Aramark Corporation - Climate Change 2021

Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Aramark (NYSE: ARMK) proudly serves Fortune 500 companies. Companies and industries include 5,400+ business dining locations, 37 sports teams, 2,000+ healthcare providers, 1,500+ educational institutions, 500,000+ uniform customers, 1,000+ facilities, and 17 national and state parks in 19 countries around the world. Our 280,000 team members deliver experiences that enrich and nourish millions of lives every day through innovative services in food, facilities management and uniforms.

Our purpose revolves around our mission to do great things for each other, our partners, our communities, and our planet. We strive to create a better world by considering the company’s environmental, economic, social and ethical dimensions. Be Well. Do Well. is Aramark’s sustainability plan. It sums up our goal to make a positive impact on people and planet over the next five years.

Be Well. Do Well. accelerates our sustainability efforts and aligns with our vision for our future: improving equity and wellbeing for people, and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions by 2025. These goals convey our priorities and ambitions, focusing our efforts and inspiring our organization.

Our sustainability plan starts with people because people are at the center of everything we do. We are focused on the wellbeing of our employees and consumers, the people in the communities where we live and work, as well as the people in our supply chain. We also focus on the wellbeing of our planet by minimizing environmental impact across all of our operations, from the foods we serve and facilities we operate to the vehicles we drive.

Each goal is supported by four priorities, which align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

- Our People priorities are to engage employees, empower healthy consumers, build local communities and source ethically and inclusively.
- Our Planet priorities are to source responsibly, operate efficiently, minimize food waste and reduce packaging.

We have identified key performance indicators and internal targets tied to our business objectives to drive outcomes against those priorities. On our journey of continuous improvement, we are committed to expanding public reporting on our sustainability plan, building greater awareness among our employees, consumers, clients, partners and investors. We’re proud of our efforts and are excited about implementing our five-year plan.

Our commitment to sustainability, to doing the right thing always, begins with integrity. We are committed to conducting business according to the highest ethical standards and in compliance with the law. Our Business Conduct Policy (BCP) details our commitment to operating ethically and transparently. It explains the basic rules and principles that apply to every Aramark team member. Annual training addresses anti-corruption, human rights and the workplace environment, accurate books and records, privacy and confidentiality, and safety, as well as how to report potential BCP violations. There are numerous ways to report a possible violation of the Business Conduct Policy. The Aramark Hotline is operated by a third-party company, and translation services are available. Reports can be made anonymously, and Aramark also prohibits retaliation against persons who report a suspected violation in good faith.

Aramark has been named to DiversityInc’s “Top 50 Companies for Diversity” list, the Forbes list of “America’s Best Employers for Diversity,” the Human Rights Campaign Foundation’s “Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality” and scored 100% on the Disability Equality Index.

C0.2
(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 1 2019</td>
<td>September 30 2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.
- Argentina
- Belgium
- Canada
- Chile
- Czechia
- Germany
- Ireland
- Mexico
- Republic of Korea
- Spain
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
- USD

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
- Operational control

C1. Governance

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
- Yes

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>1. How responsibility is related to climate change issues: Aramark’s sustainability strategy, inclusive of climate-related decisions, is overseen by members of our executive leadership team whom report to the CEO, who is also a member of our Board. The executive leaders from enterprise functional teams comprise Aramark’s Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The SteerCo is responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, ensuring integration and implementation of our sustainability commitments across the business, including those related to climate change, and overseeing our approach to measure and report progress. ii. Example of climate-related decision: Aramark’s CEO provided input to help shape Aramark’s Sustainability Plan, Be Well. Do Well., including the development of two sustainability goals: enabling equity and wellbeing for millions of people and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Board of Directors)</td>
<td>1. How responsibility is related to climate change issues: Aramark’s Board of Directors, and specifically the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (the “Nominating Committee”), generally oversee the Company’s environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals and objectives, including those related to climate change, and support implementation of the Company’s ESG priorities. The Chief Diversity &amp; Sustainability Officer, Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability, Vice President of Diversity &amp; Inclusion and other members of management report directly to the Nominating Committee at least two times per year and to the Board once per year regarding key recommendations, progress and outcomes related to our ESG Goals. ii. Example of climate-related decision: Aramark Board of Directors provided input to help shape Aramark’s Sustainability Plan, Be Well. Do Well., including the development of two sustainability goals: enabling equity and wellbeing for millions of people and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Board has also underscored the importance of our commitment to expanding public reporting on our sustainability plan, building greater awareness among our employees, consumers, clients, partners and investors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.1b
C1.1b Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Regular Reviews from sector leaders against agreed targets and strategy; Convene on sustainability – ~2x year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Executive oversight for sustainability strategy)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
<td>Other, please specify (Executive oversight for sustainability strategy)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability committee</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Half-yearly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

CEO:

i. Description of responsibilities: Our CEO is ultimately responsible for overseeing the Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo). The SteerCo includes executive leaders from enterprise functional teams who are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The CEO’s responsibilities include management of the company’s business.

ii. Rationale: The CEO is assigned responsibility for climate-related issues as ultimately the decisions made by the SteerCo will impact the function of Aramark’s business.

Sustainability Committee (formal name: Sustainability Steering Committee):

i. Description of responsibilities: Our Sustainability Steering Committee (SteerCo), including executive leaders from enterprise functional teams, are responsible for setting direction and driving accountability as we address material issues, work with key stakeholders, and measure and report our progress. The COO of U.S. Food and Facilities serves as the Executive Sponsor, with additional members including: Chief Diversity & Sustainability Officer, CFO, EVP HR, SVP Global Supply Chain, EVP and General Counsel and VP External Affairs and Investor Relations. These roles were chosen to join the SteerCo because each member oversees a center-led function critical to effective management of Aramark’s climate-related issues. The Vice President, Enterprise Sustainability leads the SteerCo and is responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and measuring sustainability performance, and for communicating the plans, formulating budgets and marketing the strategies to internal and external stakeholders including the Executive leadership team.

ii. Rationale: The SteerCo is assigned responsibility for climate-related issues as the specific, varied roles serving on the committee provide broad insight into the business to inform their decisions. These roles also have the ability to drive accountability within their areas of oversight.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.3a
(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Type of incentive</th>
<th>Activity incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Efficiency project</td>
<td>10% of the CEO’s bonus depends upon non-financial objectives including developing, pursuing, and executing a strategic plan enabling long-term value creation. During FY20, the Aramark CEO oversaw the implementation and international scaling of Aramark’s enterprise sustainability plan, Be Well. Do Well, which focuses on addressing key social, environmental and economic issues of importance to Aramark’s clients, customers, employees, investors and other stakeholders with the stated goal of enabling people to prosper on a healthy planet, while ensuring long-term business growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Efficiency project</td>
<td>Members of the Aramark Sustainability Operating Committee representing key business functions (and who report to the SteerCo) are evaluated upon their management of climate-related issues, including local sourcing, food waste management, employee business travel, fleet management, and other programs to minimize environmental impact, as it pertains to Aramark’s sustainability plan, Be Well. Do Well. Each team member’s performance is assessed annually against the achievement of their respective objectives. Additionally, sustainability and/or energy managers with Aramark Facilities and Engineering &amp; Asset Solutions are responsible for attaining utility efficiency gains, some with guarantees in utility consumption reduction. Aramark has developed specific performance review goals for these individuals, including the integration of comfort and reliability assurances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Efficiency project</td>
<td>Facilities Managers responsible for energy management, green building certifications and capital project planning have targets aligned to annual bonus and appraisals. The manager is also responsible for asset management and ensuring life cycles and associated emissions and consumption is managed efficiently. Each team member’s performance is assessed annually against the achievement of their respective objectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process operation manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Efficiency project</td>
<td>As part of Aramark Global Operational Excellence Food Management, all employees are required to manage their business more efficiently with regards to reducing number of supplier deliveries in order to manage stock control, minimizing indirect costs (e.g. travel), minimizing food purchasing costs (e.g. optimizing drop size / delivery), reducing food waste through back of house operational practices. Each team member's performance is assessed annually against the achievement of their respective objectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Environmental criteria included in purchases</td>
<td>Category Managers and sustainability leads in supply chain and procurement are responsible for successful implementation of Aramark's ethical and responsible sourcing commitments including but not limited to small, local and diverse sourcing No-Deforestation Policy, Sustainable Seafood Policy and transparent tracking and reporting. Each team member’s performance is assessed annually against the achievement of their respective objectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Field Sustainability Managers)</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Other (please specify) (Various climate related metrics)</td>
<td>Sustainability managers across businesses, countries and client locations are evaluated upon their management of climate change issues as it pertains to successful implementation of Aramark’s sustainability plan, Be Well. Do Well. Each team member’s performance is assessed annually against the achievement of their respective objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?  
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horizon (years)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>FY runs Oct 1st to Sept 30th. Due to planning practices and shareholder stipulations, this is short-term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Aramark set medium-term targets to support overall enterprise goals such as reducing single-use disposables by end of 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>Aramark set enterprise goals for sustainability by 2025, which reflects long-term planning timeframes typically expected by shareholders and planning practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

At Aramark, we use a number of different metrics when evaluating financial impact or performance. Among others, these metrics include "Organic Revenue", "Adjusted Operating Income", "Adjusted Earnings Per Share" and "Free Cash Flow". These metrics are commonly included in our public discussions of our financial results, such as in earnings press releases and periodic filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Strategic impact is evaluated during our periodic strategic setting and review processes. As expected, strategic impact is defined more subjectively than financial impact.
Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
i. Description of process: Aramark’s Chief Diversity and Sustainability Officer and Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability work in partnership with the Sustainability Steering Committee and the Operating Committee, which represents key functions across the company responsible for managing climate-related risks and opportunities. This includes local sourcing, food waste management, employee business travel, fleet management, and other programs that minimize environmental impact, as it pertains to Aramark’s sustainability plan, Be Well. Do Well. Concurrently, the Aramark Global Risk Management group and other functions (such as Lines of Business, Finance, Supply Chain, Global OpEx, Legal and Compliance and Audit) evaluate enterprise risks to identify current and potential regulatory, operational, financial and reputation risks and opportunities affecting the Company, including those which may be associated with climate change. Specific teams are then designated responsibility for managing particular risks that align with their job functions to ensure appropriate response that minimizes impacts for both our business and customers. We continually re-evaluate issues which may affect our business, such as: federal and state climate legislation; supply chain food sourcing and operational implications due to weather events (i.e. affecting ability to operate and employee engagement programs, if severe); voluntary and mandated organic food waste programs; and legislative bans on various single-use plastic products such as straws, straws, straws, straws, etc. Case study describing how process applies to physical risk and/or opportunities: Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios. Our uniform team’s weather risk mitigation plans allow for strong resiliency. For example, in response to a March 2020 tornado in our Nashville market, we were able to run routes very quickly out of neighboring market centers. iii. Case study describing how process applies to transitional risk and/or opportunities: Aramark is committed to reducing food loss and waste 50% by 2030 across operations. When food waste gets hauled away with the trash, we pay for it five times over — in labor, energy, water, transportation costs and carbon emissions. Our food services operations in the U.S. have reduced over 25% of their total waste pounds since 2015, contributing to our overall goal of reducing food loss and waste 50% by 2030. If we are unable to keep pace with this goal, this may negatively impact the company’s projected financial results and reputation.

C2.2a

C2.2a Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>Aramark is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations. Examples include regulations which prohibit disposal of food waste at landfills, impose restrictions on single-use plastic (i.e. petroleum based products) such as straws, and rules under the Clean Air Act prohibiting the release of refrigerants during maintenance, repair and disposal of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>Aramark monitors pending legislation through active engagement with external stakeholders (e.g. Marine Stewardship Council, Food Waste Reduction Alliance membership, etc.). Examples include regulations which prohibit food waste from landfills, single-use plastic (i.e. petroleum based products) restrictions such as straw bans, and rules under the Clean Air Act prohibiting the release of refrigerants during maintenance, repair and disposal of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. To assist with monitoring for potential federal and state climate regulations that could have an impact on our business, Aramark engages in ongoing communications with non-profit stakeholder organizations including the Monterey Bay Aquarium, Marine Stewardship Council, Grepeace, Soil Association, World Wildlife Fund, Food Waste Reduction Alliance, U.S. Green Buildings Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Technological risks are considered in Aramark’s climate-related risk assessment as related to capital investments toward fleet, kitchen equipment, and energy management equipment that could support our transition to lower-carbon operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>Aramark is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations. The Aramark Legal Department provides legal advice relating to new and evolving laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Market risks are regularly evaluated as part of Aramark’s climate-related risk assessment. Aramark evaluates client and consumer prioritization of climate-related issues through the regular receipt of client requests for business proposals (RFPs), feedback from clients on our RFP submissions, periodic client-business review (CBR) meetings and survey insights that evaluate consumer trends. This information informs our understanding of client and consumer priorities based upon business sector and geography.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td>Aramark engages external stakeholders to understand key priorities which influence our climate-related strategy and protect Aramark brand reputation. With increasing levels of expectations on sustainability by the private sector, Aramark’s clients, customers, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders expect Aramark to address complex social and environmental challenges. Aramark believes that climate change failure or perceived failure to address these matters may generate reputational risk. We continue to monitor the impact of our new enterprise sustainability strategy on our reputation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Acute physical risks, such as weather extremes including stronger hurricanes and flooding that may directly and indirectly impact our ability to serve our clients and customers, are included in our climate-related risk assessment process. For example, Aramark’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 2, 2020 details relevant impacts and explicitly identifies risks associated with climate change: &quot;Natural disasters, including hurricanes and earthquakes, global calamities, such as an Ebola outbreak or the current COVID-19 pandemic, or political unrest, such as the recent demonstrations in Chile, have, and in the future, could affect our revenue and operating results. As noted, our revenue and operating results have been and will likely continue to be materially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the past, due to the geographical isolation of natural disasters, such as wildfires in the western United States and hurricanes in the southern United States, we experienced lost and closed client locations, business disruptions and delays, the loss of inventory and other assets, asset impairments and the effect of the temporary conversion of a number of our client locations to provide food and shelter to those left homeless by storms. The frequency and severity of such natural disasters may increase due to the effects of global climate change.&quot; Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Chronic physical risks, such as sustained droughts and increased severity/frequency of storms that may directly and indirectly impact our ability to serve our clients and customers, are included in our climate-related risk assessment process. Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios. Additionally, The Engineering and Asset Solutions teams review the potential increases in temperatures which could cause an increase in energy consumption and cost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**
- Risk 1

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
- Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronic physical</th>
<th>Rising mean temperatures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**
- Increased indirect (operating) costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
- <Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Temperature extremes can affect our ability to operate systems that are critical for compliance such as boilers, HVAC units and tanks. Weather extremes may require either an increased purchasing of refrigerant for cooling or increased purchasing of fuel oil for heating. Additionally, we believe our company may be at risk from pandemics now and in the future that could be exacerbated by climate changes, such as changes in temperature. While the effects of these are far reaching beyond our operations to that of our clients, suppliers, and the globe, there is a potential direct and more immediate impact to our own operations, which would be of first priority to address. We expect that changes in temperature may directly impact our operations at Aramark-owned facilities, such as Uniforms locations, as well as operations managed by Aramark on behalf of our clients.

**Time horizon**
- Medium-term

**Likelihood**
- Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**
- Medium-low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
- No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

We can estimate the potential cost of this risk at greater than 10% of our current costs.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

In order to manage this risk, we continually review performance, maintenance and potential risks.

**Comment**

**Identifier**
- Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
- Upstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronic physical</th>
<th>Rising mean temperatures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary potential financial impact**
- Other, please specify (increased supplier costs)

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
- <Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

As a food service and facilities management professional services company, our ability to deliver safe, cost-effective food products may be affected by supply chain disruptions due to shifting climate patterns. These patterns include altered growing seasons, changes in precipitation, and other climatic effects. Rising temperatures affect
changes in agricultural source, yield, reliability, and cost. For example, Aramark’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 2, 2020 details relevant impacts and explicitly identifies risks associated with climate change: “From time to time we have experienced increases in our food costs. Food prices can fluctuate as a result of permanent or temporary changes in supply, including as a result of incidences of severe weather such as droughts, heavy rains and late freezes or more prolonged climate change, natural disasters or pandemics. Increasing client and consumer demands relating to sustainability also can result in increased costs for our food and support services segment.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time horizon</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>Very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential financial impact figure (currency)</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanation of financial impact figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This figure has not yet been calculated, as it will require significant investigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of response to risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description of response and explanation of cost calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary potential financial impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (increased supplier costs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company-specific description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changes in natural resources, such as crops, forestry and insect vectors, may cause changes in growing seasons and species distributions. These impacts could be driven by changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns, which can directly affect Aramark’s ability to obtain product as well as provide product to clients. For example, a certain product may no longer be available due to agricultural or climatic shifts, or an operation may cease to exist in an area that may be affected by severe or altered climate conditions. The effects of extreme weather patterns also have the ability to pose risks of product loss or delays while in transit to and from facilities. We expect this risk may impact our upstream supply chain sourcing across food, facilities and uniforms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time horizon</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>More likely than not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential financial impact figure (currency)</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanation of financial impact figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We can estimate the potential cost of this risk at greater than 10% of our current costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of response to risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description of response and explanation of cost calculation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. Supply chain tracks and communicates updates from all our Distributor and Manufacturer partners as they update their current situations with product availability impacted by weather-related disruptions. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios. We may also respond by implementing changes in products used to reduce dependency on the impacted suppliers, for example by using underutilized fish. In addition, because of SCM expansive supplier and distribution network across our managed services and GPO channels, we have alternative suppliers and distributor available if a severe weather event prevents a primary supplier from providing services. For example, we can pull from nearby out of state suppliers or broad liner partners when needed.

### Comment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?</td>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</td>
<td>Acute physical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary potential financial impact</th>
<th>Increased capital expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>In managing and servicing client locations around the world, across geographies and environments, serving hundreds of millions of customers, changes in precipitation extremes and droughts may bring service interruptions to our client locations. Weather extremes such as stronger hurricanes, flooding, and sustained droughts, may directly and indirectly impact our ability to serve our clients and customers. As a result, we may experience an increased need for capital expenditures to replace damaged physical property or to make loss control improvements to our facilities. Acute physical damage to our facilities also often result in increased insurance premiums in the future. Additionally, requests for financial donations may increase as our clients and communities are impacted by natural disasters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon</td>
<td>Medium-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>Very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>Medium-high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?</td>
<td>No, we do not have this figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of financial impact figure</td>
<td>We can estimate the potential cost of this risk at greater than 10% of our current costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of response to risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of response and explanation of cost calculation</td>
<td>Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Comment |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?</td>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</td>
<td>Acute physical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary potential financial impact</th>
<th>Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>Extreme snow and ice could affect our supplier’s ability to deliver our services and may bring service interruptions to our client locations. Weather extremes such as snow and ice, may directly and indirectly impact our ability to serve our clients and customers. We expect this risk may impact our direct operations at Aramark owned facilities such as Uniforms locations as well as operations managed by Aramark on behalf of our clients.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Time horizon**
Medium-term

**Likelihood**
Likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
We can estimate the potential cost of this risk at greater than 10% of our current costs.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
Aramark Supply Chain monitors adverse weather conditions and follows up with suppliers to verify risks related to product availability, cost impact or service disruption to our business. Updates are communicated to our business teams. We work with our distributor partners and suppliers to provide alternative solutions as needed to ensure business continuity during these weather-related crisis scenarios. This team along with targeted vendor partnerships, allow for more clear determination of exact risks and potential financial impacts in this category.

**Comment**

**Identifier**
Risk 6

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
Upstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary potential financial impact</th>
<th>Increased direct costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>With increasing levels of expectations on sustainability by the private sector, Aramark’s clients, customers, employees, and other stakeholders expect Aramark to address the complex social and environmental challenges such as climate change. Failure or perceived failure to address these matters may generate reputational risk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
In the coming years, we plan to determine this figure.

**Cost of response to risk**
**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
Aramark conducts regular reviews with clients to align sustainability strategies by client management team, with input and guidance from Aramark VP of Enterprise Sustainability. We also undertake continual benchmarking and updates for our sustainability strategy and efforts. Aramark evaluates client and consumer prioritization of climate-related issues through the regular receipt of client requests for business proposals (RFPs), feedback from clients on our RFP submissions, periodic client business review (CBR) meetings and survey insights that evaluate consumer trends. This information informs our understanding of client and consumer priorities based upon business sector and geography. In terms of addressing sustainability within our supply chain, our internal Sustainable Sourcing Framework guides Aramark’s end-to-end management of environmental and social impacts in our Food and Facilities supply chain, aligned with enterprise business objectives. The framework outlines cross-functional responsibilities by business function, aligning the efforts of our sourcing team and Enterprise Sustainability to assess stakeholder insights from NGOs,
shareholders and potential shareholders, customers/clients, and integrate the findings into our sustainable sourcing approach. As well, we review benchmarking and other available materials such as articles, reports, social media, etc. to evaluate risks. On a monthly basis, the teams review our No-Deforestation commitments and actions; on a quarterly basis the teams also conduct data analysis to determine current state, which also informs risk management decisions related to the commodities. Our internal framework is supplemented by external consulting support on an as-needed basis. For example, in 2020 we engaged Anthesis to complete Aramark’s greenhouse gas inventory, including the company’s scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We also identified and modelled greenhouse gas reductions associated with planned and potential initiatives across all scopes, including product changes within PG&S (purchased goods and services). This information supported the company’s decision to announce a climate goal in February 2021.

**Comment**

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**

Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Ability to diversify business activities

**Primary potential financial impact**

Reduced direct costs

**Company-specific description**

Product efficiency regulations and standards, related to equipment, vehicles, and other goods in use at Aramark facilities may generate cost savings for Aramark and our clients.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

335500

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

- Equipment planned preventative maintenance - Servicing of vehicles and driver training

**Cost to realize opportunity**

450000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

In 2020 we engaged Anthesis to complete Aramark’s greenhouse gas inventory, including the company’s scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We also identified and modelled greenhouse gas reductions associated with planned and potential initiatives across all scopes, including our fleet operations across all services and building operations in Uniforms Services. This information supported the company’s decision to announce a climate goal in February 2021. We continue to execute a strategy to reduce idling times and improve routing efficiency using route optimization program and tools. For example, we are leveraging routing technology in conjunction with telematics to optimize our delivery network. The primary benefit is reduction in actual miles driven and subsequently reduction in fuel consumption. In FY20, we reduced the number of routes by approximately 200, as a result of the business disruption due to COVID-19 and continued optimization of territories using routing technology. On average we estimate about 600-gallon savings per year per route reduction. No new alternate fuel vehicles were added to the fleet in FY20 due to COVID-19 related business disruptions and limited capital availability. Additionally, improvements in wash chemistry have allowed us to reduce water temperatures resulting in improved boiler operations (less natural gas usage). This initiative increases efficiency in the wash aisle by reducing the number of rinses needed, which in turn saves water. Aramark rolled out the Ecolab wash chemistry program across all AmeriPride (AMP) facilities in 2019. While we continue to capture savings from the wash chemistry program, amid FY20 business disruption due to COVID-19, the savings have continued at a slower pace. In addition to wash chemistry, we will upgrade equipment and increase wash load efficiency, which will have an additional positive impact on plant operations. Cost calculation: The investment required for alternative fuel vehicles in FY21 was $15K (additional investment compared to conventional units) * 30 vehicles = $450,000 total. However, this is still being evaluated as the investment to establish charging stations, vehicle availability through OEM and capital availability have been impacted due to COVID-19. All other investments for the initiatives noted were budgeted for regular operations.
Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description Aramark Engineering and Asset Solutions (U.S.) delivers customized solutions and sustained results for each of our clients based on their diverse technical and environmental needs. The Engineering and Asset Solutions (EAS) team works on energy management, climate action planning, capital project management, building commissioning (both new and existing buildings), and Strategic Facility Planning (SFP) services for various industries across the country. Our services' goals are to ensure asset life cycles are maximized, capital and operational costs are optimized, technical encounters are resolved, and fuel/energy usage is minimized while still ensuring the comfort and reliability of the facility environment. While doing so, the client is best poised to make data driven decisions while the services generate expanded business.

Time horizon Short-term

Likelihood Very likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) <Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure We do not yet have this figure; financial impacts are very dependent on the needs of our clients.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation Aramark Engineering and Asset Solutions (U.S.) provides Flexible Engineering Solutions' hours to many of our accounts, as well as dedicated staff for this initiative. Scope of services range by client and internally to ensure existing capital and operational strategies are maximized in terms of life cycle management, energy and water consumption, and other ancillary climate focused impact initiatives. The process is to obtain data from each potential opportunity, assess key performance indicators aligned with climate action planning (utility consumption, capital spend and operational outlay) and benchmark for potential efficiency opportunities.

Comment

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact Other, please specify (through demonstration of supporting client and community needs Aramark can hold and potentially gain more business)

Company-specific description In the event of extreme weather conditions, which may affect our client locations, Aramark operational teams are always ready to adjust strategy and approach to minimize disruptions at client locations. Also, in cases where the impacts are felt by the communities we serve, Aramark employees engage directly with community centers and other organizations to understand shifting community needs and provide support with volunteers, grants and supplies. These actions further demonstrate our commitment to corporate responsibility, highlighting the additional value we bring to our clients.

Time horizon Long-term

Likelihood Very likely

Magnitude of impact Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure
Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We do not have this figure.

Cost to realize opportunity
2000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Aramark Building Community (ABC) engages with community centers and other organizations to understand shifting community needs. Regular weather reports help to anticipate potential extreme weather conditions.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan</th>
<th>Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, in the next two years</td>
<td>No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
As we evolve our strategy, we have begun evaluating how best to integrate climate-related scenario analysis in order to better inform our overall corporate climate strategy. Over the coming years, we plan to formalize this approach.

C3.3
(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i. Description of how strategy has been impacted and time horizon: Aramark recognizes that operational food waste poses a climate-related risk, as well as an opportunity to model best practices in terms of reductions. The operational changes made to achieve our food waste goal has been a significant strategic driver. The time horizon of influence for our operational strategies ranges from the short-term (e.g. menu planning, forecasting, purchasing, consumer engagement, tracking, etc.) to the long-term (e.g. the timeframe of achieving our food waste reduction goal).

ii. Case study of most substantial strategic decision: In December 2019, Aramark released a No-Deforestation Policy that addresses "No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation" (NDPE) sourcing practices, including legal deforestation. The conversion of tropical forests for agricultural products such as palm oil, soy, beef and paper (timber) is a leading cause of deforestation, which is a significant contributor to climate change. We're committed to transitioning to sustainably sourced soy and palm oils, as well as soy used in our contracted margarines and shortenings, is sourced from regions with no deforestation risk. We also completed our transition to responsibly sourced palm oil in all our contracted margarines and shortening.

iii. Case study of least substantial strategic decision: We're committed to reducing food waste across our operations with the dual goals of conserving resources and minimizing our environmental footprint. We eliminate waste before it's generated through a holistic food management process that includes menu planning, customer and portion forecasting, perfect purchasing, consumer engagement tools, waste tracking, post-analysis and more. Overall, our food service operations in the U.S. have reduced over 25% of their total waste pounds since 2015, contributing to our overall goal of reducing food loss and waste 50% by 2030. In order to achieve this target, Aramark continually evaluates financial investments, operational practices, and impacts and outcomes. For example, Aramark Global Operational Excellence, Enterprise Sustainability and Lines of Business evaluate the financial and environmental impact associated with manual and technology-based food waste data tracking processes. We developed a tiered model suitable to meet the needs across our diverse array of client locaitons including factors such as quantity of guests, procurement volume and financial investment considerations. By enabling our client locations to use the food waste tool best suited for their location, we continue to drive engagement and decrease waste.

(3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Revenue costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs</td>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital allocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i. Description of how elements have been impacted: In our Uniforms business alone, we drive the equivalent of 12 times around the earth every day. Other businesses use vehicles as well, to deliver food, refreshments and supplies. With thousands of vehicles in our fleet, it's essential for us to minimize our use of fossil fuels and emissions. We optimize routes with technology and minimize our environmental footprint. We eliminate waste before it's generated through a holistic food management process that includes menu planning, customer and portion forecasting, perfect purchasing, consumer engagement tools, waste tracking, post-analysis and more. Overall, our food service operations in the U.S. have reduced over 25% of their total waste pounds since 2015, contributing to our overall goal of reducing food loss and waste 50% by 2030. In order to achieve this target, Aramark continually evaluates financial investments, operational practices, and impacts and outcomes. For example, Aramark Global Operational Excellence, Enterprise Sustainability and Lines of Business evaluate the financial and environmental impact associated with manual and technology-based food waste data tracking processes. We developed a tiered model suitable to meet the needs across our diverse array of client locations including factors such as quantity of guests, procurement volume and financial investment considerations. By enabling our client locations to use the food waste tool best suited for their location, we continue to drive engagement and decrease waste.

(3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

N/A

C4. Targets and performance
C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Country/region

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
6310207

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
15

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
5363675.95

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4698430

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
170.282527974122

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
During 2020, we completed a greenhouse gas inventory covering emissions we control and influence and identified opportunities to improve emissions tracking. In February 2021, Aramark announced a specific climate goal as a core pillar of our sustainability plan – we’ve committed that by the end of 2025, we’ll reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S. by 15% from our 2019 baseline, equating to a 3% year-over-year reduction over 5 years. Our ambition is in line the Science-Based Target initiative (SBTi) ambition standards and the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to well-below 2C above pre-industrial levels. As we expand our GHG inventory, within the U.S. and beyond, we continue strive toward meeting all SBTi criteria and applying for an SBT approved target in the future.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b
(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2015

Target coverage
Other, please specify (U.S. Foodservice)

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

| Waste management | Other, please specify (100% of locations implementing food management practices; 100% of locations accurately tracking food waste; 100% of locations trained on Aramark’s Food Donation Program; lbs of food donated annually to local agencies through Food Donation Connection.) |

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2015

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
50

Figure or percentage in reporting year
61

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
122

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Through Aramark’s Food Management Process, we train employees on our standardized menu process, production and portioning standards, and waste measurement process. Front-line teams record and track waste in our Waste Portal. Pounds of food waste are converted to a dollar value and analyzed to identify and prioritize operational changes to further minimize waste. Managers receive a toolkit and further direction on training Front Line Associates. In the US, this has decreased food waste on average by 2%. All food service locations are tracking food waste using a variety of methods, including over 500 of our largest accounts that have transitioned to a technology-based solution for tracking waste in Leanpath and ENABLE, leading to better decisions about what to purchase and how much to prepare. During initial implementation of Leanpath smart meters across 161 sites, we diverted 479 tons of waste from landfill and reduced food waste by 44% on average. In fall 2018, we piloted a post-consumer waste tracking system and by 2020, 17 locations started using this technology. This eliminates the need for waste logs, also eliminating redundancy when entering data into Global Metrics Monitor. Locations using this have increased waste compliance, proving that its simplicity has resulted in Front-line Associates tracking waste more frequently than in the past. Source Reduction: Target: 100% of locations implementing food management practices; 100% of locations accurately tracking food waste. Food Donations: Target: 100% of locations trained on Aramark’s Food Donation Program; Pounds of food donated annually to local agencies through Food Donation Connection. NOTE: While 61% food waste reduction from 2015 to 2020 exceeds our target of 50%, this was largely due to accounts closing from the COVID-19 pandemic. As accounts start to reopen in 2021, we expect our food waste numbers to normalize by 2022.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a
(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>700311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3b
(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Payback period</th>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in buildings</td>
<td>3540</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>230070</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>Annual monetary savings estimated assuming an average industrial price of $3.85 per thousand cubic feet of natural gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>4928</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
<td>(market-based)</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>761121</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>Please select</td>
<td>Annual monetary savings estimated assuming an average industrial price of $0.0666 per kWh electricity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>335500</td>
<td>4-10 years</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C4.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial optimization calculations</td>
<td>Monitoring and measuring CO2e within areas of our control and influence: e.g. electricity at company owned buildings and employee business travel. Evaluating ROI and environmental impact, with recommendations to leadership teams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td>Regular reviews of relevant environmental regulations and 2nd and 3rd party environmental regulatory compliance audits at locations under contractually required reviews or selected by a risk ranking methodology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>Training for our teams on Food Production Management System and recognition efforts through Leanpath utilization and goal setting. Making team members aware of low carbon options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial optimization calculations</td>
<td>Initiatives such as plant forward and plant-based menu offerings (i.e. less or no meat, and more veggies) and Sip Smarter campaign to reduce consumption of single-use plastic straws and stirrers all concurrently drive financial optimization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal finance mechanisms</td>
<td>Our global food waste initiative is aimed at monetary savings and reducing environmental impact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal incentives/recognition programs</td>
<td>Encore! Encore! is our global appreciation, rewards and recognition program designed to increase employee engagement with a continued emphasis on our mission and business objectives. Individuals are also recognized for their commitment to sustainability through this platform.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.5

Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of aggregation</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description of product/Group of products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aramark's Engineering and Asset Solutions (EAS) team of technical, multi-disciplined engineering experts provides cost-effective, tailored solutions to help our clients get the most out of their assets and environments at every phase. The team helps identify capital investments that improve efficiency, reduce deferred need, and improve facility comfort and performance while also improving carbon footprints by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and engaging entire community in energy conservation practices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aramark's Engineering and Asset Solutions (EAS) team of technical, multi-disciplined engineering experts provides cost-effective, tailored solutions to help our clients get the most out of their assets and environments at every phase. The team helps identify capital investments that improve efficiency, reduce deferred need, and improve facility comfort and performance while also improving carbon footprints by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and engaging entire community in energy conservation practices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?</td>
<td>Avoided emissions</td>
<td>Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>% of total portfolio value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total portfolio value</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Asset classes/ product types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>These coolers reduce the need for bottled beverages and reduce emissions for beverage deliveries and beyond.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5. Emissions methodology
C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
367443

Comment
Aramark has been calculating its scope 1 emissions since FY13. FY19 was chosen as our base year because the FY19 inventory is the most comprehensive, compared to prior year inventories. The FY20 inventory is comparable to the FY19 inventory in data coverage.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
70006

Comment
Aramark has been calculating its scope 2 emissions since FY13. FY19 was chosen as our base year because the FY19 inventory is the most comprehensive, compared to prior year inventories. The FY20 inventory is comparable to the FY19 inventory in data coverage.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
October 1 2018

Base year end
September 30 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
73698

Comment
Aramark has been calculating its scope 2 emissions since FY13. FY19 was chosen as our base year because the FY19 inventory is the most comprehensive, compared to prior year inventories. The FY20 inventory is comparable to the FY19 inventory in data coverage.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
329942

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
56413

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
57423

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Electricity and natural gas usage at buildings within our Refreshment Services line of business.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded
The relevant activity data are not centrally available.

Source
Emissions from vehicle fleets and Aramark-occupied buildings in locations outside of North America.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Explain why this source is excluded
Aramark has concentrated its GHG inventory efforts on its North American operations because they account for the majority (~80%) of Aramark's global business.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.
### Purchased goods and services

**Evaluation status**  
Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**  
2505911

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Aramark follows the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard to calculate scope 3 emissions. Dollar expenditure data on direct spend was classified into spend categories and matched to emission factors (tCO2e/ million USD) from economic input-output (IO) tables in the Carnegie Mellon Economic Input-Output Life-Cycle Assessment (EIO-LCA). The emissions estimates for categories that contributed disproportionately to total emissions were further refined by applying mass-based LCA data.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
0

**Please explain**

### Capital goods

**Evaluation status**  
Relevant, not yet calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**  
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**  
Aramark is currently assessing approaches for estimating and disclosing these emissions.

### Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

**Evaluation status**  
Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**  
77651

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Aramark multiplied the quantity of fuels and electricity it consumed over the reporting period by relevant emission factors describing the upstream emissions associated with this consumption. Electricity consumption by country was multiplied by country-specific emission factors to account for transmission and distribution (T&D) losses and the upstream emissions associated with both consumed electricity and T&D losses. Fuel consumption was multiplied by well-to-tank, fuel-specific emission factors. The calculations used emission factors from the "2020 Guidelines to Defra / DECC’s GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" and the IEA's "2020 CO2 Emissions From Fuel Combustion".

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
100

**Please explain**

### Upstream transportation and distribution

**Evaluation status**  
Relevant, not yet calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**  
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**  
Aramark is currently assessing approaches for estimating and disclosing these emissions.

### Waste generated in operations

**Evaluation status**  
Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO2e**  
6247

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Emissions from waste were calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 15, October 2019. Landfill emissions factors were used directly from WARM. This model bases its emissions calculations on a life-cycle analysis, including emissions from the long-term decomposition of waste in a landfill and upstream sources/sinks. GWPs are from the IPCC (2007) Fourth Assessment Report.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
100

**Please explain**

---

**CDP**  
Page 21 of 36
Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
14705

Emissions calculation methodology
Emissions were calculated using actual data on passenger air and rail travel, car rentals and hotel stays. These activity data were multiplied by emission factors from the EPA's Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (March 2020).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
63302

Emissions calculation methodology
Aramark estimated the emissions from employee commuting for two components: (1) Physical commuting of staff to and from work locations, including essential personnel during COVID-related lockdowns; and (2) Emissions associated with staff working from home during COVID-related lockdowns. Physical commuting emissions were estimated using zip code locational data on employee residences and affiliated offices, and data on average commuting modes from third parties, including the US National Household Travel Survey (NHTS). Total annual employee mileage by transport mode was multiplied by emission factors from the EPA’s Center for Corporate Climate Leadership (March 2020). Work-from-home emissions were estimated following the Anthesis white paper, available at https://www.anthesisgroup.com/whitepaper-estimating-energy-consumption-ghg-emissions-for-remote-workers/

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The emissions from upstream leased assets have been included in Aramark's scope 1 and 2 emissions results.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Aramark transports sold products directly to its customers' sites. Emissions from this transport have been included in Aramark's scope 1 emissions results.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Aramark does not sell intermediate products that require further processing, transformation or inclusion in another product by third-parties subsequent to sale by Aramark.
Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
1643249

Emissions calculation methodology
Aramark estimated the emissions for its facility and dining services at client locations. The calculations for facility services primarily used facility square footage data, which were strongly correlated with actual energy consumption for a subsample of client sites across all market segments. This analysis was supplemented by data from the US EIA Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS). The emissions from dining services were calculated using a correlation between utility expense data and either revenue or total managed volume (TMV), developed from a subset of client locations.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Sold meals and uniforms generate end-of-life emissions upon their disposal and treatment as waste. Aramark is currently assessing approaches for estimating and disclosing these emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Based on a review of Aramark’s operations, the Downstream leased assets category does not meet any of the relevancy criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) in Table 6.1 of the “Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard”.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Aramark does not have franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Based on a review of Aramark’s operations, the Investments category does not meet any of the relevancy criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) in Table 6.1 of the “Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard”.
Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other emissions sources fall under this category. All applicable emissions sources fall under Categories 1 through 15 of the "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard".

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No other emissions sources fall under this category. All applicable emissions sources fall under Categories 1 through 15 of the "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard".

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.00003011

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
386355

Metric denominator
unit total revenue
12829600000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
10.47

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
While reported scope 1+2 emissions decreased 12% from FY19 levels, emissions intensity increased because of a proportionately larger reduction (21%) in revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes
C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>328936.59</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>207.91</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>797.69</td>
<td>IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>134818.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>18924.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>217.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Fleet vehicles not allocable to a given geography.)</td>
<td>175981.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Services</td>
<td>153564.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleet Services</td>
<td>175981.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>385.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationary combustion</td>
<td>153660.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile combustion</td>
<td>175981.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>52215.86</td>
<td>53255.33</td>
<td>124177.04</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2457.33</td>
<td>2457.33</td>
<td>17918.85</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1740.19</td>
<td>1740.19</td>
<td>3818.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.6
(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. By business division

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aramark Uniform Services - US and Canada</td>
<td>51448.56</td>
<td>52401.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aramark Uniform Services - Mexico</td>
<td>1740.19</td>
<td>1740.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>3224.63</td>
<td>3220.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>9522</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>41572</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Location-based

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%
C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy-related Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy-related Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value) 0</td>
<td>1566127.57</td>
<td>1566127.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>145914.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1712041.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Application</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**  
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

- **Heating value**
  
  HHV (higher heating value)

- **Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
  
  3.15

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
  
  <Not Applicable>

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
  
  <Not Applicable>

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
  
  <Not Applicable>

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
  
  <Not Applicable>

- **MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
  
  <Not Applicable>

- **Emission factor**
  
  5.56

- **Unit**
  
  kg CO2e per m3

- **Emissions factor source**
  
Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 0.05444 kg CO2/scf (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 0.1230 g CH4/mile (Table 4) and 0.0110 g N2O/mile (Table 4). The CH4 and N2O factors were converted from a mile to a m3 basis using assumptions on fuel efficiency, and CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
263822.18

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
10.21
Unit
kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 10.21 kg CO2/gallon (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 0.0290 g CH4/mile (Table 4) and 0.0214 g N2O/mile (Table 4). The CH4 and N2O factors were converted from a mile to a gallon basis using assumptions on fuel efficiency, and CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Motor Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
450980.16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
8.78
Unit
kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 8.78 kg CO2/gallon (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 0.0068 g CH4/mile (Table 3) and 0.0042 g N2O/mile (Table 3). The CH4 and N2O factors were converted from a mile to a gallon basis using assumptions on fuel efficiency, and CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
849513.11

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
53.11

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source

Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 53.06 kg CO2/mmBtu (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 1.0 g CH4/mmBtu (Table 4) and 0.10 g N2O/mmBtu (Table 4). The CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Jet Kerosene

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1804.1

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
9.83

Unit
kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 9.75 kg CO2/gallon (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 0 g CH4/gallon (Table 5) and 0.30 g N2O/gallon (Table 5). The CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Emission factor
5.82

Unit
kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Comment
The reported factor reflects the aggregate emissions of CO2, CH4, and N2O, which were calculated separately using the following emission factors: 5.68 kg CO2/gallon (taken from Table 2 of the EPA guidance), 1.22 g CH4/gallon (average of LPG non-road vehicles from Table 5) and 0.4 g N2O/gallon (average of LPG non-road vehicles from Table 5). The CH4 and N2O emissions were converted to a CO2e basis using GWP factors from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>156,612,57</td>
<td>156,612,57</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
None (no purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Low-carbon technology type
<Not Applicable>

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value

Metric numerator
Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
N/A

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
C10. Verification

C10.1  
(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>No third-party verification or assurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10.2  
(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1  
(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2  
(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3  
(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1  
(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers
Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

**Type of engagement**
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

**% of suppliers by number**
1

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**
19

**% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**
40

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
In May of 2020, we started implementing a supplier assessment program, which prioritizes a set of suppliers with high spend and in high priority categories that had high environmental/carbon impacts, as these suppliers represent the greatest area of opportunity to mitigate supply chain impacts toward our climate goals. We are also addressing these priorities during supplier selection and contracting in order to communicate expectations at the start.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

i. Description of measure of success: Our measure of success is to increase supplier engagement year-over-year in order to drive progress against our mutual corporate climate change goals. ii. Impact of engagement: During our first year, we engaged our high priority suppliers (requested data from 41% of our suppliers by spend), to undergo a comprehensive sustainability assessment via the EcoVadis system. These high priority suppliers constitute 50% of our total Scope 3 emissions, so our focus is to increase the proportion of suppliers reporting their carbon inventory data over the coming years. Moreover, we continued to ask sustainability questions in RFPs and at the point of supplier selection and contracting. Our RFP questions evaluate what policies, processes, and systems are in place to assess the capability of suppliers to meet requirements, such as having measures in place to monitor, manage and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and climate impact, and find out whether suppliers report to CDP and/or have set an SBT.

**Comment**

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
19

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
40

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our stakeholders are requesting compliance in given areas and we are preparing to meet those requests in coming years (1-3).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

i. Description of measure of success: A primary measure of success is to expand our learning on deforestation-related risks associated with our supply chain and begin socializing the requests we will be making of suppliers. ii. Impact of engagement: In preparation for the development and publication of our No Deforestation Policy, we began requesting data of key suppliers in support of our traceability and no-deforestation commitments. The scope of our product and data coverage for four identified commodities: palm oil, soy, cattle products, and timber – are increasing as we gain more knowledge of our products. Much of this work is also communicated through our CDP Forests response.

Comment
(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement**
Education/information sharing

**Details of engagement**
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

**% of customers by number**

**% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

% Not Applicable

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We attempt to influence and engage our customers through educational materials and practices.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

i. Measures of success: We seek to educate and engage consumers through marketing materials that describe our sustainability priorities and how consumers can take action. For example, our Sip Smarter campaign to reduce single-use plastics, launched in June 2018, helps consumers understand what actions they can take to reduce their environmental impact, such as skipping a straw. As it is challenging to understand how many consumers have been influenced by our campaigns, one proxy to measure success is the number of downloads of related marketing materials, though this does not reflect a 1:1 reach of materials to consumers. We also measure success based on the reduction of plastic straws purchased as a proxy to demonstrate effectiveness of the campaign.

ii. Impact of engagement according to measures of success:

Downloads of related marketing materials for the Sip Smarter campaign decreased to 221 in FY20 down from 2,612 in FY18 and FY19 combined. The decrease in downloads correlates to the slowdown of Aramark’s business associated with COVID-19. Nonetheless, in advance of the COVID-19 shutdown we were on track to and ultimately achieved a 59% reduction plastic straw and stirrer purchases by the end of 2020 through our Sip Smarter campaign.

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Trade associations
- Other

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

No

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Aramark engages with numerous governmental and non-governmental organizations such as the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Greenpeace, Humane Society of the U.S., Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch® program (MBA SFW), Canadian Organic Value Chain Roundtable, Greenbelt Foundation (Canada) and other organizations, each of whom engage with policy makers on climate change-related issues. Additionally, through our external Sustainable Sourcing Advisory Panel (SSAP), we engage a broad spectrum of stakeholders - including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry and academia across many issue areas - to help shape our responsible sourcing approach and ensure we’re driving toward our environmental sustainability objectives.

Aramark is an active participant in the Sustainable Seafood Foodservice Roundtable, an industry-leading pre-competitive forum led by Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch. Aramark has supported and helped advance policy reform and has signed onto letters to the U.S. government, domestic and international fisheries management bodies addressing illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, Harvest Control Rules (HCRs), and other key issues.

While specific policy engagement examples from FY20 are not available, Aramark has historically signed onto letters supporting legislation addressing [AS...]

- Advocating that the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission develop and implement a harvest strategy approach for each key fisheries or stocks under its management. And, to encourage that they apply the Precautionary Approach using clear target and limit reference points and harvest control rules, as called for by the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement.
- Communicated to the National Ocean Council Committee on IUU Fishing and Seafood Fraud our strong support of the President’s commitment to develop and implement a comprehensive seafood traceability program to ensure that all seafood that enters U.S. commerce is legally and sustainably caught. We evaluate our policy engagement activity annually to ensure continued support for sustainability-related legislation.
(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Aramark does not directly engage with policy makers on climate change mitigation or adaptation in the U.S., Canada and UK.

Aramark engages with numerous organizations (listed above), each of whom engage with policy makers on climate change-related issues. We also engage a broad spectrum of stakeholders - including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry and academia across many issue areas - to help shape our responsible sourcing approach and ensure we’re driving toward our environmental sustainability objectives.

In the UK we engage with our suppliers, on a regular basis through supplier reviews. These reviews, depending on the type of supplier, will contain direct and indirect activities. An example of this would be discussion on emergency preparedness and disaster planning and with the increased impact of climate change, food security and availability of goods.

Aramark’s Vice President of Enterprise Sustainability leads engagement with advocacy non-governmental organizations working on a variety of issues connected to climate change. We consider NGO insights and perspectives, among suppliers, clients, investors and others, to inform our approach. We evaluate requests to sign on to join letters, as well.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Attach the document</th>
<th>Page/Section reference</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In mainstream reports</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Aramark Annual Report on Form 10-K.pdf</td>
<td>Annual Report: pages 2 – 3</td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary communications</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>2020 Impact Report_Links_Final_v2.pdf</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>essgovernance_jan2021_final.pdf</td>
<td></td>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other metrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

N/A
C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Diversity and Sustainability Officer</td>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

N/A

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12800000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

N/A

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level</td>
<td>For each of the clients requesting data, we would need to decipher what scope of services we provide (uniforms, refreshments, food or facilities), then carve out which segment of our emissions are relevant, then calculate. We are unable to implement at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective</td>
<td>For each of the clients requesting data, we would need to decipher what scope of services we provide (uniforms, refreshments, food or facilities), then carve out which segment of our emissions are relevant, then calculate. We are unable to implement at this time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes
(SCL4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

N/A

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am submitting to</th>
<th>Public or Non-Public Submission</th>
<th>Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am submitting my response</td>
<td>Investors, Customers</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms