## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K
Mark One) $X$ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (FEE REQUIRED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1996

OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (NO FEE REQUIRED)

For the Transition Period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission File Number 1-8929

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

50 FREMONT STREET, 26TH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105 (Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

TELEPHONE: (415) 597-4500
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Title of Each Class
COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE

PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE RIGHTS

> Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(\mathrm{~g})$ of the Act: None
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $X$ No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation $S-K$ is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K. X

As of December 31, 1996, nonaffiliates of the registrant beneficially owned shares of the registrant's common stock with an aggregate market value of \$283, 507, 413 .

As of December 31,1996 , there were $19,924,767$ shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with its 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.
ABM Industries Incorporated ("ABM") is the largest U.S.-based facility services contractor listed on the New York Stock Exchange. With annual revenues exceeding $\$ 1$ billion and more than 47,000 employees, ABM and its subsidiaries (the "Company") provide air conditioning, elevator, engineering, janitorial, lighting, parking and security services to thousands of commercial, industrial and institutional customers who outsource these services in hundreds of cities across North America.

ABM was reincorporated in Delaware on March 19, 1985, as the successor to a business founded in California in 1909. The Corporate Headquarters of the Company is located at 50 Fremont Street, 26th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105, and its telephone number is 415/597-4500.

## BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's divisions (consisting of one or more subsidiaries of the Company), listed below, operate in three functionally oriented segments of the building services industry -- Janitorial Divisions, Public Service Divisions and Technical Divisions.

| JANITORIAL | PUBLIC SERVICE | TECHNICAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIVISIONS | DIVISIONS | DIVISIONS |

American Building
Maintenance
Easterday Janitorial Supply

American Commercial Security Services Ampco System Parking

## ABM

Engineering
Services
Amtech
Elevator
Services
Amtech Lighting
Services
CommAir
Mechanical
Services

Additional information relating to the Company's three industry segments appears in Note 15 of Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$. The business activities of the Company's three industry segments and eight operating divisions, as they existed at October 31, 1996, are more fully described below.

## JANITORIAL DIVISIONS

The Janitorial Divisions segment provides janitorial cleaning services as well as janitorial supplies and equipment to its customers. Operating from 78 offices throughout the United States and Canada, this segment accounted for approximately $54 \%, 53 \%$ and $56 \%$ of the Company's revenues in the fiscal years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996, respectively.
/ / AMERICAN BUILDING MAINTENANCE (also known as ABM Janitorial Services) provides a wide range of basic janitorial services for a variety of structures and organizations, including office buildings, industrial plants, banks, department stores, theaters, warehouses, educational and health institutions and airport terminals. Services provided include floor cleaning and finishing, wall and window washing, furniture polishing, rug cleaning, dusting, and other building cleaning services. This Division maintains 72 offices in 32 states, the District of Columbia and two Canadian provinces and operates under thousands of individually negotiated building maintenance contracts, the majority of which are obtained by competitive bidding. Generally, profit margins on maintenance contracts tend to be inversely proportional to the size of the contract. Although many of the Division's maintenance contracts are fixed price agreements, others contain clauses under which the customer agrees to reimburse the Division for the full amount of wages, payroll taxes, insurance premiums and other expenses plus a profit percentage. The majority of the Division's contracts are for one-year periods, contain automatic renewal clauses and are subject to termination by either party upon 30 to 90 days written notice.
/ / EASTERDAY JANITORIAL SUPPLY markets janitorial supplies and equipment through six sales offices located in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento, California; Portland, Oregon; Reno, Nevada; and Houston, Texas. Easterday has also approved 31 sub-distributors to serve American Building Maintenance in 26 other states and the District of Columbia. Aside from sales to American Building Maintenance, which, in 1996, accounted for approximately 32\% of Easterday Janitorial Supply's total revenues, the principal customers for this division are industrial plants, schools, commercial buildings, industrial organizations, transportation terminals, theaters, hotels, retail stores, restaurants, military establishments and janitorial service companies. Among the products sold are paper products, disinfectants, floor cleaners, polishes, glass cleaners, waxes and cleaning equipment. The products sold include a number of nationally advertised brands and, in large part, are manufactured by others. This Division blends certain cleaning agents and waxes which it sells

## PUBLIC SERVICE DIVISIONS

At October 31, 1996, operations of the Company's Public Service Divisions segment provided parking facility management services and commercial security and investigative services to their customers.

The Public Service Divisions operated from 42 offices which were located throughout the United States. For the fiscal years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996, this segment accounted for approximately $20 \%, 21 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively, of the Company's revenues.

The two Public Service Divisions are described below:
/ / AMERICAN COMMERCIAL SECURITY SERVICES (also known as "ACSS" and "ABM Security Services") provides security guards and special investigative and security consulting services to a wide range of businesses in the major metropolitan areas of San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles, California; Houston, Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin and San Antonio, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; Phoenix, Arizona; Seattle, Washington; Portland, Oregon; New Orleans, Louisiana; Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Much like American Building Maintenance, the majority of this Division's contracts are for one-year periods, contain automatic renewal clauses and are subject to termination by either party upon 30 to 90 days written notice.
/ / AMPCO SYSTEM PARKING operates approximately 1,400 parking lots and garages which are either leased from or managed for third parties. The lease terms generally range from 5 to 10 years and usually contain provisions for renewal options. Leases which expire may continue on a month-to-month basis or are replaced by similar leases. Many leases contain provisions for contingent rentals based on revenues. Ampco System Parking currently operates facilities in 24 states, including seven of the 20 busiest international airports in the U.S.: Denver, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Newark, Orlando, Phoenix and San Francisco.

## TECHNICAL DIVISIONS

The Technical Divisions segment provides its customers with a wide range of elevator, engineering, HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) and lighting services through its four divisions. The Company believes that the offering of such a wide range of services by an affiliated group provides its customers with an attractive alternative to obtaining the services of a larger number of unrelated individual contractors and/or subcontractors. A number of the Divisions' service contracts are for one to three years and are generally renewed after expiration. This segment's primary market consists of retail and commercial businesses with multiple locations scattered over wide geographic areas. Examples of such customers include high-rise office buildings, bank and savings and loan branch systems, shopping centers, restaurant chains, service stations, supermarkets, and convenience, discount and drug store chains.

The Technical Divisions operate from 48 offices located in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, D.C. , and Wisconsin. For the fiscal years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996, this segment accounted for approximately 26\%, 26\% and 23\%, respectively, of the Company's revenues.

Operations of the four Technical Divisions during fiscal year 1996 are described below:
/ / ABM ENGINEERING SERVICES (also known as Amtech Engineering Services) provides building owners and managers with on-site operating engineers to operate, maintain and repair electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems within a facility. This service is primarily for high-rise office buildings, but customers also include schools, warehouses, factories, shopping malls and universities. ABM Engineering Services maintains five offices, two of which are in California and one each in Chicago, Illinois; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Phoenix, Arizona.
/ / AMTECH ELEVATOR SERVICES installs, maintains and repairs elevators and escalators in major metropolitan areas of California; Dallas and Houston, Texas; Cincinnati, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Upper Marlboro, Maryland; Las Vegas, Nevada; Pennsauken, New Jersey; Atlanta, Georgia; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Phoenix, Arizona; Denver, Colorado; Chicago, Illinois; and Washington, D.C. Amtech Elevator Services maintains seventeen offices and several parts warehouses, and operates a fleet of radio-equipped service vehicles.
/ / AMTECH LIGHTING SERVICES provides relamping, fixture cleaning and periodic maintenance service to its customers. Amtech Lighting Services also repairs, services, designs and
installs outdoor signage. This division maintains seventeen offices, six of which are located in California; and one office in each of Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio, Texas; Phoenix, Arizona; Albuquerque, New Mexico; New Orleans, Louisiana; Atlanta, Georgia; Tampa, Florida; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Effective November 1, 1996, this division will also have offices in New York, New York, and Belleville, New Jersey.
/ / COMMAIR MECHANICAL SERVICES installs, maintains and repairs heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment, and provides energy management services for commercial, industrial and institutional facilities. CommAir Mechanical Services maintains ten offices, nine of which are located in California, and one in Phoenix, Arizona.

## TRADEMARKS

The Company believes that it owns or is licensed to use all corporate names, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, patents and trade secrets which are material to the Company's operations.

## COMPETITION

The Company believes that each aspect of its business is highly competitive, and that such competition is based primarily on price and quality of service. The Company's competitors include a large number of regional and local companies located in major cities throughout the United States and Canada. While the majority of the Company's competitors in the janitorial and building maintenance business operate in a limited geographic area, the operating divisions of a few large, diversified companies compete with the Company on a national basis.

MARKETING AND SALES
The Company's marketing efforts are conducted by its corporate, division, regional and branch offices. Sales and operations personnel in each of these offices participate directly in selling and servicing customers. The broad geographic scope of these offices enables the Company to provide a full range of acility services through inter-service sales referrals, multi-service "bundled" sales and national account sales.

The Company has a broad customer base including airports, apartment complexes, city centers, colleges and universities, financial institutions, industrial plants, office buildings, retail stores, shopping centers and theme parks. No customer accounted for more than $5 \%$ of its revenues during the fiscal year ended October 31, 1996.

## EMPLOYEES

The Company employs approximately 47,000 persons, of whom the vast majority perform air conditioning, elevator, engineering, janitorial, lighting, parking and security services. Approximately 19,800 of these employees are covered under collective bargaining agreements. There are about 3,200 employees with executive, managerial, administrative, professional, sales, marketing, clerical and other office assignments.

| PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF <br> The principal offi follows: |  | as of December 31, 1996 are as |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME | AGE | PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE dURING PAST FIVE YEARS |
| Sydney J. Rosenberg | 82 | Chairman of the Board; Chief Executive Officer from November 1991 to November 1994 |
| William W. Steele | 60 | Chief Executive Officer since November 1994; President since November 1991 |
| Martinn H. Mandles | 56 | Executive Vice President |
| J. E. Benton, III | 56 | Senior Vice President since July 1994; Vice President from November 1977 to July 1994 |
| Sherrill F. Sipes, Jr. | 61 | ```Senior Vice President since July 1994; Vice President from May 1968 to July 1994``` |
| William C. Banner | 62 | Vice President of the Company, and President of the Security Services Division |
| Donna M. Dell | 48 | Vice President and Director of Human Resources since July 1994; Vice President and Legal Counsel, Wells Fargo Bank, from February 1990 to June 1994 |
| John F. Egan | 60 | Vice President of the Company, and President of the Janitorial Services Division |
| David H. Hebble | 61 | Vice President and Chief Financial Officer |
| Harry H. Kahn | 53 | Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary |
| Douglas B. Bowlus | 52 | Treasurer |
| Hussain A. Khan | 60 | Controller and Chief Accounting Officer |

## ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company has sales, operations, warehouse and administrative facilities in over 200 locations throughout the United States, and Canada. Fourteen of these facilities are owned by the Company and the remainder are leased. At October 31, 1996, the real estate owned by the Company had an aggregate net book value of $\$ 3,461,000$ and was located in: Phoenix, Arizona; San Francisco and Fresno, California; Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida; Elko, Nevada; Portland, Oregon; Houston and San Antonio, Texas; Kennewick, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, Washington; and Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Rental payments under long and short-term lease agreements amounted to $\$ 91,668,000$ for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1996. Of this amount, $\$ 65,973,000$ in rental expense was attributable to Ampco System Parking Division for the public parking lots and garages that it leases and operates. The remaining rent expense was for equipment, vehicles, office and warehouse space.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.
Not applicable
ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.
Not applicable.
PART II
ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

## MARKET INFORMATION AND DIVIDENDS

The Company's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and Pacific Stock Exchange. The Company's credit agreement places certain limitations on dividend payments based on net income (see note 5 to the consolidated financial statements in item 8). The following table sets forth the high and low prices of the Company's common stock and quarterly cash dividends on common shares for the periods indicated:

| FIRST | SECOND | THIRD | FOURTH | YEAR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price range of common stock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Low | $\$ 12$ | $1 / 8$ | $\$ 12$ | $1 / 8$ | $\$ 12$ | $1 / 2$ | $\$ 13$ | $5 / 8$ |
| Dividends per share | $\$ 10$ | $1 / 8$ | $\$ 10$ | $3 / 4$ | $\$ 11$ |  | $\$ 12$ | $5 / 8$ |
|  | $\$ 0.075$ | $\$ 0.075$ | $\$ 0.075$ | $\$ 0.075$ | $\$ 0.30$ |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price range of common stock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ High | $\$ 14$ | $1 / 4$ | $\$ 17$ | $5 / 8$ | $\$ 20$ | $1 / 4$ | $\$ 19$ | $3 / 8$ |
| $\quad$ Low | $\$ 13$ | $1 / 8$ | $\$ 13$ | $1 / 2$ | $\$ 17$ | $1 / 8$ | $\$ 15$ | $1 / 2$ |
| Dividends per share | $\$ 0.0875$ | $\$ 0.0875$ | $\$ 0.0875$ | $\$ 0.0875$ | $\$ 0.35$ |  |  |  |

All share and per share amounts have been restated to retroactively reflect the two-for-one common stock split on July 15, 1996.

At December 31, 1996, there were approximately 4,900 holders of the Company's common stock.

The selected consolidated financial data presented below is derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements for each of the years in the five-year period ended October 31, 1996:


All share and per share amounts have been restated to retroactively reflect two-for-one common stock splits in 1992 and 1996.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto. All information in the discussion and references to the years are based on the Company's fiscal year which ends on October 31

Funds provided from operations and bank borrowings have historically been the sources for meeting working capital requirements, financing capital expenditures, acquisitions and paying cash dividends. Management believes that funds from these sources will remain available and adequately serve the Company's liquidity needs. The Company has an unsecured revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of U.S. banks. This agreement has a $\$ 125$ million line of credit expiring September 22, 1998, which at the Company's option, may be extended one year. At the Company's option, the credit facility provides interest at the prime rate or IBOR+.45\%. As of October 31, 1996, the total amount outstanding was approximately $\$ 99$ million, which was comprised of loans in the amount of $\$ 28$ million and standby letters of credit of $\$ 71$ million. This agreement requires the Company to meet certain financial ratios and places some limitations on dividend payments and outside borrowing. The Company is prohibited from declaring or paying cash dividends exceeding $50 \%$ of its net income for any fiscal year. In February 1996, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a major U.S. bank which provides a seven-year term loan of $\$ 5$ million at a fixed interest rate of $6.78 \%$. Annual payments of principal and interest in varying amounts are due February 15, 1997 through February 15, 2003 The Company's effective interest rate for all borrowings for the year ended October 31, 1996 was 6.9\%.

Operating activities generated cash flows in 1994, 1995 and 1996 of $\$ 21.9$ million, $\$ 13.8$ million and $\$ 16.7$ million respectively. Cost of acquisitions during the fiscal years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996 including payments pursuant to contractual arrangements involved in prior acquisitions, were approximately $\$ 7.1$ million, $\$ 12.5$ million and $\$ 13.0$ million, respectively. Capital expenditures during fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996 were $\$ 8.5$ million $\$ 10.2$ million, and $\$ 10.8$ million, respectively. Cash dividends paid to stockholders of common and redeemable preferred stock were approximately $\$ 5.1$ million in 1994, $\$ 6.1$ million in 1995 and $\$ 7.2$ million in 1996. At October 31, 1996, working capital was $\$ 120.0$ million as compared to $\$ 95.6$ million at October 31, 1995.

## ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT NOT YET ADOPTED

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. This statement establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation plans. It also applies to transactions in which a company issues equity to acquire goods or services from non-employees. The statement defines a fair value based method of accounting for an employee stock option plan and encourages all entities to adopt this method. The statement also, however, allows an entity the option to continue to measure compensation cost for those plans using the intrinsic value based method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25), but then requires the entity to adopt the positions of SFAS 123 through pro forma disclosures.

Under the fair value based method, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized over the service period. Fair value is determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the stock price at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the volatility of the underlying stock, expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate over the expected life of the option. Under the intrinsic value based method, compensation cost is the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the stock at the grant date over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock. As ABM's stock option plans have historically issued options at the market value of the stock on the date of the grant, no compensation cost has been recognized in accordance with APB 25. The Company will continue to account for its stock option issuances under the provisions of APB 25 and will make the required pro forma disclosures as prescribed by SFAS 123. The Company plans to implement this statement as required in its fiscal year beginning November 1, 1996.

## EFFECT OF INFLATION

The low rates of inflation experienced in recent years have had no material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company attempts to

## ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The nature of the Company's operations, primarily services, would not ordinarily involve it in environmental contamination. However, the Company's operations are subject to various federal, state and/or local laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, such as discharge into soil, water and air, and the generation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of waste and hazardous substances.

These laws generally have the effect of increasing costs and potential liabilities associated with the conduct of the Company's operations, although historically they have not had a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or its results of operations.

The Company is currently involved in three proceedings relating to environmental matters: one involving alleged potential groundwater contamination at a Company facility in Florida; one involving alleged soil contamination at a former Company facility in Arizona; and, one involving a claim under Proposition 65 in California relating to an alleged failure to post statutory warning signs in Company operated parking garages. While it is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, based on information currently available, management believes that none of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, are reasonably likely to have a material adverse affect on the company's financial position or its results of operations.

## ACQUISITIONS

The operating results of businesses acquired have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition and are fully discussed on Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Acquisitions made in the three fiscal years ending October 31, 1996 contributed approximately $\$ 52$ million to fiscal 1996 revenues.

Effective November 1, 1996, the Company, through one of its subsidiaries acquired the operations and assets of Sica Electrical and Maintenance Corp., of Ozone Park, New York. Sica Electrical and Maintenance Corp. is an electrical and a lighting maintenance company which operates in the greater New York City metropolitan area, New Jersey, up-state New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut In connection with this acquisition, the Company issued 348,323 of its common shares at the time of closing and will make additional payments in common shares over a five-year period based on the operating income of the acquired business. A maximum of 348,323 common shares may be issued in connection with future payments. Effective November 1, 1996, the Company's earnings per common share calculation will include the 696,646 shares issued or issuable. The Company estimates that in fiscal 1997 this acquisition will contribute approximately \$15 million in revenues.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF 1996 TO 1995

The Company reported record revenues and earnings for 1996. Revenues and other income (hereinafter called "revenues") were \$1.087 billion in 1996, up $\$ 122$ million or $13 \%$, from $\$ 965$ million reported in 1995 . The $13 \%$ increase in revenues in 1996 over 1995 was attributable to volume and price increases as well as revenues generated from acquisitions. Acquisitions made during 1996 accounted for approximately $\$ 15$ million, or approximately $12 \%$ of the total revenue increase of $\$ 122$ million for 1996 . Gross profit (revenues minus perating expenses and cost of goods sold) increased $\$ 12$ million to $\$ 147$ million from $\$ 135$ million a year ago. The ratio of gross profit to revenues declined slightly to $13.5 \%$ in 1996 from 13.9\% in 1995. The increase in gross profit amount was primarily due to increases in revenues and was partially offset by increases in labor and labor related costs. Even with increased revenues, the Company's insurance cost did not substantially increase in 1996. As discussed in previous years, the Company's continued emphasis on safety training and education programs, along with aggressively settling claims, has helped management to control the insurance expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased $\$ 5.4$ million from $\$ 99.5$ million in 1995 to $\$ 104.9$ million in 1996 but decreased slightly as a percentage of revenues from $10.3 \%$ to $9.7 \%$ in 1996. The dollar amount of increase in selling, general and administrative expense is due to increases in marketing expenses as well as legal, accounting, and goodwill amortization expenses associated with acquisitions. The percentage of selling, general and administrative expense in relation to revenues, decreased for 1996 as a result of management's successful cost control measures, coupled with economies of scale.

In 1996, interest expense was $\$ 3,631,000$ as compared to $\$ 3,699,000$ in 1995, a slight decrease of $\$ 68,000$. Although the average debt was higher in 1996 than 1995, the effective interest rate was lower
during the current year: $6.9 \%$ in 1996 as compared to $7.8 \%$ in 1995. Consequently, the lower effective rate in 1996 helped to offset the interest expense caused by higher average borrowing. Interest expense was also higher in 1995 because the Company paid interest on fully accrued state and federal income taxes.

The pretax income for 1996 was $\$ 38.1$ million, an increase of $21 \%$ over the prior year. The growth in pre-tax income outpaced the revenue growth for 1996 primarily due to continued implementation of cost controls, contribution from acquisitions made over the past few years, and stable insurance expenses.

The effective income tax rate was $43 \%$ in 1996 and $42 \%$ in 1995 . The higher rate in 1996 reflects the loss of certain tax credits and higher non-deductible expenses for tax purposes.

Net income increased to $\$ 21.7$ million in 1996 , or $19 \%$ from $\$ 18.2$ million in 1995. Earnings per share for the current year increased to $\$ 1.05$ from $\$ 0.92$ in 1995 which represents a $14 \%$ increase. The average number of shares used for the calculation of earnings per share increased from approximately 19.2 million to 20.2 million. The increase in common and common equivalent shares resulted mainly from the exercise of stock options, higher common stock equivalents due to a higher average share price, and purchases made by employees under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Earnings per share calculations also includes the effect of a preferred stock dividend deduction of $\$ 512,000$ for 1996 and 1995.

The results of operations from the Company's three industry segments and its operating divisions for 1996 as compared to 1995 are more fully described below:

Revenues for the Janitorial Divisions segment in 1996 were $\$ 607$ million, an increase of $\$ 96$ million or $19 \%$ over 1995, while its operating profits increased 20\% over 1995. The Janitorial Divisions segment, which includes American Building Maintenance and Easterday Janitorial Supply, accounted for approximately $56 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues for 1996 . Revenues of American Building Maintenance increased by 19\% in 1996 as compared to 1995 primarily as a result of significant increases in its Northeast, Midwest, and Northern California Regions; moderate increases in Southeast, Gulf Central, South Central, Northwest, Ohio Valley, and Southwest Regions; offset by slight decreases in its Canadian and Mid-Atlantic Regions. Revenues also increased approximately $\$ 13$ million from acquisitions made during the fiscal year 1996. This Division's operating profits increased by $20 \%$ when compared to 1995 . The increase in operating profits (revenues minus total expenses) is principally due to the increased revenues, cost controls of its selling and administrative expenses, contributions from recent acquisitions, partially offset by increased direct labor and labor related expenses. Easterday Janitorial Supply Division's revenues for 1996 increased by approximately $14 \%$ as compared to 1995 generally due to increases in its customer base and additional sales generated by outside brokers. Operating profits increased $18 \%$ as a result of increased sales volume and cost containment efforts, partially offset by lower margins from brokerage sales.

Revenues in 1996 from the Public Service Divisions segment, which includes the American Commercial Security Services and Ampco System Parking Divisions, were $\$ 226$ million, an increase of $10 \%$ over 1995. Public Service Divisions accounted for approximately $21 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues in 1996. The operating profits of this segment were up $14 \%$. American Commercial Security Services reported an increase in revenues of $20 \%$ in 1996 as compared to 1995 primarily due to obtaining new customers, particularly in the Southwest and South Central Regions, as well as from an acquisition in Minneapolis. The Division's operating profits increased by $16 \%$ over 1995. Operating profit increased at a lower rate than sales due primarily to the larger contracts obtained in 1996 which were bid at smaller margins in order to remain competitive. Ampco System Parking Division's revenues increased by approximately $4 \%$ in 1996 when compared to 1995 and its operating profits increased by $13 \%$. The primary factors accounting for the growth in revenues were increased business at its airport operations, an increase in management fee income, and partially offset by lower monthly parking revenues in the downtown Los Angeles market due to higher vacancy rates in office buildings. An impressive improvement of $13 \%$ in operating profits is largely due to a higher gross margin contribution from the Division's airport operations as well as an increase in management fee income.

The Company's Technical Divisions segment includes ABM Engineering Services, Amtech Elevator Services, Amtech Lighting Services, and CommAir Mechanical Services. The Technical Divisions segment through its four divisions reported revenues of $\$ 253$ million, an increase of approximately $2 \%$ over last year. These revenues represent approximately $23 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues for 1996. Operating profits of the Technical Divisions increased approximately 5\% in 1996 over 1995. ABM Engineering Services Division reported increased revenues of $12 \%$ and a $28 \%$ increase in operating profits for 1996 as compared to 1995. Revenue increases were posted by all
its regions in 1996 mainly due to geographic expansion and penetration into new markets. The increase in operating profits continues to result from increased volume, reductions in payroll related costs including insurance expense, and containment of selling, general and administrative expenses. For 1996, Amtech Elevator Services Division reported a $5 \%$ decrease in revenues when compared to the prior year. The decrease in revenues is primarily due to management's decision to gradually phase out of the construction business, the sale of the Company's Mexican subsidiary on May 31, 1996, and offset partially by a strong growth in maintenance service base. This Division's operating profits were negatively impacted by operating losses of its Mexican business prior to disposal, increased marketing expenses to expand its maintenance service base, and start-up costs incurred in opening three new branches in 1996. Amtech Lighting Services Division's revenues for 1996 decreased by $2 \%$ while its operating profits decreased by $5 \%$. Revenues were down as a result of lower project oriented types of sales. The operating profit was negatively impacted from lower revenues in 1996 as well as competitive market conditions. CommAir Mechanical Services Division's revenues and operating profits in 1996 increased by 5\% and 2\%, respectively, over the prior year. The revenue increase is attributable to energy management category of sales, service contracts, and partially offset by decrease in installation contracts. A relatively smaller percentage increase in operating profits for the current year is a result of lower margins from larger energy management projects as well as a slight increase in operating expenses.

## COMPARISON OF 1995 TO 1994

The Company reported record revenues and earnings for 1995. Revenues and other income were $\$ 965$ million in 1995 , up $\$ 80$ million or $9 \%$, from the prior year revenues of $\$ 885$ million. The $9 \%$ increase in revenues in 1995 over 1994 was attributable to volume and price increases as well as revenues generated from acquisitions. All eight divisions of the Company reported revenue growth in 1995 except the Amtech Elevator Services Division, and all divisions posted increased operating profits for 1995. Net income for 1995 was $\$ 18.2$ million, a $20 \%$ increase, compared to $\$ 15.2$ million in 1994. As a percentage of revenues, operating expenses and cost of goods sold were $85.9 \%$ in 1994 and $86.1 \%$ in 1995. Consequently, as a percentage of revenues, gross profit was $13.9 \%$ in 1995 as compared to $14.1 \%$ in 1994. The principal factors that contributed to the slight decline of gross profit percentage were competitive market conditions and pricing pressures experienced by several of the Company's divisions, as well as the impact from certain larger Ampco System Parking Division contracts which had lower gross profit percentages. However, the dollar amount of the Company's gross profit increased resulting from higher revenues more than offset the impact of a lower gross profit percentage in 1995. The total insurance expense included in operating expenses and cost of goods sold increased $2 \%$ to $\$ 46$ million in 1995 from $\$ 45$ million in 1994. The increase in insurance expense was proportionately less than the 9\% increase in revenue growth in 1995 over 1994. With the Company's continued emphasis on safety programs, management expects the insurance costs to increase at a modest rate in relation to the revenue growth.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 99.5$ million in 1995 , up $\$ 3.4$ million, or $4 \%$ from $\$ 96.1$ million in 1994 . As a percentage of revenues, these expenses were down to $10 \%$ in 1995 from $11 \%$ in 1994 . The selling, general and administrative expenses declined as a percentage of revenues, reflecting the Company's continued efforts to contain costs in this area. This percentage decline in selling, general and administrative expenses was partially offset by an increase in profit sharing expense.

Higher debt levels during 1995 caused the interest expense in 1995 to be $\$ 3.7$ million as compared with $\$ 3.5$ million in 1994 , an increase of $\$ 200,000$, or $6 \%$. The increase in interest expense was due to higher average bank borrowings in 1995 primarily necessitated by acquisitions and interest assessed on fully accrued state and federal income taxes.

The income tax provisions for the fiscal years 1995 and 1994 were based on annual effective rates of $42.0 \%$ and $39.5 \%$, respectively. The annual effective rate for 1995 was higher than 1994 primarily due to the unavailability of certain tax credits in 1995 that were previously available and also due to the increase in nondeductible expenses.

Net income for 1995 was $\$ 18.2$ million, an increase of $20 \%$, compared to the prior years net income of $\$ 15.2$ million. As a result of the exercise of stock options and purchases made by employees under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the number of common and common equivalent shares increased from 8,908, 000 shares in 1994 to $9,590,000$ shares in 1995, an increase of approximately $8 \%$. The resultant earnings per share increased $12 \%$ to $\$ 1.85$ for 1995 compared to $\$ 1.65$ in 1994. Earnings per share calculations include the effects of a preferred stock dividend deduction of $\$ 512,000$ for 1994 and 1995.

The results of operations from the Company's three industry segments and its operating divisions for 1995 as compared to 1994 are more fully described below:

Revenues for the Janitorial Divisions segment in 1995 were $\$ 512$ million, an increase of $\$ 30$ million, or $6 \%$ over 1994, while its operating profits increased by 10\% over 1994. The Janitorial Divisions segment, which includes American Building Maintenance and Easterday Janitorial Supply, accounted for approximately $53 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues for 1995. Revenues of American Building Maintenance increased by $6 \%$ in 1995 as compared to 1994 as a result of acquisitions and internal growth by all of its regions except its Southwest and Canadian Regions. As a result of the revenue increase, American Building Maintenance' operating profits increased $10 \%$ in 1995 compared to 1994. Labor and labor related expenses and other direct costs were slightly higher for the fiscal year 1995 over the prior year primarily due to start-up expenses associated with new contracts as well as acquisitions. This Division's operating expenses (indirect, selling and administrative expenses excluding costs of goods sold) were in line with its revenue growth. Easterday Janitorial Supply's revenues for 1995 were up approximately $9 \%$ compared to 1994 generally due to revenue increases in Northern California from obtaining several large customers An increase of $11 \%$ in operating profits was a result of a larger sales volume as well as the Supply Division's efforts to control its selling, general and administrative expenses, which were partially offset by lower margins resulting from increased material costs.

Revenues from the Public Service Divisions segment for 1995 were $\$ 206$ million, an increase of 18\% over 1994. Public Service Divisions accounted for approximately $21 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues in 1995. The operating profits of this segment were up by $30 \%$ per the discussion that follows of its Security Services and Ampco System Parking Divisions. The Security Division reported an increase in revenues of $22 \%$ in 1995 compared to 1994 and its profits increased by $10 \%$, primarily due to obtaining new customers. This Division was also successful in securing several large contracts, especially in the San Francisco Bay Area. The gross profit amount increased as a result of higher revenues; however, the gross profit percentage declined as the Division had to bid for contracts at lower margins in order to be competitive. The Company's Ampco System Parking Division's revenues increased by $17 \%$ while its profits increased by $50 \%$ in 1995 over 1994. The increase in revenues was primarily due to the January 1995 acquisition of a parking business based in Northern California with operations in California and Hawaii, and also from obtaining contracts to manage parking operations at several major U.S. airports. Several factors contributed to the increase in operating profits: the acquisitions of the parking business discussed above; improved business condition in its Southern California region which was partially offset by loss of a few large contracts in its Northeast Region; and income derived from its expanded airport operations.

The Technical Divisions segment through its four divisions reported revenues of $\$ 248$ million, which represent approximately $26 \%$ of the Company's consolidated revenues for 1995, and an increase of approximately 8\% over last year. Profits of the Technical Divisions were up $36 \%$ compared to 1994. The ABM Engineering Services Division's revenues increased by $22 \%$ and reported a $45 \%$ increase in operating profits for 1995 compared to 1994. Revenues increased generally from the start-up of the Midwest and Northeast Regions and obtaining several new contracts. Operating profits increased from new business and the reduction in insurance and other direct expenses, as well as containing its selling, general and administrative expenses. Revenues for Amtech Elevator Services Division were down by $10 \%$ for 1995 from 1994, principally due to phasing out its new construction market and a slow-down caused by the Mexican economy. However, this Division increased its operating profits by $55 \%$ in 1995 over the prior year. The improved operating results were due to a fundamental change in management's strategy to emphasize services related to maintenance and repair business; this change enabled Amtech Elevator Services to improve its gross profits. Additionally, this Division's reduction of its selling, general and administrative expenses was partially offset by currency translation losses arising from its Mexican subsidiary. Amtech Lighting Services Division's revenues were up $23 \%$ largely due to increased sales volume posted by the majority of its branches through obtaining additional time and material contracts, supplemented by increased business from its nationwide customers. Operating profits increased by $18 \%$ during 1995, primarily due to increased sales volume and efficiencies realized in the selling, general and administrative areas, particularly in payroll, travel and other office expenses. The CommAir Mechanical Services Division's revenues and operating profits for 1995 increased by $9 \%$ and $37 \%$, respectively. The revenue increase was primarily due to increased level of construction and installation contracts. Although the margins on some job categories decreased, this Division's successful efforts in increasing its revenues, coupled with management's efforts to reduce overhead expenses, more than offset the decrease in margins.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors
ABM Industries Incorporated:
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries as of October 31, 1995 and 1996, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 1996. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited financial statement schedule II. These consolidated financial statements and the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries as of October 31, 1995 and 1996, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule II, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.
/s/ KPMG PEAT MARWICK LLP

San Francisco, California
December 16, 1996

| OCTOBER 31 <br> (in thousands of dollars except share amounts) | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,840 | \$ 1,567 |
| Accounts receivable (less allowances of \$3,755 and \$4,442) | 158, 075 | 183,716 |
| Inventories | 19,389 | 16,492 |
| Deferred income taxes | 11,429 | 11, 684 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 19,134 | 20,296 |
| Total current assets | 209,867 | 233,755 |
| Investments and long-term receivables | 5,988 | 15,941 |
| Property, plant and equipment -- net | 22,647 | 22,570 |
| Intangible assets (less accumulated amortization of \$19,688 and \$23,995) | 69,279 | 76,366 |
| Deferred income taxes | 18,745 | 22,046 |
| Other assets | 8,447 | 9,092 |
|  | \$ 334,973 | \$ 379,770 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 679 | \$ 902 |
| Bank overdraft | 5,361 | 4,935 |
| Trade accounts payable | 25,453 | 27,091 |
| Income taxes payable | 2,270 | 1,864 |
| Accrued liabilities: |  |  |
| Compensation | 25,595 | 27,862 |
| Taxes -- other than income | 10,725 | 9,952 |
| Insurance claims | 27,532 | 23,256 |
| Other | 16,625 | 17,936 |
| Total current liabilities | 114,240 | 113,798 |
| Long-term debt | 22,575 | 33,664 |
| Retirement plans | 7,627 | 10,140 |
| Insurance claims | 42,345 | 51,475 |
| Total liabilities | 186,787 | 209,077 |
| SERIES B $8 \%$ SENIOR REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK, 6,400 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, stated at redemption value, \$1,000 per share | 6,400 | 6,400 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued | -- | -- |
| Common stock, $\$ .01$ par value; 28,000,000 shares authorized; 9,366,000 and 19,489,000 shares issued and outstanding in 1995 and 1996, respectively | 94 | 195 |
| Additional capital | 40,627 | 48,548 |
| Retained earnings | 101,065 | 115,550 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 141,786 | 164,293 |
|  | \$ 334,973 | \$ 379,770 |

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


CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY


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


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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of $A B M$ Industries Incorporated and its subsidiaries (the
"Company"). All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

USE OF ESTIMATES: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to financial statements. Changes in such estimates may affect amounts reported in future periods.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: The Company's accounts receivable are principally trade receivables arising from services provided to its customers and are generally due and payable on terms varying from the receipt of invoice to net thirty days. The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure due to either industry or regional concentrations of credit risk.

INVENTORIES: Inventories are valued at amounts approximating the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. At the time property, plant and equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income. Maintenance and repairs are charged against income.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated principally on the straight-line method. Lives used in computing depreciation for transportation equipment average 3 to 5 years and 2 to 20 years for machinery and other equipment. Buildings are depreciated over periods of 20 to 40 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the terms of the respective leases, or the assets' useful lives.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Intangible assets consist of goodwill in the amount of $\$ 98,648,000$ and other intangible assets in the amount of $\$ 1,713,000$, net of accumulated amortization of $\$ 23,995,000$. Goodwill, which represents the excess of cost over fair value of tangible assets of businesses acquired, is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 40 years. It is the Company's policy to carry goodwill applicable to acquisitions prior to 1971 of $\$ 1,450,000$ at cost until such time as there may be evidence of diminution in value.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS: The Company annually reviews its long-lived assets, including goodwill. Impairment is evaluated on the basis of whether the asset is fully recoverable from projected, undiscounted net cash flows of the related business unit, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121. Impairment would be recognized in operating results if a permanent diminution in value were to occur. As of October 31, 1996, there has been no impairment of intangibles.

INCOME TAXES: Income tax expense is based on reported results of operations before income taxes. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes. These deferred taxes are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: Revenues are generally recorded at the time services are performed or when products are shipped.

NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE: Net income per common share and common equivalent share (principally outstanding stock options), after the reduction for preferred stock dividends in the amount of \$512,000 in 1994, 1995 and 1996, is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year and the common stock equivalents that have a dilutive effect. Net income per common share assuming full dilution is not significantly different than net income per share as shown.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

## 2. INSURANCE

Certain insurable risks such as general liability, property damage and workers' compensation are self-insured by the Company. However, the Company has umbrella insurance coverage for certain risk exposures subject to specified limits. Accruals for claims under the Company's self-insurance program are recorded on a claim-incurred basis. Under this program, the estimated liability for claims incurred but unpaid at October 31, 1995 and 1996 was $\$ 69,877,000$ and $\$ 74,731,000$, respectively. In connection with certain self-insurance agreements, the Company has standby letters of credit at October 31, 1996 supporting the estimated unpaid liability in the amounts of $\$ 70,818,000$.

## 3. INVENTORIES

The inventories at October 31, consisted of the following:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Janitorial supplies and equipment held for sale | \$ 3,301 | \$ 4,095 |
| Parts and materials | 14,444 | 10,971 |
| Work in process | 1,644 | 1,426 |
|  | \$19,389 | \$16,492 |

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT -- NET

Property, plant and equipment at October 31, consisted of the following:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$ 1,718 | \$ 960 |
| Buildings | 4,647 | 3,790 |
| Transportation equipment | 9,825 | 9,750 |
| Machinery and other equipment | 37,076 | 39,899 |
| Leasehold improvements | 8,382 | 8,202 |
|  | 61,648 | 62,601 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 39,001 | 40, 031 |
|  | \$22,647 | \$22,570 |

## 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENT

In September 1994, the Company signed a $\$ 100,000,000$ credit agreement with a syndicate of U.S. banks. This agreement expires September 22, 1998, and at the Company's option, may be extended one year. This agreement was amended effective May 1, 1995 to increase the amount available to $\$ 125,000,000$. The unsecured revolving credit facility provides, at the Company's option, interest at the prime rate or IBOR+.45\%. The facility calls for a commitment fee payable quarterly, in arrears, of $.15 \%$ based on the average daily unused portion. For purposes of this calculation, irrevocable standby letters of credit issued in conjunction with the Company's self-insurance program plus cash borrowings are considered to be outstanding amounts. As of October 31, 1996, the total outstanding amount under this facility was $\$ 99,478,000$ comprised of $\$ 28$ million in loans and $\$ 71,478,000$ in standby letters of credit. The interest rate at October 31, 1996 on loans outstanding under this agreement ranged from $5.825 \%$ to $8.25 \%$. The Company is required, under this agreement to maintain financial ratios and places certain limitations on dividend payments. The Company is prohibited from paying cash dividends exceeding $50 \%$ of its net income for any fiscal year.

In February 1996 the Company entered into a loan agreement with a major U.S. bank which provides a seven-year term loan of $\$ 5$ million; at a fixed interest rate of $6.78 \%$ with annual payments of principal, in varying amounts, including interest due February 15, 1997 through February 15, 2003.

In 1993 the company acquired a $9.35 \%$ fixed rate note with a major insurance company. The balance outstanding as of October 31, 1996 is $\$ 1,273,000$. Terms call for monthly interest payments and equal annual principal payments through October 1, 1998.

The long-term debt of $\$ 34,566,000$ matures in the years ending October 31 as follows: \$902,000 in 1997; \$29,384,000 in 1998; \$783,000 in 1999; \$837,000 in 2000; \$852,000 in 2001, and $\$ 1,808,000$ in subsequent years.

Long-term debt at October 31, is summarized as follows

| Note payable to bank with interest at $6.78 \%$ | - | 5,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note payable to insurance company with interest at 9.35\% | 1,909 | 1,273 |
| Notes payable with interest at 8.75\% | 345 | 293 |
|  | 23,254 | 34,566 |
| Less current portion | 679 | 902 |
|  | \$22,575 | \$33,664 |

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS
(A) RETIREMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company has unfunded retirement agreements for 36 current and former directors and senior executives, all of which are fully vested. The agreements provide for annual benefits for ten years commencing with the respective retirement dates of those executives. The benefits are accrued over the period these directors and senior executives are expected to
be employed by the Company. During 1994, 1995 and 1996, amounts accrued under these agreements were $\$ 334,000 \$ 417,000$, and $\$ 398,000$ respectively. Payments were made in 1994, 1995, and 1996 in the amounts of $\$ 112,000, \$ 322,000$ and \$124,000, respectively.

## (B) $401(\mathrm{~K})$ AND PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company has a profit sharing and $401(k)$ plan covering all nonmanual employees (except highly compensated individuals) not covered under collective bargaining agreements, which includes employer participation in accordance with the provisions of Section $401(k)$ of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan allows participants to make pretax contributions and the Company matches certain percentages of employee contributions depending on the participant's length of service. The profit sharing portion of the plan is discretionary and non-contributory. All amounts contributed to the plan are deposited into a trust fund administered by independent trustees.

The Company provided for profit sharing contributions of $\$ 385,000, \$ 920,000$ and $\$ 1,084,000$ for 1994, 1995 and 1996 , respectively. The Company's matching 401(k) contributions required by the plan for 1994, 1995 and 1996 were approximately $\$ 500,000, \$ 602,000$ and $\$ 664,000$, respectively.

## (C) SERVICE AWARD BENEFIT PLAN

The Company established an unfunded service award benefit plan effective November 1, 1989, with a retroactive vesting period of five years. This plan is a "severance pay plan" as defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and covers all highly compensated nonmanual employees excluded from the Profit Sharing and Employee Savings Plan discussed above. The plan provides participants, upon termination, with a guaranteed seven days pay for each year of employment subsequent to November 1, 1989. The Company, at its discretion, may also award additional days each year.

Net cost of the plan is comprised of:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1994 |  | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service cost | \$ | 324 | \$ | 352 | \$ | 371 |
| Interest |  | 108 |  | 139 |  | 176 |
| Net cost | \$ | 432 | \$ | 491 | \$ | 547 |
| Actuarial present value of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vested benefit obligation | \$ | 1,436 | \$ | 1,863 | \$ | 2,436 |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | \$ | 1,523 | \$ | 1,949 | \$ | 2,522 |
| Projected benefit obligation | \$ | 1,970 | \$ | 2,470 | \$ | 3, 064 |

Assumptions used in accounting for the plan as of October 31 were:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted average discount rate | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Rates of increase in compensation level | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |

## (D) PENSION PLAN UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Certain employees of the Company are covered under union-sponsored collectively bargained multi-employer defined benefit plans. Contributions for these plans were approximately $\$ 10,800,000, \$ 10,100,000$ and $\$ 11,900,000$ in 1994 1995 and 1996, respectively. These plans are not administered by the Company and contributions are determined in accordance with provisions of negotiated labor contracts.

## 7. LEASE COMMITMENTS AND RENTAL EXPENSE

The Company is obligated under noncancelable operating leases for various facilities and equipment. Assets held under these leases consist of offices, warehouses, vehicles and parking facilities.

As of October 31, 1996, future minimum lease commitments under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

| 1997 | $\$ 4,964$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1998 | 31,128 |
| 1999 | 15,378 |
| 2000 | 7,811 |
| 2001 | 4,147 |
| Thereafter | 15,403 |

Rental expense for the years ended October 31, is summarized as follows:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1994 |  | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum rentals under |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| noncancelable leases | \$ | 36,724 | \$ | 47,114 | \$ | 50,834 |
| Contingent rentals |  | 17,398 |  | 16,400 |  | 29,470 |
| Short-term rental agreements |  | 20,855 |  | 23,835 |  | 11,364 |
|  | \$ | 74,977 | \$ | 87,349 | \$ | 91,668 |

Contingent rentals are applicable to leases of parking lots and garages and are based on percentages of the gross receipts attributable to the related facilities.
8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named defendants in certain litigation arising in
the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, based on advice of legal counsel, such matters should have no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

## 9. REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

On June 23, 1993, the Company authorized 6,400 shares of preferred stock having a par value of $\$ 0.01$ per share. These shares designated as Series B 8\% Senior Redeemable Cumulative Preferred Stock (Series B Preferred Stock) shall be entitled to one vote per share on all matters upon which common stockholders are entitled to vote and have a redemption price of $\$ 1,000$ per share, together with accrued and unpaid dividends thereon. Redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock is at the option of the holders for any or all of the outstanding shares after September 1, 1998 or at the option of the Company after September 1, 2002. The total redemption value of the shares outstanding at October 31 in an amount of $\$ 6,400,000$ is classified on the Company's balance sheet as redeemable cumulative preferred stock. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Company, holders of the Series B Preferred Stock shall be paid the redemption price plus all accrued dividends to the date of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of affairs before any payment to other stockholders.

On September 1, 1993, the Company issued 6,400 shares of its Series B Preferred Stock in conjunction with the acquisition of System Parking. The acquisition agreement provided that one-half, or 3,200 shares, of the Series $B$ Preferred Stock be placed in escrow and will be released upon certain earnout requirements. As of October 31, 1996 none of these shares have been released.

Dividends of $\$ 128,000$ are due and payable each quarter and are deducted from net income in determining net income per common share.

## 10. CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 50,000 shares have been designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of $\$ .01$ par value. None of these preferred shares have been issued.

On June 18, 1996, the Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split, payable to shareholders of record as of the close of business on July 15, 1996. A total of $9,669,000$ shares of common stock were issued in connection with the stock split. The stated par value of the shares was not changed from $\$ 0.01$. A total of $\$ 96,690$ was reclassified from the Company's additional paid in capital account to the Company's common stock account. All share and per share amounts have been restated to retroactively reflect the stock split.

In 1984, the Company adopted an executive stock option plan whereby 680,000 shares were reserved for grant. In March of 1996, another 1,000,000 shares were reserved for grant under the plan. As amended December 20, 1994, options which have been granted at fair market value are $50 \%$ exercisable when the option holders reach their 61st birthday and the remaining $50 \%$ will vest on their 64th birthday. To the extent vested, the options may be exercised at any time prior to one year after termination of employment. Options which terminate without being exercised may be reissued. At October 31, 1996, 78,000 options were exercisable at $\$ 5.72-\$ 11.25$ and 1,017,000 options remained available for grant.

Transactions under this plan, restated for the two-for-one stock split, are summarized as follows:

|  | Number of Shares under Option | Option Price per Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance October 31, 1993 | 464, 000 | \$5.72-\$8.72 |
| Options terminated | $(6,000)$ | \$5.72 |
| Balance October 31, 1994 | 458, 000 | \$5.72-\$8.72 |
| Granted | 209,000 | \$11.25-\$13.28 |
| Options exercised | (12, 000) | \$5.72 |
| Balance October 31, 1995 | 655, 000 | \$5.72-\$13.28 |
| Options terminated | $(16,000)$ | \$11.25 |
| Balance October 31, 1996 | 639,000 | \$5.72-13.28 |

In 1985, the Company instituted an employee stock purchase plan under which sale of 5 million shares of its common stock has been authorized. In March of 1996, the sale of an additional 1,200,000 shares under this plan was authorized The purchase price of the shares under the plan is the lesser of $85 \%$ of the fair market value at the commencement of each plan year or $85 \%$ of the fair market value on the date of purchase. Employees may designate up to $10 \%$ of their compensation for the purchase of stock. During 1994, 1995 and 1996, 255,000, 283,000 and 562,000 shares of stock were issued under the plan for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 3,849,000, \$ 4,805,000$ and $\$ 6,437,000$, respectively. At October 31, 1996, 1,376,455 shares remained unissued under the plan.

In 1987, the Company adopted a stock option plan under which 1,200,000 shares were reserved for grant until December 31, 1996. In March 1994, this plan was amended to reserve an additional 1,000,000 shares. In March 1996, the plan was amended again to reserve another 2,000,000 shares. During 1994, 909,000 options were granted at a fair market price of

Transactions under this plan, restated for the two-for-one stock split, are summarized as follows:

|  | Number of Shares under Option | Option Price per Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance October 31, 1993 | 967,730 | \$ 4.79 - \$ 8.49 |
| Granted | 909, 000 | \$ 8.91 - \$ 9.80 |
| Options exercised | (31, 200 ) | \$ $6.06-\$ 8.49$ |
| Options terminated | $(52,800)$ | \$ $6.06-\$ 8.49$ |
| Balance October 31, 1994 | 1,792,730 | \$ 4.79 - \$ 9.80 |
| Granted | 36,000 | \$10.32-\$13.28 |
| Options exercised | $(54,610)$ | \$ 6.06 - \$ 8.91 |
| Options terminated | $(44,400)$ | \$ 6.06 - \$10.32 |
| Balance October 31, 1995 | 1,729,720 | \$ 4.79 - \$13.28 |
| Granted | 928,100 | \$13.32-\$18.75 |
| Options exercised | $(194,740)$ | \$ $6.06-\$ 9.33$ |
| Options terminated | $(64,800)$ | \$ 8.91 - \$13.32 |
| Balance October 31, 1996 | 2,398, 280 | \$ 4.79 - \$18.75 |

At October 31, 1996, there were 901, 468 options exercisable at \$6.06-\$13.28 and 1,300,980 options remained available for grant.

On April 22, 1988, the Company distributed a dividend of one-half of one right for each outstanding share of common stock. The rights are attached to all outstanding shares of common stock. Each right entitles the holder to purchase $1 / 100$ of a share of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock for \$80, subject to adjustment. The rights are exercisable only after a third party (other than Sydney and Theodore Rosenberg, individually or as members of a group, or their permitted transferees) acquires $20 \%$ or more or commences a tender offer which would result in such party's acquiring $30 \%$ or more of the Company's common stock.

After the rights become exercisable, if the Company is acquired and is not the surviving corporation or $50 \%$ or more of its assets or its earnings power is transferred, each right will entitle its holder to purchase shares of the acquiring company at a $50 \%$ discount. If the Company is acquired and is the surviving corporation, or a $20 \%$ or greater holder engages in "self-dealing" transactions or increases its beneficial ownership of the Company by more than $1 \%$ in a transaction involving the Company, each right will entitle its holder, other than the acquirer, to purchase common stock of the Company at a similar $50 \%$ discount. The rights expire on April 22,1998 , and may be redeemed at a price of $\$ .01$ under certain circumstances.

## 11. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is made up of the following components for each of the years ended October 31:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1994 |  | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ | 9,621 | \$ | 14,630 | \$ | 17,368 |
| State |  | 1,992 |  | 2,016 |  | 2,521 |
| Foreign |  | 630 |  | 100 |  | 52 |
| Deferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal |  | 2,111 |  | 3,237 |  | 3,250 |
| State |  | 242 |  | 316 |  | 306 |
|  | \$ | 9,890 | \$ | 13,193 | \$ | 16,385 |

Income tax expense attributable to income from operations differs from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. statutory rates to pretax income from operations as a result of the following for the years ended October 31:

|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory rate | 35.0\% | 35.0\% | 35.0\% |
| State and local taxes on income, net of federal tax benefit | 4.5\% | 3.4\% | 3.8\% |
| Targeted job tax credits | (2.6)\% | (1.5)\% | (0.1)\% |
| Nondeductible expenses and other -net | 2.6\% | 5.1\% | 4.3\% |

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at October 31, are presented below:

| (in thousands of dollars) | 1995 |  | 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Self-insurance claims | \$ | 25,396 | \$ | 27,260 |
| Bad debt allowance |  | 1,737 |  | 2,015 |
| Deferred and other compensation |  | 3,719 |  | 4,316 |
| State taxes |  | 827 |  | 955 |
| Other |  | 1,060 |  | 2,236 |
| Total gross deferred tax assets |  | 32,739 |  | 36,782 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Union pension contributions |  | $(2,426)$ |  | $(2,900)$ |
| Customer lists |  | (21) |  | $(2,000)$ |
| Depreciation |  | (118) |  | (152) |
| Total gross deferred tax liabilities |  | $(2,565)$ |  | $(3,052)$ |
| Net deferred tax assets | \$ | 30,174 | \$ | 33,730 |

At October 31, 1996, ABM has a capital loss carryover of $\$ 1,283,262$, which can be carried forward to offset capital gains, if any, to reduce future federal income taxes through October 31, 2001.

## 12. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

All acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting; operations of the companies and businesses acquired have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over fair value of the net assets acquired is generally included in goodwill. Most purchase agreements provide for contingent payments based on the annual pretax income for subsequent periods ranging generally from three to five years. Any such future payments are generally capitalized as goodwill when paid. Cost of acquisitions, including amounts based on subsequent earnings, were approximately $\$ 7.1$ million in 1994, $\$ 12.5$ million in 1995, and $\$ 13$ million in 1996. Acquisitions and dispositions made during the fiscal year 1996 are discussed below:

On November 1, 1995, the Company acquired the janitorial operations of Corporate Custodial of America in San Diego, California and Phoenix, Arizona. In addition to the amount paid in cash at closing of this transaction, annual contingent payments based on gross profit of acquired contracts will be made over a three-year period. For the 1996 fiscal year, this acquisition added approximately $\$ 1.4$ million in revenues for the Janitorial Division.

On April 1, 1996, the Company acquired the janitorial operations of Al-Brite Janitorial Services of Tucson, Arizona. In addition to amounts paid at closing, the acquisition agreement provides for additional payments over the subsequent four years based upon the gross profit of contracts acquired. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 1996, this acquisition contributed \$546,000 to the revenues of the Janitorial Division.

The maintenance and security contracts of CBM Industries of Minneapolis Minnesota were acquired effective May 1, 1996, and this acquisition contributed approximately $\$ 7.3$ million in janitorial and security services revenues for the year ended October 31, 1996. The terms of the purchase for this acquisition were a cash downpayment made at the time of closing plus annual contingent payments based on the gross profit of acquired contracts to be made over a five-year period

The maintenance service contracts of Total Building Services of Detroit Michigan were acquired effective June 1,1996. This acquisition contributed approximately $\$ 5.1$ million in janitorial service revenues for the year ended October 31, 1996. The terms of the purchase for this acquisition were a cash downpayment made at the time of closing plus annual contingent payments based on the gross profit of acquired contracts to be made over a four-year period.

The maintenance service contracts of Marathon Cleaners, Incorporated of Nashville, Tennessee were acquired effective August 1,1996, and contributed approximately $\$ 334,000$ in janitorial service revenues for the year ended October 31, 1996. The terms of the purchase for this acquisition were a cash downpayment made at the time of closing plus annual contingent payments to be made over a five-year period based on the gross profit of the acquired contracts.

Effective June 1, 1996, the Company sold its Mexican subsidiary, Internacionales de Elevadores, S.A. de C.V. to an unrelated investment group The terms of the closing agreement included a cash downpayment and a note receivable of $\$ 5.4$ million over a period of ten years. Prior to the sale, this subsidiary contributed $\$ 2.2$ million in revenues for the seven months ended May 31, 1996. The operating losses from this subsidiary included in the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal years ended October 31, 1996, 1995 and 1994 were $\$ 653,000, \$ 18,000$ and $\$ 860,000$, respectively.

## 13. DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short-maturity of these instruments.

Financial instruments included in investments and long-term receivables have no quoted market prices and, accordingly, a reasonable estimate of fair market value could not be made without incurring excessive costs. However, the Company believes by reference to stated interest rates and security held, the fair value of the assets would not differ significantly from the carrying value.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt approximates carrying value based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities.

The Company believes that it is not practical to estimate a fair market value different from the redeemable cumulative preferred stock's carrying value of $\$ 6.4$ million, as this security was issued in conjunction with an acquisition and has numerous features unique to this security as described in Note 9.
14. QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
(in thousands, except earnings per share)

|  | FISCAL QUARTER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATIONS | FIRST | SECOND | THIRD | FOURTH | YEAR |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues and other income | \$232, 062 | \$234, 396 | \$245, 792 | \$253, 131 | \$965, 381 |
| Gross profit | 32,139 | 33,407 | 33,325 | 35,761 | 134, 632 |
| Net income | 3,387 | 3,943 | 5,010 | 5,879 | 18, 219 |
| Net income per common share | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.92 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues and other income | \$254, 401 | \$262, 069 | \$281, 911 | \$288, 544 | \$1, 086, 925 |
| Gross profit | 33,944 | 35, 290 | 37,310 | 40, 085 | 146,629 |
| Net income | 4, 048 | 4,700 | 6, 036 | 6,936 | 21,720 |
| Net income per common share | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 1.05 |

Per share amounts have been restated to retroactively reflect the two-for-one common stock split on July 15, 1996.

## 15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operations of the Company are divided into the following three business segments of the building services industry for financial reporting purposes:

JANITORIAL DIVISIONS: Provides janitorial cleaning services as well as janitorial supplies and equipment to its customers. Services provided include floor cleaning and finishing, wall and window washing, furniture polishing, rug cleaning, dusting, and other building cleaning services. In addition, this segment markets janitorial supplies and equipment which include paper products, disinfectants, floor cleaners, polishes, glass cleaners, waxes and cleaning equipment.

PUBLIC SERVICE DIVISIONS: Operates approximately 1,400 parking lots and garages which are either leased from or managed for third parties. This segment also provides commercial security guards and special investigative and security consulting services.

TECHNICAL DIVISIONS: Provides a wide range of elevator, engineering, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) and lighting services through its four divisions. This includes on-site operating engineers to operate, maintain and repair electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems primarily for high-rise office buildings. It also provides installation, repair and maintenance of elevators and escalators, indoor and outdoor lighting fixtures, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment as well as energy management consulting services.


Intersegment revenues are recorded at prices negotiated between the entities

| BALANCE | CHARGES TO | DEDUCTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEGINNING | COSTS AND | NET OF | OTHER ADDITIONS |
| OF YEAR | EXPENSES | RECOVERIES | (REDUCTIONS) |

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
Years ended October 31:

| 1994 | \$ | 3,101 | \$ | 1,915 | \$ | $(1,949)$ | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 |  | 3,067 |  | 1,536 |  | (848) | -- |
| 1996 |  | 3,755 |  | 2,039 |  | $(1,352)$ | -- |

for Doubtful Accounts
Years ended October 31:

| 1994 | 3,067 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1995 | 3,755 |
| 1996 | 4,442 |

ITEM 9. DISAGREEMENTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.
Not applicable.
PART III
ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.
The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Election of Directors" contained in the Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with its 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. See also the cover page of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ and item 1 .

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.
The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Executive Compensation" contained in the Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with its 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.
The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption "Principal Stockholders" contained in the Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with its 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS
The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the captions "Executive Compensation" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" contained in the Proxy Statement to be used by the Company in connection with the 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.
(A) THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE FILED AS PART OF THIS FORM 10-K:

1. and 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule

The following consolidated financial statements of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries are included in Item 8:

Independent Auditors' Report
Consolidated balance sheets -- October 31, 1995 and 1996
Consolidated statements of income -- Years ended October 31, 1994,
1995 and 1996

Consolidated statements of stockholders' equity -- Years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996

Consolidated statements of cash flows -- Years ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996

Notes to consolidated financial statements -- October 31, 1996.

The following consolidated financial statement schedule of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries is included in Item 8.

Schedule II-Consolidated Valuation Accounts for the Three Years Ended October 31, 1994, 1995 and 1996.

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or because the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

The individual financial statements of the registrant's subsidiaries have been omitted since the registrant is primarily an operating company and all subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Exhibit
Number Description

| 3.1 | [ | Certificate of Incorporation, as amended. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | [a] | Restated Bylaws, as amended effective September 19, 1995. |
| 4.1 | [1] | Credit Agreement, dated September 22, 1994, between Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association and the Company. |
| 4.2 | [k] | First Amendment to Credit Agreement dated September 22, 1994. |
| . 3 | [k] | Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated September 22, 1994. |
| 4 | [c] | Third Amendment to Credit Agreement dated February 6, 1996. |
| 5 | [c] | Business Loan Agreement dated February 13, 1996. |
| 2 | [j] | 1985 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as amended effective December 19, 1995. |
| 3 | [b] | Supplemental Medical and Dental Plan. |
| . 4 | [j] | 1984 Executive Stock Option Plan as amended effective December 19, 1995. |
| . 7 | [f] | Executive Employment Agreement with Sydney J. Rosenberg. |
| 0.9 | [f] | Short Form Deed of Trust and Assignment of Rents (dated December 17, 1991) between the Company and John F. Egan, together with the related Promissory Note (dated January 1, 1992). |
| 13 | [j] | 1987 Stock Option Plan as amended effective December 19, 1995. |
| 16 | [d] | Rights Agreement, dated as of April 11, 1988, between the Company and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Rights Agent with Chemical Trust Company of California as successor-in-interest to Bank of America as Rights Agent. |
| 19 | [e] | Service Award Plan. |
| . 20 | [f] | Executive Employment Agreement with William W. Steele. |
| 21 | [f] | Amended and Restated Retirement Plan for Outside Directors. |
| . 22 | [f] | Amendment No. 1 to Service Award Plan. |
| . 23 | [g] | Form of Outside Director Retirement Agreement (dated June 16, 1992). |
| . 24 | [g] | Executive Employment Agreement with John F. Egan. |
| 25 | [g] | Executive Employment Agreement with Jess. E. Benton, III. |
| 27 | [h] | Guaranty of American Building Maintenance Industries, Inc. |
| . 28 | [i] | Deferred Compensation Plan |
| . 29 | [i]* | Form of Existing Executive Employment Agreement Other Than Those Named Above. |
| . 30 | [1]* | Executive Employment Agreement with Martinn H. Mandles, as amended by Amendments One and Two. |
| . 31 | [1]* | Amendment of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with William W. Steele. |
| . 32 | [1]* | First and Second Amendments of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with John F. Egan. |
| . 33 | [1]* | Amendment of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with Sydney J. Rosenberg. |
| . 34 | [1]* | First and Second Amendments of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with Jess E. Benton, III. |
| . 35 | [1]* | Form of Amendments of Corporate Executive Employment Agreements with Other Than Those Named Above. |
| . 36 | [m] * | Form of Indemnification for Directors. |
| . 37 |  | Second Amendment of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with William W. Steele. |

### 10.38 <br> Second Amendment of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with Sydney J.

 Rosenberg.Third Amendment of Corporate Executive Employment Agreement with Martinn H Mandles.
Subsidiaries of the Registrant
Consent of Independent Certified Public Accountants.
Financial Data Schedule.
(FOOTNOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE.)
[a] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1995.
[b] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1984.
[c] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 1996.
[d] Incorporated by reference to exhibit 1 to the Company's report on Form $8-\mathrm{K}$ dated April 11, 1988.
[e] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1990.
[f] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1991.
[g] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1992.
[h] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric reference which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 1993.
[i] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1993.
[j] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1996.
[k] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1995.
[1] Incorporated by reference to the exhibit bearing the same numeric description which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1994.
[m] Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.20 which was filed as an exhibit to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1991.

* Management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement.
(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K:

No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the last quarter of the period covered by this report.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED
By:
/s/ Sydney J. Rosenberg
Sydney J. Rosenberg

Chairman of the Board and Director January 27, 1997

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Mr. William W. Steele
ABM Industries Incorporated
50 Fremont Street, 26 th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

RE: SECOND AMENDMENT OF CORPORATE EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

Dear Bill:
As you are aware, your employment agreement ("Agreement") currently in effect (previously amended effective November 1, 1994) is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors' Officer Compensation \& Stock Option Committee. This shall constitute the Second Amendment of the Agreement which shall be effective November 1, 1996, as follows:

PARAGRAPH C. DUTIES \& RESPONSIBILITIES shall be amended in its entirety to read: "Mr. Steele shall be expected to assume and perform such executive and managerial duties and responsibilities as are assigned from time-to-time by the Board of Directors of ABM (the "Company"), to whom Mr. Steele shall report and be accountable.

PARAGRAPH E. TERM OF AGREEMENT shall be amended in its entirety to read: "Employment hereunder shall commence on November 1, 1996 for an initial term of forty-eight (48) months, ending October 31, 2000 ("Initial Term") unless sooner terminated pursuant to Paragraph 0 hereof, or later extended pursuant to Paragraph N hereof ("Extended Term")."

PARAGRAPH X.1(a) SALARY shall be amended in its entirety to read:
"(a) Five Hundred Fifty Two Thousand Dollars (\$552,000) from 11/1/96 through 10/31/97."

PARAGRAPH X.2.(d) BONUS shall be amended in its entirety to read: "Subject to proration in the event of modification or termination of employment hereunder (and further subject to the provisions of Paragraph X.2.(f) per the 11/1/94 amendment of Agreement), Mr. Steele's Bonus calculation shall be in two parts: (i) the maximum Bonus for each Fiscal Year of the Company based upon the total profit of the Company ("Total Profit Bonus") shall be fifty (50\%) percent of the salary set in Paragraph X.1, and (ii) the Total Profit Bonus shall be combined with the Bonus based upon the amount of increase, if any, in the Company's annual Profit over the prior Fiscal Year's Profit ("Profit Increase Bonus") and the maximum of the Total Profit Bonus and the Profit Increase Bonus shall not exceed one hundred (100\%) of the Salary set in Paragraph X.1."
"(g) Mr. Steele shall be entitled to a further one-time Bonus, based upon the Company's Profit for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996; however, such Bonus shall be earned by and payable to Mr. Steele only if the Company's EPS for Fiscal Year 1996 equals or exceeds $\$ 1.05$ per share. Mr. Steele's Bonus hereunder, if any, shall equal one-half (50\%) of the Bonus which Mr. Steele would have been paid for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996, but was not, because of the maximum bonus limits imposed pursuant to Paragraph X.2.(d) (prior to such provision being amended by this Second Amendment) of this Agreement."

## PARAGRAPH X. 9 SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RESIDENTIAL LOAN shall be added as

 follows:"9. At Mr. Steele's request, the Company shall loan to Mr. Steele up to a maximum of $\$ 250,000$ with interest thereon payable at six (6\%) percent per annum. Said loan shall be payable monthly, interest only, with the entire unpaid principal and unpaid interest fully due and payable at the earlier of: (a) ten (10) years after the loan is made, or (b) within six (6) months after the termination of Mr. Steele's full-time employment with the Company for any reason whatsoever. Such loan shall be secured by a first deed of trust on such real property. Upon Mr. Steele's written request for such loan, Mr. Steele and the Company shall execute all promissory notes, deeds of trust and other normal documents in connection with such loan which documents shall contain terms and conditions as are usually and commonly employed by Bank of America in making residential loans in the San Francisco Bay Area."

In all other respects the Agreement, as previously amended, will remain unchanged.

Please sign all three (3) originals of this letter and return two (2) of them to me.

Sincerely,

Harry H. Kahn
HHK/dbw

I agree to the foregoing:

Mr. Sydney J. Rosenberg
ABM Industries Incorporated
9831 West Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90035

RE: SECOND AMENDMENT OF CORPORATE EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

Dear Sydney:
As you are aware, your employment agreement ("Agreement") currently in effect (previously amended effective November 1, 1994) is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors' Officer Compensation \& Stock Option Committee. This shall constitute the Second Amendment of the Agreement which shall be effective November 1, 1996, as follows:

PARAGRAPH X.2.(c) BONUS shall be amended in its entirety to read: "Subject to proration in the event of modification or termination of employment hereunder (and further subject to the provisions of Paragraph X.2.(f) per the 11/1/94 amendment of Agreement), Mr. Rosenberg's Bonus calculation shall be in two parts: (i) the maximum Bonus for each Fiscal Year of the Company based upon the total profit of the Company ("Total Profit Bonus") shall be fifty (50\%) percent of the salary set in Paragraph X.1, and (ii) the Total Profit Bonus shall be combined with the Bonus based upon the amount of increase, if any, in the Company's annual Profit over the prior Fiscal Year's Profit ("Profit Increase Bonus") and the maximum of the Total Profit Bonus and the Profit Increase Bonus shall not exceed one hundred (100\%) of the Salary set in Paragraph X.1."

PARAGRAPH X.2.(f) SPECIAL BONUS shall be added as follows:
"(f) Mr. Rosenberg shall be entitled to a further one-time Bonus, based upon the Company's Profit for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996; however, such Bonus shall be earned by and payable to Mr. Rosenberg only if the Company's EPS for Fiscal Year 1996 equals or exceeds $\$ 1.05$ per share. Mr. Rosenberg's Bonus hereunder, if any, shall equal one-half (50\%) of the Bonus which Mr. Rosenberg would have been paid for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996, but was not, because of the maximum bonus limits imposed pursuant to Paragraph X.2.(c) (prior to such provision being amended by this Second Amendment) of this Agreement."

PARAGRAPH X.2.(f) BONUS (per the 11/1/94 Amendment of this Agreement) shall be re-numbered as Paragraph X.2.(g).

In all other respects the Agreement, as previously amended, will remain unchanged.

Please sign all three (3) originals of this letter and return two (2) of them to me.

Sincerely,

William W. Steele
WWS/dbw

I agree to the foregoing:
$\qquad$

Mr. Martinn H. Mandles
ABM Industries Incorporated
9831 West Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90035

RE: THIRD AMENDMENT OF CORPORATE EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

Dear Martinn:
As you are aware, your employment agreement ("Agreement") currently in effect (previously amended effective November 1, 1994) is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors Officer Compensation \& Stock Option Committee. This shall constitute the Third Amendment of the Agreement which shall be effective November 1, 1996, as follows:

PARAGRAPH X.1(a) SALARY shall be amended in its entirety to read:
"(a) Two Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Dollars (\$275,000) from 11/1/96 through 10/31/97.'

PARAGRAPH X.2.(c) BONUS shall be amended in its entirety to read: "Subject to proration in the event of modification or termination of employment hereunder (and further subject to the provisions of Paragraph X.2.(f) per the 11/1/94 Second Amendment of Agreement), Mr. Mandles' Bonus calculation shall be in two parts: (i) the maximum Bonus for each Fiscal Year of the Company based upon the total profit of the Company ("Total Profit Bonus") shall be fifty (50\%) percent of the salary set in Paragraph X.1, and (ii) the Total Profit Bonus shall be combined with the Bonus based upon the amount of increase, if any, in the Company's annual Profit over the prior Fiscal Year's Profit ("Profit Increase Bonus") and the maximum of the Total Profit Bonus and the Profit Increase Bonus shall not exceed one hundred (100\%) of the Salary set in Paragraph X.1."

PARAGRAPH X.2.(f) SPECIAL BONUS shall be added as follows:
"(f) Mr. Mandles shall be entitled to a further one-time Bonus, based upon the Company's Profit for Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996; however, such Bonus shall be earned by and payable to Mr. Mandles only if the Company's EPS for Fiscal Year 1996 equals or exceeds $\$ 1.05$ per share.
Mr. Mandles' Bonus hereunder, if any, shall equal one-half (50\%) of the Bonus which Mr. Mandles would have been paid for Fiscal Years 1995
and 1996, but was
not, because of the maximum bonus limits imposed pursuant to Paragraph X.2.(c) (prior to such provision being amended by this Third Amendment) of this Agreement."

PARAGRAPH X.2.(f) BONUS (per the $11 / 1 / 94$ Second Amendment of this Agreement) shall be re-numbered as Paragraph X.2.(g).

In all other respects the Agreement, as previously amended, will remain unchanged.

Please sign all three (3) originals of this letter and return two (2) of them to me.

Sincerely,

William W. Steele
WWS/dbw

I agree to the foregoing:

## Martinn H. Mandles

Date: $\qquad$

(*) Subsidiary relationship to registrant or to subsidiary parents shown by progressive indentation.

[^0]To the stockholders and Board of Directors ABM Industries Incorporated

We consent to incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements on Form S-8 of ABM Industries Incorporated of our report dated December 16, 1996, related to the consolidated balance sheets of ABM Industries Incorporated and subsidiaries as of October 31, 1996 and 1995, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 1996, and the related schedule, which report appears in the October 31, 1996, annual report on Form 10-K of ABM Industries Incorporated.


## /s/ KPMG Peat Marwick LLP

San Francisco, California
January 24, 1997

YEAR
OCT-31-1996
OCT-31-1996
1,567
183,716
4,442 15,492
233, 755
40, 031
379,770
113, 798
0
6,400
195
379,770
164, 098 $1,086,925$
1, 086, 925
940, 296
940, 296
0
2,039
3,631
38, 105

$$
16,385
$$

21,720 0

21,720
1.05
1.05


[^0]:    + Inactive companies.

