TBOs is recognised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period during which employees perform related services.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

20 Share based compensation (continued)

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

	Shares
	No.
Outstanding at 1 October 2021	54,317
Options granted	8,986
Options exercised	-
Options cancelled and forfeited	(1,067)
Outstanding at 30 September 2022	62,236

21 Commitments

Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £10.2m (2021: £2.0m).

Financial commitments

The Company has provided cross guarantees to the Group's principal bankers in respect of all liabilities of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings.

Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

21. Commitments continued

Operating lease commitments

As at 30 September 2022 the Company had non-cancellable operating lease payments due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	000£
Land and buildings		
Within one year	645	576
Within two and five years	2,417	1,777
Over five years	1,700	2,041
	4,762	4,394
Motor vehicles		
Within one year	321	482
Within two and five years	213	260
Over five years	12	
	546	742
Other equipment		
Within one year	9	24
Within two and five years	-	21
	9	45
	5,317	5,181

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes

The Company makes contributions to three pension schemes covering executives, staff and offshore personnel. The assets of these funded schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds. One is a defined contribution scheme and the other two are defined benefit schemes - 'Main plan' and 'CCT plan'. Participants of the CCT plan scheme consist of employees from both Aramark Limited and Aramark Ireland Limited. The amounts shown under CCT plan relate to Aramark Limited only.

Defined contribution scheme

The Company made contributions of £3.701 m (2021: £3.705m) to the defined contribution scheme during the period. There were £433k (2021: £551k) of outstanding contributions to the scheme at the end of the financial period.

CCT Plan

The CCT plan will have new entrants to the extent that this is required for employees transferring to the Company under the terms of TUPE on new contracts.

The pension costs relating to the defined benefit scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified, independent actuary. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in relation to this financial year was £0.3m (2021: £0.3m).

The latest valuation of the CCT plan was carried out as at 31 March 2019. For the purpose of measuring the CCT Plan's DBO, a valuation as at 31 March 2021 was prepared using the membership data at that date. This valuation has been approximately updated to allow for movements in the actuarial assumptions over the period since the valuation date and adjusted for benefits paid from the Main Plan between 31 March 2021 and 30 September 2022.

The market value of the scheme's assets at 30 September 2022 was £10.3m and the actuarial value of those assets represented 162% of the benefits that had accrued to members based on the ongoing funding basis, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Main Plan

The Main plan closed for existing active members for future accrual on 31 March 2011.

The pension costs relating to the defined benefit scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified, independent actuary. The amount credited to the profit and loss account was £19k (2021: £0.3m charge).

The latest valuation of the Main plan was carried out as at 31 March 2019. For the purpose of measuring the Main Plan's DBO, a valuation as at 31 March 2021 was prepared using the membership data at that date. This valuation has been approximately updated to allow for movements in the actuarial assumptions over the period since the valuation date and adjusted for benefits paid from the Main Plan between 31 March 2021 and 30 September 2022.

The market value of the scheme's assets at 30 September 2022 was £77.7m and the actuarial value of those assets represented 151.9% of the benefits that had accrued to members based on the ongoing funding basis, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

Defined benefit pension schemes

Main plan

The total contributions in the next year are expected to be £1,008k (2022: £1,008k).

CCT plan

The total contributions in the next year are expected to be £734k (2022: £677k).

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities to assets and liabilities recognised

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2022	2021
	000£	£000
Main Plan		
Plan assets	77,713	92,593
Defined benefit obligation	(51,177)	(80,713)
Effect of irrecoverable plan surplus*	(26,536)	(11,880)
Net pension deficit		
CCT Plan		
Plan assets	10,268	11,590
Defined benefit obligation	(6,330)	(10,603)
Effect of irrecoverable plan surplus**	<u> </u>	(987)
Net pension surplus	3,938	
Total assets on pension schemes	3,938	
	2022	2021
	€000	£000
Deferred tax assets		
Main Plan	-	-
CCT Plan	· <u>-</u> _	-
Total deferred tax assets on pension schemes	<u> </u>	

^{*}Asset returns not recoverable due to asset ceiling are recognised as a loss arising from changes in the irrecoverable surplus due to the asset ceiling.

^{**}The surplus is recognised on the CCT Scheme in line with the existing scheme rules. The prior year figures have not been restated as the impact is not material.

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)

Scheme liabilities

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Main Plan

Main Plan		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
At beginning of period	80,713	85,651
Actuarial gains	(27,997)	(2,971)
Interest expense	1,418	1,185
Plan introduction, changes, curtailment and settlements	-	75
Benefits paid	(2,957)	(3,227)
At end of period	51,177	80,713
CCT Plan		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
At beginning of period	10,603	10,695
Current service cost	125	126
Actuarial gains	(4,259)	(207)
Participants contributions	-	-
Interest expense	188	150
Benefits paid	(327)	(161)
At end of period	6,330	

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Main Plan		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
At beginning of period	92,593	85,361
Interest income	1,418	1,186
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)'	(14,148)	8,504
Employer contributions	1,008	108
Administrative expenses paid	(201)	(239)
Benefits paid	(2,957)	(3,227)
At end of period	77,713	92,593
CCT Plan	2022	2021
•	£000	£000
At beginning of period	11,590	10,173
Interest income	188	146
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)'	(1,738)	902
Employer contributions	737	677
Participants contributions	-	-
Administrative expenses paid	(182)	(147)
Benefits paid	(327)_	(161)
At end of period	10,268_	11,590

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)

Analysis of assets

The fair value of the plans' assets were as follows:

Main Plan

	2022	2021
	000£	£000
Equity instruments	41,265	45,463
Debt instruments	27,277	37,408
Real Estate/Property	8,782	9,444
Other assets	389	278
	77,713	92,593
CCT Plan	2022	2021
	0003	£000£
Equity instruments	5,771	5,992
Debt instruments	4,230	5,355
Other assets	267	243
	10,268	11,590_

The pension scheme has not invested in any of the Company's own financial instruments or in properties or other assets used by the Company.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)		
Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account		
Main Plan	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts recognised in operating profit		
Administrative expenses	201	239
Plan introduction, changes, curtailment and settlements		75
Recognised in arriving at operating profit	201_	314
Amounts recognised in other finance income		
Interest income	(1,418)	(1,186)
Interest expense	1,418	1,185
Recognised in other finance income		(1)
Total recognised in the profit and loss account	201	313
CCT Plan		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts recognised in operating profit		
Current service cost	125	126
Administrative expenses	182_	147
Recognised in arriving at operating profit	307	273
Amounts recognised in other finance income/cost		
Interest expense	188	150
Interest income	(188)	(146)
Recognised in other finance income		4
Total recognised in the profit and loss account	<u>307</u>	277

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

22 Pension schemes (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions

The expected rates of return on plan assets are determined by reference to the historical returns, without adjustment, of the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual asset categories.

The principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	Assumptions as at 30 September 2022	Assumptions as at 30 September 2022	Assumptions as at 30 September 2021
	Main Plan	CCT Plan	(Main and CCT Plan)
Discount rate	5.30%	5.30%	2.05%
Future Salary increases	N/A	3.00% (CY23) 2.50% thereafter	CCT 2.0% /Main Plan N/A
Future pension increases	3.43%	3.37%	3.30%
Inflation (RPI)	3.78%	3.62%	3.45%

Post retirement mortality assumptions

The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity.

The assumptions used by the actuary are chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

Main Plan	2022	2021
	Years	Years
Male aged 65 in 2022	21.7	21.9
Male aged 65 in 2042	23.0	23.2
CCT Plan	2021	2021
	Years	Years
Male aged 65 in 2022	21.7	21.9
Male aged 65 in 2042	23.0	23.2

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

23 Related Party Transactions

The company is availing of the exemption available under "Section 33 Related Party Disclosures" of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between wholly owned undertakings of the group headed by Aramark Inc. The company's other related parties, as defined by FRS 102, are summarised in note 29.

Details of the directors of the Company are given on page 2 and 4 and details of their remuneration is given in note

Ultimate parent company

The company is controlled by Aramark Inc and is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Aramark Investments Limited, registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Aramark Inc., incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA.

The largest and smallest Group in which the results of Aramark Limited are consolidated is that headed by Aramark Inc. The financial statements of Aramark Inc. are available to the public at its head office Aramark, 2400 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA.

24 Accounting estimates and judgements

Pension assumptions

Pension assumptions are made on the basis of actuarial judgements provided by independent advisors.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

A reduction in the net assets position of specific entities in recent years was a triggering event for certain investments in subsidiaries. This had occurred predominantly due to significant reductions in trading as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and in all cases trading is now returning to normalised levels.

The determination of fair value for each reporting unit includes assumptions, that are subject to risk and uncertainty. Profitability can be adversely affected to the extent we are faced with cost increases for food, wages, energy, clothing and equipment, especially to the extent we are unable to recover such increased costs through increases in prices for our products and services, due to general economic conditions, competitive conditions or provisions in our client contracts. The discounted cash flow calculations are dependent on several subjective factors including the timing of future cash flows and the underlying margin projection assumptions, future growth rates and the discount rate. If assumptions or estimates in the fair value calculations change or if future cash flows or future growth rates vary from what was expected, including those assumptions relating to post-pandemic recovery and the success of margin improvement actions, this may impact the impairment analysis and could reduce the underlying cash flows used to estimate fair values and result in a decline in fair value that may trigger future impairment charges.

25 Post Balance Sheet Events

Aramark Limited acquired 100% of the Share Capital in Grayson's Hospitality Limited, Grayson's Restaurants Limited, Grayson's Venues Limited, By Word of Mouth Limited, Grayson's Inn Limited and Word on the Street (UK Events) Limited for initial consideration of £14.5m and deferred consideration of £7m.

26 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved the financial statements on 31 March 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

27 Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows.

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Shares held %		Principal activity
Gubsidiary	meor por ación	2022	2021	1 Timespar activity
Aramark Gulf Limited	UK	100	100	Provision of food & cleaning services
Aramark CCT Trustees Limited	UK	100	100	Pension scheme trustee
Aramark Trustees Limited	UK	100	100	Pension scheme trustee
Aramark Kazakhstan	UK	100	100	Provision of catering services
Aramark Saudi Arabia LLC Aramark Gulf Limited Catering Services	Saudi Arabia	100	100	Provision of catering services
LLC	Qatar	49	49	Provision of catering services
Aramark Defence Services Limited	UK	100	100	Provision of catering services
Aramark Norway AS	UK	100	100	Provision of catering services
Wilson Vale Catering Management Ltd	UK	100	-	Provision of catering services
Wilson Vale Holdings Limited	UK	100	-	Provision of catering services

100% Share Capital in Wilson Vale Catering Management Ltd and Wilson Vale Holding Limited was acquired on 10 December 2021.

All investments are held in ordinary shares.

All subsidiaries have the registered office of Ascent 4 Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hampshire, United Kingdom, GU14 6XN except:

Aramark Gulf Limited Catering Services LLC

Regus Centre, Al Fardan Office Tower, 8th, 9th and 14th Floors, Al Funduq 61, West Bay, PO Box 31316, Doha, Oatar

Aramark Norway AS

Deloitte Advokatfirma DA, Pb 287, 4066, Stavanger, Norway

Aramark Defence Services Limited

100 Avebury Boulevard, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK9 1FH.

Aramark Saudi Arabia LLC

Al-Khobar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia