		<u> </u>			18-990	138	
	State	of Califo	ornia	D			
	Sec	retary of St	tate	AQ			
	(and 7	Corporate Disclosure Statement			FILED		
	(Domestic Stock and Foreign Corporations)				Secretary of State		
	There is no fee for filing the Cor				State of California		
	IMPORTANT PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIO	INS BEFORE COM	PLETING THIS	FORM	MAR 3 0 1	2018	
1. (CORPORATE NAME						
	ABM INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED						
		C	127447-	7			
Inde	ependent Auditor		16171		This Space For Filin	g Use Only	
	NAME OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR THAT PI	REPARED THE MOS	T RECENT AUDIT	OR'S REPOR	т		
	KPMG LLP						
3.	DESCRIPTION OF OTHER SERVICES, IF ANY, PE SEE ATTACHED	RFORMED BY THE	INDEPENDENT A	UDITOR NAM	ED IN ITEM 2		
4.	NAME OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR EMPLOY	YED BY THE CORPO	RATION ON THE	DATE OF TH	S STATEMENT, IF DIFFERE	ENT FROM ITEM 2	
Dire	ectors and Executive Officers		<u> </u>			····	
5.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	COMPENSATION	SHARES	OPTION	IS BANKRUPTCY	FRAUD	
	1) CHAVEZ, LINDA	\$209,956	<u>2,779</u>	0	YES NO	YES XNO	
	2) FERGUSON, J. PHILIP	\$219,039	<u>2,779</u>	0	YES X NO	YES 🕅 NO	
	3) FERNANDES, ANTHONY G.	\$225,231	2,779		YES 🗵 NO	YES NO	
<u> </u>	IF THE CORPORATION HAS ADDITIONAL DIREC			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6a.	NAMES OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS	COMPENSATION	SHARES	OPTION		FRAUD	
	1) <u>GIACOBBE, SCOTT</u>	<u>\$1,571,322</u>	18,138	- 0			
	2) JACOBSEN, RENE	<u>\$1,508,773</u>	<u>18,178</u>	<u> 0 </u>			
	 3) <u>MCCLURE, JAMES</u> 4) <u>SCAGLIONE, D. ANTHONY</u> 	\$1,640,018 \$1,905,588	<u>9,895</u> 26,018	- 0		YES NO	
	5) NEWBORN, ANDREA R.	\$1,020,039	18,277	- <u>0</u>			
6b.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (if not named in 6a)	COMPENSATION	SHARES			FRAUD	
	SALMIRS, SCOTT	\$4,686,371	72,987	0		YES NO	
6c.	ADDITIONAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (if not name						
	1)					FRAUD	
	2)				BANKRUPTCY	FRAUD	
	3)					FRAUD	
	IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED, ENTER ADDITION	AL INFORMATION IN	ITEM D OF THE	ATTACHMEN	T (FORM SI-PTA).		
	ins to Members of the Board of Directors			-			
7.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	DESCRIPTION OF	,	IG AMOUNT A	ND TERMS)		
	1)						
	2)				<u>.</u>		
						<u> </u>	
		LOANS TO DIRECT	ORS COMPLETE	ITEM C OF T	HE ATTACHMENT (FORM S		
Ade	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL	LOANS TO DIRECT	ORS, COMPLETE	ITEM C OF T	HE ATTACHMENT (FORM S	il-PTA).	
					······································		
	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr Has the corporation or any of its subsidiaries	uptcy case with res been a party to, or	spect to the corp any of their pro	oration during perty been s	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material		
8. 9.	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr	uptcy case with res been a party to, or n 103, Part 229 of	pect to the corp any of their pro SEC Regulation	oration during perty been s S-K? If yes,	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material attach a description.	YES NO	
8. 9. 10.	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr Has the corporation or any of its subsidiaries pending legal proceedings, as specified by iter Has the corporation been found legally liable yes, attach a description.	uptcy case with res been a party to, or n 103, Part 229 of in any material leg	any of their pro SEC Regulation gal proceeding d	oration during perty been s S-K? If yes, Juring the pre	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material attach a description. eceding five years? If	YES NO YES NO	
8. 9. 10.	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr Has the corporation or any of its subsidiaries pending legal proceedings, as specified by iter Has the corporation been found legally liable yes, attach a description. By submitting this Corporate Disclosure States	uptcy case with res been a party to, or n 103, Part 229 of in any material leg ment to the Secreta	any of their pro SEC Regulation gal proceeding d	oration during perty been s S-K? If yes, Juring the pre	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material attach a description. eceding five years? If	YES NO YES NO	
8. 9. 10. 11.	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr Has the corporation or any of its subsidiaries pending legal proceedings, as specified by iter Has the corporation been found legally liable yes, attach a description. By submitting this Corporate Disclosure States including any attachments, is true and correct	uptcy case with res been a party to, or n 103, Part 229 of in any material leg ment to the Secreta	any of their pro SEC Regulation gal proceeding of any of State, the of	oration during perty been s S-K? If yes, Juring the pre corporation c	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material attach a description. eceding five years? If ertifies the information cor	YES NO YES NO YES NO	
8. 9. 10. 11. B	IF THE CORPORATION HAS MADE ADDITIONAL ditional Statutory Disclosures Has an order for relief been entered in a bankr Has the corporation or any of its subsidiaries pending legal proceedings, as specified by iter Has the corporation been found legally liable yes, attach a description. By submitting this Corporate Disclosure States	uptcy case with res been a party to, or n 103, Part 229 of in any material leg ment to the Secreta	any of their pro SEC Regulation gal proceeding of any of State, the of	oration during perty been s S-K? If yes, Juring the pre corporation c	g the preceding 10 years? ubject to, any material attach a description. eceding five years? If	YES NO YES NO YES NO	

ITEM 3: In addition to audit services, for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the company's independent auditor performed audits of certain employee benefit plans, carve-put audit of financial statement of the Company's divested Security business, due diligence services relating to an acquisition, and compliance and consulting services.

ITEM 5: The number of shares listed are restricted stock units granted to each director during fiscal year 2017. The value of the granted restricted stock units is included in the compensation total value for each director.

ITEM 6a: The five most highly compensated officers during fiscal year 2017 are listed. The number of shares listed consists of restricted stock units and performance shares granted during fiscal year 2017. The performance shares granted are subject to the attainment of certain performance objectives, which may not be achieved. The values of the granted restricted stock units and performance shares are included in the compensation total value for each officer listed.

ITEM 6b: The number of shares listed consists of restricted stock units and performance shares granted during fiscal year 2017. The performance shares granted are subject to the attainment of certain performance objectives, which may not be achieved. The values of the granted restricted stock units and performance shares are included in the compensation total value.

ITEM 9. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company reports legal proceedings on an annual basis in Part I, Item 3 of the ABM Industries Incorporated Report on Form 10-K, as well as on a quarterly basis in Part II, Item 1 of the ABM Industries Incorporated Form 10-Q. Below is a discussion of current legal proceedings previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2018.

We are a party to a number of lawsuits, claims, and proceedings incident to the operation of our business, including those pertaining to labor and employment, contracts, personal injury, and other matters, some of which allege substantial monetary damages. Some of these actions may be brought as class actions on behalf of a class or purported class of employees. While the results of these lawsuits, claims, and proceedings cannot be predicted with any certainty, our management believes that the final outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Certain Legal Proceedings

Certain lawsuits to which we are a party are discussed below. In determining whether to include any particular lawsuit or other proceeding, we consider both quantitative and qualitative factors. These factors include, but are not limited to: the amount of damages and the nature of any other relief sought in the proceeding; if such damages and other relief are specified, our view of the merits of the claims; whether the action is or purports to be a class action, and our view of the likelihood that a class will be certified by the court; the jurisdiction in which the proceeding is pending; and the potential impact of the proceeding on our reputation.

The Consolidated Cases of Augustus, Hall, and Davis, et al. v. American Commercial Security Services, filed July 12, 2005, in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Augustus case")

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The Augustus case was a certified class action involving violations of certain California state laws relating to rest breaks. The case centered on whether requiring security guards to remain on call during rest breaks violated Section 226.7 of the California Labor Code. On July 31, 2012, the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County (the "Superior Court"), entered summary judgment in favor of plaintiffs in the amount of approximately \$89.7 million (the "common fund"). Subsequently, the Superior Court also awarded plaintiffs' attorneys' fees of approximately \$4.5 million in addition to approximately 30% of the common fund. Under California law, post-judgment interest on a judgment accrues at a rate of 10% simple interest per year from the date the judgment is entered until it is satisfied. We appealed the Superior Court's rulings to the Court of Appeals of the State of California, Second Appellate District (the "Appeals Court"). On December 31, 2014, the Appeals Court issued its opinion, reversing the judgment in favor of the plaintiffs and vacating the award of \$89.7 million in damages and the attorneys' fees award. The plaintiffs filed a petition for review with the California Supreme Court on March 4, 2015, and on April 29, 2015, the California Supreme Court granted the plaintiffs' petition. On December 22, 2016, the California Supreme Court rendered its decision, holding that on-call and on-duty rest breaks are prohibited by California law, and reversed the Appeals Court judgment on this issue. The amount of post-judgment interest as of December 22, 2016 was approximately \$41.2 million.

On February 6, 2017, ABM Security Services, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of ABM Industries Incorporated, entered into a Class Action Settlement and Release with plaintiffs Jennifer Augustus, Delores Hall, Emanuel Davis, and Carlton Anthony Waite, on behalf of themselves and the settlement class members, to settle the *Augustus* case on a class-wide basis for \$110.0 million (the "Augustus Settlement Agreement"). On March 17, 2017, the Augustus Settlement Agreement was amended to address certain procedural matters, and it received final approval of the Superior Court on July 6, 2017. The Augustus Settlement Agreement called for two payments of \$55.0 million each. The first payment was made on July 19, 2017, and the second payment, plus an additional payment of \$4.8 million for payroll taxes, was made on August 29, 2017.

Karapetyan v. ABM Industries Incorporated and ABM Security Services, Inc., et al., filed on October 23, 2015, pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "Karapetyan case")

The Karapetyan case was a putative class action in which the plaintiff sought to represent a class of security guards who worked during time periods subsequent to the class period in the Augustus case. The plaintiff alleged that ABM violated certain California state laws relating to meal and rest breaks and other wage and hour claims. On April 17, 2017, ABM Industries Incorporated, ABM Security Services, Inc., ABM Onsite Services, Inc., and ABM Onsite Services – West, Inc. entered into a Class Action Settlement and Release with plaintiff Vardan Karapetyan, on behalf of himself and the settlement class members, to settle the *Karapetyan* case on a class-wide basis for \$5.0 million. The United States District Court for the Central District of California granted final approval of the settlement on September 7, 2017. The full settlement payment in the amount of \$5.0 million, plus an additional \$0.2 million in payroll taxes, was made on October 13, 2017.

The Consolidated Cases of Bucio and Martinez v. ABM Janitorial Services filed on April 7, 2006, in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco (the "Bucio case")

The *Bucio* case is a class action pending in San Francisco Superior Court that alleges we failed to provide

legally required meal periods and make additional premium payments for such meal periods, pay split shift premiums when owed, and reimburse janitors for travel expenses. On April 19, 2011, the trial court held a hearing on plaintiffs' motion to certify the class. At the conclusion of that

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hearing, the trial court denied plaintiffs' motion to certify the class. On May 11, 2011, the plaintiffs filed a motion to reconsider, which was denied. The plaintiffs appealed the class certification issues. The trial court stayed the underlying lawsuit pending the decision in the appeal. The Court of Appeal of the State of California, First Appellate District (the "Court of Appeal"), heard oral arguments on November 7, 2017. On December 11, 2017, the Court of Appeal reversed the trial court's order denying class certification and remanded the matter for certification of a meal period, travel expense reimbursement, and split shift class.

Hussein and Hirsi v. Air Serv Corporation filed on January 20, 2016, pending in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington at Seattle (the "Hussein case") and Isse et al. v. Air Serv Corporation filed on February 7, 2017, pending in the Superior Court of Washington for King County (the "Isse" case)

The *Hussein* case was a certified class action involving a class of certain hourly Air Serv employees at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport in SeaTac, Washington. The plaintiffs alleged that Air Serv violated a minimum wage requirement in an ordinance applicable to certain employers in the local city of SeaTac (the "Ordinance"). Plaintiffs sought retroactive wages, double damages, interest, and attorneys' fees. This matter was removed to federal court. In a separate lawsuit brought by Filo Foods, LLC, Alaska Airlines, and several other employers at SeaTac airport, the King County Superior Court issued a decision that invalidated the Ordinance as it applied to workers at SeaTac airport. Subsequently, the Washington Supreme Court reversed the Superior Court's decision. On February 7, 2017, the *Isse* case was filed against Air Serv on behalf of 60 individual plaintiffs (who would otherwise be members of the *Hussein* class), who alleged failure to comply with both the minimum wage provision and the sick and safe time provision of the Ordinance. The *Isse* plaintiffs sought retroactive wages and sick benefits, interest, and attorneys' fees. The *Isse* case later expanded to approximately 220 individual plaintiffs.

In mediations on November 2 and 3, 2017, and without admitting liability in either matter, we agreed to settle the *Hussein* and *Isse* lawsuits for a combined total of \$8.3 million, inclusive of damages, interest, attorneys' fees, and employer payroll taxes. Eligible employees will be able to participate in either the *Hussein* or *Isse* settlements, but cannot recover in both settlements. The settlements in both cases will require court approval because of the nature of the claims being released. We are working with our clients to obtain partial or full reimbursement for the settlements.

Castro and Marmolejo v. ABM Industries, Inc., et al., filed on October 24, 2014, pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the "Castro" case)

On October 24, 2014, Plaintiff Marley Castro filed a class action lawsuit alleging that ABM did not reimburse janitorial employees in California for using their personal cell phones for work-related purposes, in violation of California Labor Code section 2802. On January 23, 2015, Plaintiff Lucia Marmolejo was added to the case as a named plaintiff. On October 27, 2017, plaintiffs moved for class certification seeking to represent a class of all employees who were, are, or will be employed by ABM in the State of California with the Employee Master Job Description Code "Cleaner" (hereafter referred to as "Cleaner Employees") beginning from October 24, 2010. ABM filed its opposition to class certification on November 27, 2017. On January 26, 2018, the district court granted plaintiffs' motion for class certification. The court rejected plaintiffs' proposed class, instead certifying three classes that the court formulated on its own: (1) all employees who were, are, or will be employeed by ABM in the State of California and out of the EPAY system and who (a) worked at an ABM

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facility that did not provide a biometric clock and (b) were not offered an ABM-provided cell phone during the period beginning on January 1, 2012, through the date of notice to the Class Members that a class has been certified in this action; (2) all employees who were, are, or will be employed by ABM in the State of California as Cleaner Employees who used a personal cell phone to report unusual or suspicious circumstances to supervisors and were not offered (a) an ABM-provided cell phone or (b) a two-way radio during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of the original complaint, October 24, 2014, through the date of notice to the Class Members that a class has been certified in this action; and (3) all employees who were, are, or will be employed by ABM in the State of California as Cleaner Employees who used a personal cell phone to respond to communications from supervisors and were not offered (a) an ABM-provided cell phone or (b) a two-way radio during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of the original complaint, October 24, 2014, through the date of notice to the Class Members that a class the state of California as Cleaner Employees who used a personal cell phone to respond to communications from supervisors and were not offered (a) an ABM-provided cell phone or (b) a two-way radio during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of the original complaint, October 24, 2014, through the date of notice to the Class Members that a class has been certified in this action. On February 9, 2018, ABM filed a petition for permission to appeal the district court's order granting class certification with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.