Registration number: 02808311

Aramark Investments Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

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Aramark Investments Limited

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Aramark Investments Limited

Company Information

Directors

A W Main (Resigned 31st March 2016) D Doyle (Resigned 31st March 2016)

Q C Wentworth (Appointed on 13th October 2015) A M Goldacre (Appointed 21st March 2017) J C Cooper (Appointed 21st March 2017) T Mulryan (Appointed 8th March 2017) D O'Brien (Appointed 13th March 2017)

Registered office

2nd Floor Farnborough Business Park

250 Fowler Avenue Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7JP

Auditor

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants I Sovereign Square Sovereign Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 4DA

Aramark Investments Limited

Strategic Report for the period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

The directors present their annual strategic report and the financial statements for the period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company in companies involved in the management and provision of a range of food, refreshment and cleaning services for industry and commerce.

Business review and results

The financial statements are not consolidated as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary within a Group that prepares combined financial statements. The company's income is derived from dividends receivable from subsidiaries.

The loss for the financial period was £4,959k (2015: £3,745k Loss) due to loan interest payable of £6,115k (2015: £4,574k). Dividend income in the period was £Nil (2015: £859k). No dividends were paid in the year (2015: £Nil).

Key Performance Indicators

The company does not trade. Instead its income is derived from dividends received from its subsidiaries. The directors refer to the company's level of income, its operating and retained profits, the value of its investments and net and current asset values in evaluating the company's performance.

Position of the company's business at the year ended 30 September 2016

As at 30 September 2016, the company had net assets of £58,596k (2015: £36,645k), and net current liabilities of £5,656k (2015: £4,479k asset).

Approved by the Board on 23rd June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

T Mulryan Director

Aramark Investments Limited Directors' Report for the period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the Period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016.

Directors of the company

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

A W Main (Resigned 31st March 2016)

D Doyle (Resigned 31st March 2016)

Q C Wentworth (Appointed 15th October 2015)

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.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditor KPMG LLP is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 23rd June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

T Mulryan Director

2nd Floor Farnborough Business Park 250 Fowler Avenue Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7JP

Aramark Investments Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Aramark Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Aramark Investments Limited for the period ended 30 September 2016, set out on pages 6 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

David Morritt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP. Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS1 4DA

Date:23rd June 2017

Aramark Investments Limited Profit and Loss Account for the period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

		3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	Note	£000	£000
Administrative expenses		(5)	(16)
Loss on ordinary activities before investment income and			
Interest		(5)	(16)
Income from shares in group undertakings	2	-	859
Other interest receivable and similar income		1,161	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(6,115)	(4,574)
Loss before taxation		(4,959)	(3,731)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7		(14)
Loss after taxation		(4,959)	(3,745)

Operating profit derives wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income and therefore no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

Aramark Investments Limited (Registration number: 02808311) Balance Sheet at 30 September 2016

		30 September 2016	2 October 2015
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	174,947	114,828
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9 _	<u>-</u>	29,020
Current assets			
Debtors	10	43,445	5,658
Cash at bank and in hand		16	
		43,641	5,658
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(49,117)	(1,179)
Net current assets/ (liabilities)		(5,656)	4,479
Total assets less current liabilities		169,291	148,328
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(110,695)	(111,682)
Net assets	==	58,596	36,645
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	28,081	28,081
Share premium account		24,535	-
Capital Contribution		2,375	-
Profit and loss account		3,605	8,564
Shareholders' funds		58,596	36,645

Approved by the Board on 23rd June 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

T Mulryan Director

Aramark Investments Limited Statement of changes in equity for the Period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

	Share capital £000	Share Premium £000	Capital Contribution £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
Balance at 4 October 2014	28,081	-	-	12,309	40,390
Loss for the year				(3,745)	(3,745)
Balance at 3 October 2015	28,081	-	-	8,564	36,645
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,959)	(4,959)
Shares issued	-	24,535	-	-	24,535
Capital Contribution		-	2,375	<u> </u>	2,375
Balance at 30 September 2016	28,081	24,535	2,375	3,605	58,596

Shares with a nominal value of £4 were issued for a consideration of £24,5356k in the year. A non repayable loan of £2,375k was provided by the Company's parent.

Registration number: 02808311

1 Accounting policies

Aramark Investments Limited is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 02808311 and the registered address is 2nd Floor Farnborough Business Park, 250 Fowler Avenue, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 7JP. 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.

Basis of preparation

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") as issued in August 2014. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. In the transition to FRS 102 from old UK GAAP, the company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

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, Aramark Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 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.

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 14.

Going concern

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility. Whilst the company is reporting net current liabilities, the overall balance sheet has a net asset position and the group underwent a refinancing of loans in March 2017 which resulted in the conversion of short term to long term debt restoring the Company's net asset position. Consequently there is sufficient liquidity to meet all liabilities as and when they fall due.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any impairment.

Dividends received

Income is included in the financial statements of the period in which it is receivable, for both fixed and current asset investments.

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 reporting entity 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 provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

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 is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors/creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and 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.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

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. 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").

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.

Expenses

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

2 Segmental information

Income from shares in subsidiaries by origin

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	€000	£000
Rest of Europe	-	859

3 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after audit fees of £4,745 (2015: £3,133).

4 Particulars of employees

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

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	No.	No.
Administration and support	2	3

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company in the period. The directors' remuneration was met by Aramark Management LLC, and is disclosed in the accounts of that company. It is estimated that a charge of £500 is applicable to the company for annual board meeting attendance which would equate to less than 1% of the directors annual time.

5 Interest receivable and similar charges

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	€000	€000
Foreign exchange gains	661	-
Interest on loans to group undertakings	500	
	1,161	

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	€000	£000
Interest on bank borrowings	4,583	4,574
Interest on loans from group undertakings	1,532	
	6,115	4,574

7 Taxation

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
Tax	£000	£000
Adjustments in respect of previous periods		14
Tax charge for the period		14

Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

Tax on loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015-20.5%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016	4 October 2014 to 2 October 2015
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(4,959)	(3,731)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(992)	(765)
Non-taxable income	-	(176)
Imputed interest	170	197
Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods	-	14
Group relief for 0% consideration	822	605
Losses carried forward		139
Total tax	<u> </u>	14

8 Investments held as fixed assets

	Shares in group undertakings
	£000
Balance at 3 October 2015	114,828
Additions	60,119
Balance at 30 September 2016	174,947

The company made investments of £60,119k in the year which comprise £35,750k to Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited for the acquisition of the Avoca business and £24,369k additional investments into the existing business in Canada to finance its investments in South America.

Details of the investments held by the company are provided in note 15

9 Debtors: Amounts falling due after one year

Debtors. Amounts faming due after one year		
	30 September 2016	2 October 2015
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings		29,020
	_	29,020
10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
	30 September 2016	2 October 2015
·	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	43,226	5,658
Other Receivables	219	
	43,445	5,658
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	30 September 2016	2 October 2015
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,068	1,150
Loans owed to group undertakings	47,722	•
Other amounts owed to group undertakings	306	-
Accruals and deferred income	21	
	49,117	1,179

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	30 September 2016	2 October 2015
	£000	€000
Bank borrowings	110,695	111,682
	110,695	111,682

Bank borrowings are net of £362k (2015: £443k) borrowing cost which is being amortised over the life of the loan.

Analysis of repayments of bank borrowings by instalments:

	30 September 2016	2 October 2015	
	£000	£000	
Within one year	1,150	1,150	
Between one and two years	1,150	1,150	
Between two and five years	109,825	110,975	
	112,125	113,275	

13 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	Repayment schedule	2016	2015
Loan with Aramark Services	GBP	LIBOR + 4.0%	2016	On maturity	47,722	-
Loan with JPMC	GBP	4.0%	2021	£288k quarterly	112,125	113,275
					159,847	113,275

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 September 2016		2 October 2015	
	No. 000	£000	No. 000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	28,081	28,081	28,081	28,081

15 Ultimate parent company

The company is controlled by Aramark Senior Notes Company, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA and is its immediate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is Aramark Inc.

The largest and smallest group of which Aramark Investments Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is that headed by Aramark inc, incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA. The consolidated financial statements of Aramark are available to the public from, Aramark Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.

16 Accounting estimates and judgements

Future cashflows are forecast over the next five years based on the strategy of the Companies investments with regards to revenue growth, capital investment and working capital requirements. These are discounted at a rate deemed to reflect the debt/equity ratio of the business to determine if accounting on a going concern basis is suitable and whether any impairments are required.

17 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. All investments are held in ordinary shares. For all investments listed the company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital and the principal activity is for the provision of food, refreshment and cleaning services unless marked otherwise:

UK:	Campbell Catering Limited*	Brazil:
Aramark Sub Investments Limited ‡	Caterwise Food Services Limited*	AIL Servicos Alimenticios e Participacoes Ltda.
Aramark Limited	Effective Partnership Limited*	(99%) ^ε
Aramark Gulf Limited	Hunters Catering Partnership Limited*	
Aramark CCT Trustees Limited †	Stuart Cabeldu Catering Limited*	British Virgin Islands: [†]
Aramark Trustees Limited †	ARA Offshore Services • β	Distibutor JV Limited ‡
Aramark Workplace Solutions (UK) Limited	ARA Marketing Services Limited*	Food JV Limited :
Veris Property Management Limited*	ARA Food Services Limited*	Aramark BVI Limited :
Orange Support Services Limited*	ARA Coffee Systems Limited*	
Veris UK Limited ‡	ARA Coffee Club Limited*	Canada: Y
Campbell Catering N.I. Limited ^a	ARA Catering and Vending Services Limited*	Aramark Canada Ltd.
Campbell Catering (Belfast) Limited ^α	The Original Food Company *	Complete Purchasing Services, Ltd.
Vector Workplace and Facility Management		Aramark Quebec, Inc.
Limited	Argentina: X	Aramark Remote Workplace Services Ltd.
Vector Environmental Services Limited	Central, S.R.L.	Aramark Services of Canada, Inc.
Avoca Handweavers UK Limited*	Central de Multiservicios S.R.L. (99%)	Aramark Entertainment Services (Canada), Inc.
Avoca Handweavers NI Limited α	Central de Restaurantes S.R.L. (97.9%)	Aramark Canadian Investments Inc. ‡
Catering Alliance Limited*		
Aramark Holdings Limited (99%)*	Belgium: ^δ	Chile: ¹
Aramark Catering Limited*	Aramark Cleaning S.A.	Inversiones Aramark Chile Ltda.
Aramark Worldwide Investments Limited*	Aramark S.A.	Inversiones Centralcorp Ltda. (99%)
Aramark Partnership Limited*	Ramark Services SA (99%)	Inversiones en Aseo y Mantenimiento S.A.
Premier Partnership (Catering) Limited*	Ramar Services SA (9970)	Aramark Inversiones Latinoamericanas Ltda
Aramark Beverages Limited*		(99%)
Aramark Airport Services Limited*	_	Central de Restaurantes Aramark Limitada

Aramark Investments Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period from 3 October 2015 to 30 September 2016

CDR Mantenimiento	ıntegrai	S.A.	(90%)

Central de Restaurantes Aramark Multiservicios Ltda.

Ireland: V

Netherlands: Aramark BV P

Central de Abastecimiento Ltda. (99%)

Campbell Catering Services

Aramark Servicios Mineros y Remotos Ltda.

Campbell Catering Limited

Norway:

Instituto I.C.S. S.A.

Campbell Catering Holdings Limited:

Aramark Norway Limited (99%) T

Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited #

Peru: o

Centro de Innovacion y Servicio S.A.

Spokesoft Technologies Limited

Colombia:

Aramark Peru SAC

Aramark Colombia S.A.S.

Aramark Property Services Ltd

Aramark Peru Servicios de Intermediacion SRL

Premier Limited

Glenrye Properties Services Limited

Irish Estates (Facilities Management) Limited

Management Company

Spain: "

(Dublin)

Aramark Service Industries (China) Co., Ltd.

Avoca Handweavers Limited:

Aramark Servicios Integrales, S.A.

Beijing Golden Collar Dining Ltd

Avoca Handweavers Shops Limited

Aramark Servicios de Catering, S.L.

Denmark:

China: ^{ϕ}

Kazakhstan

Turkey:

Aramark Denmark ApS *

Aramark Kazakhstan Limited* o

Aramark Workplace Solutions Yonetim

Hizmetleri Limited Sirketi[®]

Dubai:

Korea:

Dormant company

Aramark Gulf Limited Catering Services LLC

Aramark Co., Ltd "

*Pension scheme trustee

 $(49\%)^{\lambda}$

Hong Kong:

Luxembourg:

* Holding company

Aramark China Holdings Limited (HK) * **

Aramark SARL ⁰

Directly held subsidiaries are highlighted in bold text

All subsidiaries have the registered office of 250 Fowler Avenue, Farnborough, Hants GU14 7JP except:

"50 Bedford St, Belfast, BT2 7FW,UK.

^B7B International Avenue, A B Z Business Park, Dyce Drive, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 OBH, UK.

^zCalle Dr. Nicholas Repetto 3656, Olivos, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

⁶Waversesteenweg 1110, 1160 Brussels, Belgium.

⁶Avenida Rio Branco, 151, Grupo 502, Centro, CEP 20040-911, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, BRAZIL

*Romasco Place, Wickhams Cay, Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI.

⁷811 Islington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8Z 5W8, Canada.

ⁿAv Del Condor 760, Ciudad Empresarial, Huechuraba, Santiago, Chile.

'Calle 90 No. 11 A - 41, Of. 201, Bogotá, Colombia.

*Ilth Floor, Min Sheng Plaza, Building 2, No.38, East Third Ring Road North, Chao Yang District, Beijing, 100026, China.

^kJohn Tranums, Vej 23, 2 Kopenhagen, 6705 Esbjerg, Denmark.

²Regus Centre, Al Fardan Office Tower,8th, 9th and 14th Floors, Al Funduq 61, West Bay,PO Box 31316,Doha,Qatar.

"Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

'70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

°5th Floor, 1A, Zheleznodorozhnaya Str., TuranAlemBank Building, Atyrau, Republic of Kazakhstan.

^{**}8th Floor, KPX Building, 137 Mapo-daero, Mapo-gu, Seoul, 4143, Korea.

⁰Route d'Arlon 2, 8399 Windhof, G.D. Luxembourg.

Prins Bernhardplein 200, Amsterdam, 1097 JB, Netherlands.

^tc/o Deloitte Advokatfirma DA, Pb 287, Stavanger, 4066, Norway.

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