Directors' report and financial statements

Period ended 31 October 2009

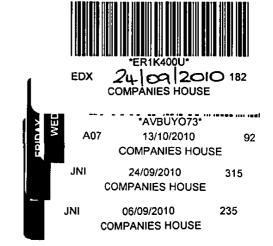
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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors

M McMahon

P Cronin

J O'Shaughnessy

D O'Brien

Secretary

J Weygandt

Registered office

Mılbank Tower

21-24 Mıllbank

England SW1P 4QP

Auditor

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Bankers

Nat West

2nd Floor

2 Cathedral Hıll

Guildford Surrey GU1 3ZR

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Orange Support Services Limited ("the company") for the period ended 31 October 2009

Principal activity and business review (including principal risks and uncertainties) and future developments

The Company ceased trading during the period. The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of project and facilities support services. The directors do not expect to restart trading

The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are in the following categories

Economic risk

- The credit crisis in the financial markets may cause customers' expansion plans to be deferred and in some cases operations to be downsized in the current year
- The risk of unrealistic increases in wages or infrastructural costs impacting adversely on the competitiveness of the company and its principal customers

These risks are managed by innovative sourcing of products and services and strict control of costs

Competition risk

The directors of the company manage competition risk through close attention to customer service levels

Financial risk

The company has budgetary and financial reporting procedures, supported by appropriate key performance indicators, to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk

Directors and secretary

The directors and secretary who served during the period and since period end were as follows

Directors

- D Matthews (resigned 30 October 2009)
- B Farrell (resigned 30 October 2009)
- M McMahon
- P Cronin (appointed 30 October 2009)
- J O'Shaughnessy (appointed 30 October 2009)
- D O'Brien (appointed 30 October 2009)

Secretary

- D Matthews (resigned 30 October 2009)
- J Weygandt (appointed 30 October 2009)

Directors' report (continued)

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 9. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 nil)

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant post balance sheet events that would require disclosure in the financial statements

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

The directors have appointed KPMG as auditor and pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act, 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed

On behalf of the board

Director

P. Growin

29/7/2010

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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, the directors have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its profit or loss for that period

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its 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.

Under the applicable law the directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with that law

On behalf of the board

Director



KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Stokes Place
St Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Orange Support Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Orange Support Services Limited for the period ended 31 October 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. Further details of the scope of an audit of financial statements are provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at http://www.apb.org.uk/apb/scope



Independent auditor's report to the members of Orange Support Services Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2009 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 Directors' Report 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 Meagher (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Dublin

29 July 2010

Statement of accounting policies

for the period ended 31 October 2009

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in sterling in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover comprises fees for facilities services delivery. Turnover is recorded on an accruals basis

Turnover is accrued for services provided by the accounting date but not invoiced and deferred if services are invoiced but not fully provided by the accounting date. Turnover on long term projects and on-going management is spread over the period in which the services are being provided

Where the company acts as principal in the provision of these services, turnover is recognised together with a corresponding cost of sale. Where the company acts as agent in the provision of these services, the turnover recognised amounts to the net fee earned.

Taxation

Current tax is provided on the company's taxable profits, at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Any gains or losses arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Statement of accounting policies (continued) for the period ended 31 October 2009

Cash flow statement

FRS 1, Cash Flow Statements, exempts subsidiary undertakings from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled by a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in which the subsidiary undertaking's results are included. The company has availed of this exemption

Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 October 2009

	Notes	Period ended 31 October 2009 Stg£	Year ended 31 December 2008 Stg£
Turnover	1	-	649,718
Cost of sales		(332)	(452,740)
Gross (loss)/profit		(332)	196,978
Administrative expenses		2,819	(26,426)
Operating profit	2	2,487	170,552
Interest payable and similar charges		(44)	(106)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,443	170,446
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(3,458)	2,762
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	8	(1,015)	173,208
•			

All profits and losses arise from discontinued operations

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial period or the previous financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the profit and loss account

On behalf of the board

P. Cronin

Balance sheet at 31 October 2009

	Notes	31 October 2009 Stg£	31 December 2008 Stg£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	671,369	776,339 559
		671,369	776,898
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,100)	(106,614)
Net assets		669,269	670,284
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	669,267 ———	670,282
Shareholders' funds	9	669,269	670,284

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the balance sheet

On behalf of the board

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Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Turnover

All turnover related to sales within the United Kingdom and arose from the company's principal activity

2 Statutory information

Operating profit is stated after charging

Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Period ended	Year ended
	31 October	31 December
	2009	2008
	Stg£	Stg£
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Auditor's remuneration	250	2,700

3 Employee numbers and remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the company, including executive directors, in the financial period was Nil (2008 9) and is analysed by category as follows

	Numb 2009	er of employees 2008
Administration	-	9
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	Period ended 31 October 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
	Stg£	Stg£
Gross wages and salaries Employer's national insurance contribution	-	217,104 21,070
	-	238,174

Notes (continued)

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	Period ended 31 October 2009 Stg£	Year ended 31 December 2008 Stg£
Analysis of tax charge in period	ū	•
Current tax charge Adjustments in respect of prior year	3,458	(2,762)
Total tax charge	3,458	(2,762)

Factors affecting the current tax charge for the period

The current tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom The differences are explained below

	Period ended 31 October 2009 Stg£	Year ended 31 December 2008 Stg£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,443	170,446
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28 % (2008 28 5%)	684	48,577
Effects of		
Capital allowances for period Other timing differences Group relief claimed Adjustments in respect of prior year	(269) (280) (135) 3,458	(48,503) (2,762)
Current tax charge/(credit)	3,458	(2,762)

Notes (continued)

5	Debtors
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		31 October 2009 Stg£	31 December 2008 Stg£
Trade debtors		3,206	46,511
Amounts due from	m group companies (a)	668,065	
Corporation tax	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	98	2,762
Accrued income			7,152
		671,369	776,339
(a) Amounts due	from group companies are unsecu	red, interest free and repay	yable on demand
Creditors: amoun	nts falling due within one year		
		31 October	
		2009	2008
		Stg£	Stg£
Trade creditors		-	37,722
Amounts due to g		-	43,817
Social security an	d other taxes	-	5,663
VAT payable		-	15,713
Accruals		2,100	3,699
		2,100	106,614
Called up share	oonital		
Caneu up snare	capital	31 October	31 December
		2009	2008
		Stg£	Stg£
Authorised		Sig.	Sign
1,000 ordinary sh	ares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
-,000 0.44.9 511			
Allotted and issue	ed		
2 ordinary shares	of £1 each	2	2

Notes (continued)

8 Profit and loss account reser

		31 October	31 December
		2009	2008
		Stg£	Stg£
	At beginning of period	670,282	497,074
	(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(1,015)	173,208
	At end of period	669,267	670,282
9	Reconciliation of movement on shareholders' funds		
		31 October	31 December
		2009	2008
		Stg£	Stg£
	Opening shareholders' funds	670,284	497,076
	(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(1,015)	173,208
	Closing shareholders' funds	669,269	670,284

10 Group membership and related party disclosures

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Veris UK Limited, a UK company On 30 October 2009 Aramark Investments Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Veris UK Limited from Veris UK Limited's former parent company Veris plc Veris UK Limited is now a 100% subsidiary of Aramark Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared for the year ended 30 September 2009 is that headed by Aramark Corporation, incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA whose principal place of business is at Aramark Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Aramark Tower, 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA

11 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 29/7/2010