



First Quarter 2026 Results

February 10, 2026



Notes to Investors

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Vestis reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP, but in this presentation and the non-GAAP reconciliations that follow, Vestis also uses the following non-GAAP measures: Adjusted Basic Earnings Per Share (“EPS”), Adjusted Diluted EPS, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income (Loss), Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow, Net Debt, Net Leverage Ratio, Operating Leverage, Trailing Twelve Months Covenant Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Operating Expenses, Operating Working Capital, Cost per Pound and Return on Working Capital. Vestis believes that non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the corresponding U.S. GAAP financial measure, provide useful supplemental information to investors. Certain adjustment-based measures exclude items that management believes may not be indicative of or are unrelated to Vestis’ core operating results. Vestis uses these non-GAAP financial measures with U.S. GAAP financial measures and other operating data to assist in the evaluation of its operating performance. Vestis believes that presentation of these measures also helps investors because the measures enable better comparisons of Vestis’ historical results and allow investors to evaluate Vestis’ performance based on the same metrics that Vestis uses to evaluate its performance and trends in its results. However, these measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for Vestis’ results as reported under U.S. GAAP. Specifically, you should not consider these measures as alternatives to revenue, operating income, operating expenses, net income (loss), net income margin or net cash provided by operating activities determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures also should not be considered as measures of cash available to Vestis to invest in the growth of Vestis’ business or cash that will be available to Vestis to meet its obligations. Non-GAAP financial measures as presented by Vestis may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies because not all companies use identical calculations. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures are provided in the tables at the end of this presentation.

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the securities laws. All statements that reflect our expectations, assumptions or projections about the future, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, forecasts relating to discussions of future operations and financial performance and statements regarding our strategy for growth, future product development, regulatory approvals, competitive position and expenditures. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “potential,” “outlook,” “guidance,” “anticipate,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “will,” and “believe,” and other words and terms of similar meaning or the negative versions of such words. Examples of forward-looking statements in this release include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the potential effects of our comprehensive actions to enhance both our commercial and operational processes, and our expectations regarding our fiscal year 2026 performance outlook. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may change at any time, and actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those that we expected. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict including, but not limited to: unfavorable macroeconomic conditions including as a result of government shutdowns, inflationary pressures and higher interest rates; the failure to retain current customers, renew existing customer contracts and obtain new customer contracts, which could result in continued stock volatility and potential future goodwill impairment charges; competition in our industry; our ability to comply with certain financial ratios, tests and covenants in our credit agreement, including the Net Leverage Ratio; our significant indebtedness and ability to meet debt obligations and our reliance on an accounts receivable securitization facility; our ability to successfully execute or achieve the expected benefits of our business transformation and restructuring plan and other measures we may take in the future; increases in fuel and energy costs and other supply chain challenges and disruptions, including as a result of military conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East; implementation of new or increased tariffs and ongoing changes in U.S. and foreign government trade policies, including potential modifications to existing trade agreements and retaliatory measures by foreign governments; increased operating costs and obstacles to cost recovery due to the pricing and cancellation terms of our support services contracts; a determination by our customers to reduce their outsourcing or use of preferred vendors; the outcome of legal proceedings to which we are or may become subject, including securities litigation claims that could result in significant legal expenses and settlement and damage awards; risks associated with suppliers from whom our products are sourced; challenge of contracts by our customers; currency risks and other risks associated with international operations, including compliance with a broad range of laws and regulations, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; increases in labor costs or inability to hire and retain key or sufficient qualified personnel; continued or further unionization of our workforce; our expansion strategy and our ability to successfully integrate the businesses we acquire and costs and timing related thereto; natural disasters, global calamities, climate change, civil or political unrest, terrorist attacks, pandemics or other public health crises, and other adverse incidents; liability resulting from our participation in multiemployer-defined benefit pension plans; liability associated with noncompliance with applicable law or other governmental regulations; laws and governmental regulations including those relating to the environment, wage and hour and government contracting; unanticipated changes in tax law; new interpretations of or changes in the enforcement of the government regulatory framework; a cybersecurity incident or other disruptions in the availability of our computer systems or privacy breaches; stakeholder expectations relating to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) considerations which may expose us to liabilities and other adverse effects on our business; any failure by Aramark to perform its obligations under the various separation agreements entered into in connection with the separation; and a determination by the IRS that the distribution or certain related transactions are taxable. The above list of factors is not exhaustive or necessarily in order of importance. For additional information on identifying factors that may cause actual results to vary materially from those stated in forward-looking statements, see the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), including “Item 1A-Risk Factors” in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in “Item 1A-Risk Factors” of Part II in subsequently-filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we assume no obligation to update or revise such statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

This presentation and the remarks made during the associated conference call are integrally related and are intended to be presented and understood together.



First Quarter 2026

Executive Summary

- ▶ ***First quarter results reflect a solid start to our Fiscal 2026***
 - ▶ Revenue of \$663 million on consistent total volume¹
 - ▶ Adjusted EBITDA² of \$70.4 million
 - ▶ Free Cash Flow² of \$28.3 million
 - ▶ Adjusted Free Cash Flow² of \$42.9 million
 - ▶ Adjusted EPS² of \$0.10 per diluted share
 - ▶ Available liquidity² of \$317 million
- ▶ ***Meaningful progress advancing our operational excellence priorities***
 - ▶ Improvements in cost to serve
 - ▶ 7% improvement¹ in plant productivity
 - ▶ 3% improvement¹ in on-time deliveries
 - ▶ 12% reduction¹ in customer complaints
- ▶ ***Commercially focused on improving revenue quality***
 - ▶ Investment in customer and product profitability tools to accelerate strategic pricing model
 - ▶ Driving a more favorable product sales mix
 - ▶ Focused on better customer penetration
- ▶ ***Reaffirming Fiscal Year 2026 Outlook***
 - ▶ Revenue flat to down 2% versus FY 2025 revenue on a 52-week basis
 - ▶ Adjusted EBITDA² in the range of \$285 million to \$315 million
 - ▶ Free Cash Flow² in the range of \$50 million to \$60 million
 - ▶ Quarterly sequential Adjusted EBITDA² growth of ~5% starting with Q2'26



1) When measured as pounds processed by our facilities compared to the first fiscal quarter of 2025
2) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations

1Q 2026 Financial Summary

Revenue

\$s in Millions

\$684

FIQ25

\$663

FIQ26

Adjusted EBITDA¹

\$s in Millions & % of Revenue

\$81

11.9%

FIQ25

\$70

10.6%

FIQ26

Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹

\$s in Millions

\$(11)

FIQ25

\$43

FIQ26

Adjusted Diluted EPS¹

\$s in Dollars

\$0.14

FIQ25

\$0.10

FIQ26



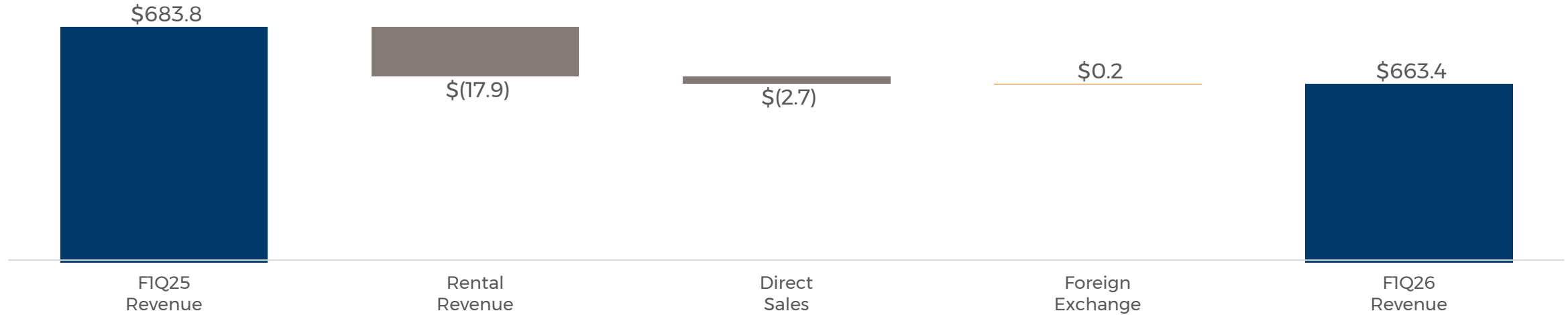
1) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations

2) When measured as pounds processed by our facilities

- **Revenue of \$663.4 million**
 - A decrease of \$20.4 million year over year or 3.0%
 - Consistent total volume²
 - Rental revenue decreased \$17.9 million
 - Direct sales decreased \$2.7 million
 - Benefit from foreign exchange on currency of \$0.2 million
- **Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$70.4 million, or 10.6% of revenue**
 - Decline of \$10.8 million year over year or 13.3%
 - Improvements in adjusted operating expenses¹ resulting from strategic business transformation
 - Increased sequentially compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025, when adjusted EBITDA¹ was \$64.6 million, or 9.1% of revenue
- **Free Cash Flow¹ of \$28.3 million and Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹ of \$42.9 million**
 - Free Cash Flow¹ improvement of \$39.3 million year over year
 - Includes \$12.7 million of working capital contributions
 - Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹ excludes \$14.6 million of business transformation cash payments
 - Total available liquidity of \$316.7 million including \$41.5 million cash and cash equivalents on hand as of January 2, 2026
- **Adjusted Diluted EPS¹ of \$0.10 per share**

1Q 2026 Revenue Reconciliation

\$s in Millions



➤ First quarter revenue down 3% over prior year on flat total volume², business retention of 91.2%³

➤ To measure volume, we calculate the weight in pounds of uniforms and workplace supplies processed through our market centers

➤ Revenue dollar product mix remained stable while volume product mix shifted from uniforms to workplace supplies, including linen and linen-adjacent products such as towels and aprons, with lower revenue per pound

➤ Revenue per pound¹ decline of \$0.04 cents on product mix shift and pre-transformation commercial practices which equates to roughly \$20 million of revenue decline



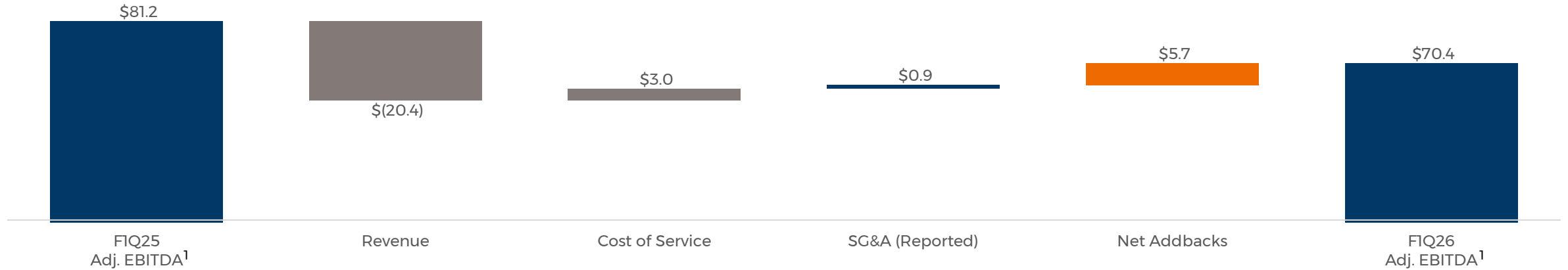
1) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations

2) When measured as pounds processed by our facilities

3) See slide 15 for our definition of business retention

1Q 2026 Adjusted EBITDA¹ Reconciliation

\$s in Millions



➤ Cost of service improvement driven by lower merchandise and delivery costs offset by higher plant cost due to product mix shift with a 3.7% improvement in our average weekly plant costs in December when compared to November

➤ Cost per pound¹ improvement of \$0.02 per pound on flat volume over prior year

➤ SG&A (reported) improvement of \$0.9 million on lower headcount and transformation initiatives

➤ FIQ26 SG&A was impacted by approximately \$7.8 million in third-party support costs and \$5.5 million in severance related to our strategic business transformation



¹) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations

1Q 2026 Revenue Metrics

Revenue
\$s in Millions

Change



Volume¹
In Millions of Pounds



Revenue per Pound²
\$s in Dollars



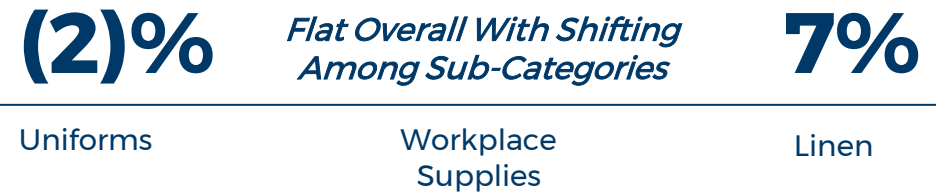
Revenue Dollar Product Mix Concentration FIQ26³

% of Revenue \$s



Product Mix Volume Shift FIQ25 to FIQ26

% of Pounds processed by our facilities



- First quarter revenue down 3% over prior year on flat total volume¹
- Revenue dollar product mix remained stable while volume product mix shifted within workplace supplies to more linen and linen-adjacent products such as towels and aprons with lower revenue per pound
- Revenue per pound² decline of \$0.04 cents on product mix shift and pre-transformation commercial practices which equates to roughly \$20 million of revenue decline



1) When measured as pounds processed by our facilities
 2) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations
 3) See Note 5. Revenue in our FIQ26 10-Q for more information

1Q 2026 Cost and Operating Leverage Metrics

Adjusted Operating Expenses¹ \$s in Millions

Change

\$603  **\$593** (2)%

FIQ25

FIQ26

Volume² In Millions of Pounds

486  **485** flat

FIQ25

FIQ26

Cost per Pound¹ \$s in Dollars

\$1.24  **\$1.22** \$0.02/(1)%

FIQ25

FIQ26

Operating Leverage¹ \$s in Dollars

FIQ25 **\$1.41** Less **\$1.24** Equals **\$0.17**

Revenue per
Pound¹

Cost per
Pound¹

Operating
Leverage¹

FIQ26 **\$1.37** Less **\$1.22** Equals **\$0.15**

Revenue per
Pound¹

Cost per
Pound¹

Operating
Leverage¹

- Adjusted operating expenses¹ declined \$10M or 2% on cost of service and SG&A improvements from our strategic business transformation
- Cost per pound¹ improvement of \$0.02 per pound on flat volume over prior year
- Operating leverage¹ decline of \$0.02 per pound on lower revenue per pound¹ of \$0.04 per pound offset by a \$0.02 per pound improvement in cost per pound¹
- Each penny of operating leverage¹ equates to approximately \$5 million of Adjusted EBITDA¹ on our current volume and product mix levels

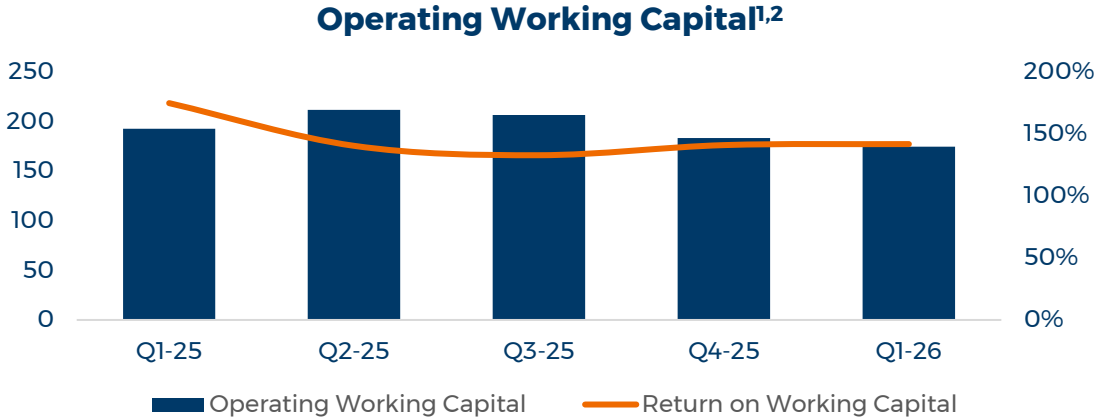


1) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations
2) When measured as pounds processed by our facilities

Operating Working Capital, Cash Flow and Liquidity

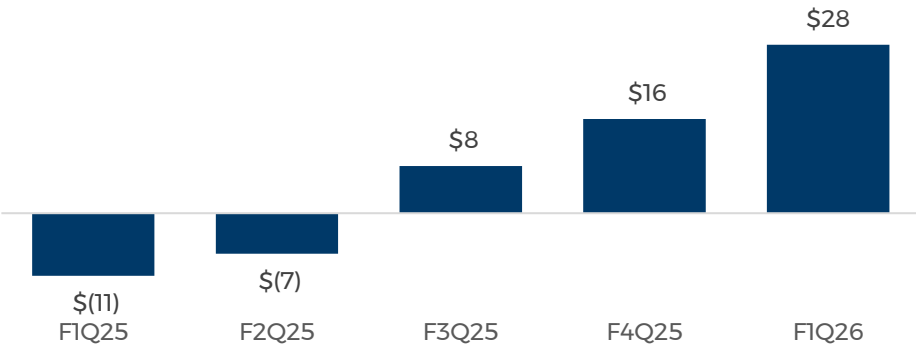
Operating Working Capital^{1,2}

\$s in Millions



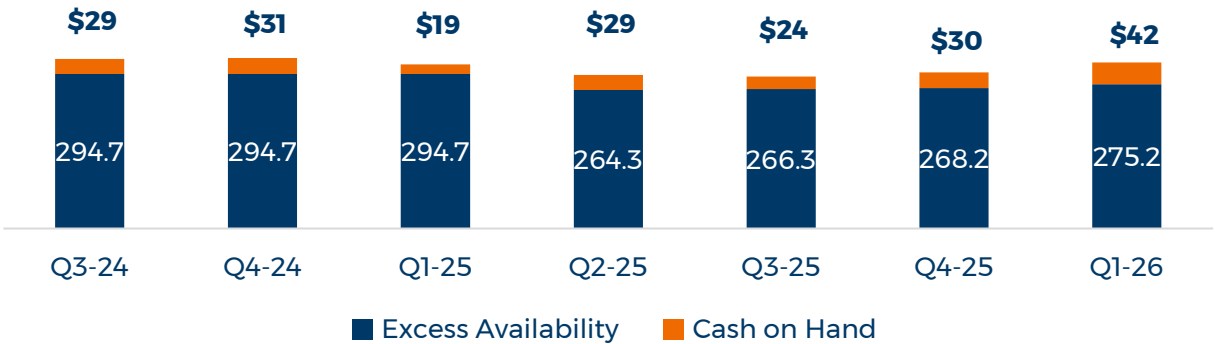
Free Cash Flow¹

\$s in Millions



Total Liquidity - Cash & Excess Availability³

\$s in Millions



- Free Cash Flow¹ of \$28.3 million for FIQ26, including a \$12.7 million benefit from working capital improvements largely driven by improvements in inventory and \$9.4 million in capital expenditures
- Without working capital benefit, Free Cash Flow¹ would have been \$15.6 million
- Free Cash Flow¹ includes \$14.6 million of business transformation cash, excluding which Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹ of \$42.9 million reflecting cash flow generative capabilities of our business
- Total available liquidity of \$316.7 million including \$41.5 million cash and cash equivalents on hand as of January 2, 2026



1) See Appendix for non-GAAP financial measure reconciliations and information regarding operational metrics definitions and calculations
 2) Operating working capital includes accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable; Accounts receivable prior to F3Q24 adjusted for \$233M impact of A/R facility; See Appendix for calculation
 3) Excess availability is defined as undrawn revolver capacity less letters of credit issued in accordance with the Company's Credit Agreement

1Q 2026 Strategic Business Transformation Plan Update

Operational Excellence



Improve Operating Leverage

- Operational metric improvement in on-time delivery (300bps), plant productivity (7%), and customer complaints declining (12%) versus FQ125
- Reduction in our weekly lost business average by 15% from FQ425 to FQ125
- Sequential monthly improvement in weekly average of plant costs of 4% from November to December in FQ126

Commercial Excellence



Stabilize & Grow Revenue

- Advanced critical decision support tools needed to execute our strategy and improve revenue quality
- Laying the foundation for stronger commercial engagement, a more favorable product mix, strategic pricing model, and better penetration
- Approach brings discipline to growing *value for Vestis*

Asset & Network Optimization



Align Footprint For Growth

- Undertook market studies and analyzed key inputs for optimization of our network leading to “network of the future”
- Aligning our footprint, capacity, and cost to serve where we see opportunities to grow profitably and serve customers reliably
- Actively marketing non-core properties for sale and will use proceeds to repay debt



Annual expected cost savings of at least \$75 million by end of FY 2026



Q&A



Appendix

Non-GAAP Measures

Vestis reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP, but in this presentation and the non-GAAP reconciliations that follow, Vestis also uses the following non-GAAP measures: Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Adjusted Net Income (Loss), Adjusted Basic EPS, Adjusted Diluted EPS, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow, Operating Working Capital, Net Debt, Net Leverage Ratio, Operating Leverage, Trailing Twelve Months Covenant Adjusted EBITDA, Return on Working Capital, Adjusted Operating Expenses, Cost per Pound and Operating Leverage. Vestis believes that non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the corresponding U.S. GAAP financial measure, provide useful supplemental information to investors. Certain adjustment-based measures exclude items that management believes may not be indicative of or are unrelated to Vestis' core operating results. Vestis uses these non-GAAP financial measures with U.S. GAAP financial measures and other operating data to assist in the evaluation of its operating performance. Vestis believes that presentation of these measures also helps investors because the measures enable better comparisons of Vestis' historical results and allow investors to evaluate Vestis' performance based on the same metrics that Vestis uses to evaluate its performance and trends in its results. However, these measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for Vestis' results as reported under U.S. GAAP. Specifically, you should not consider these measures as alternatives to revenue, operating income, operating expenses, net income (Loss), net income margin or net cash provided by operating activities determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures also should not be considered as measures of cash available to Vestis to invest in the growth of Vestis' business or cash that will be available to Vestis to meet its obligations. Non-GAAP financial measures as presented by Vestis may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies because not all companies use identical calculations. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measures are provided in the tables at the end of this presentation.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income adjusted for provision for income taxes; interest expense, net; and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), further adjusted for share-based compensation expense; severance; business transformation costs; separation related charges; securitization fees; loss (gain) on sale of equity investments; third party debt amendment fees; legal reserves and settlements; gains, losses, and other items impacting comparability. Adjusted EBITDA is presented to provide a more meaningful comparison of Vestis' operating performance by excluding items that management believes are not reflective of ongoing operations or that may obscure trends in the underlying business. Similar adjustments have been recorded in Adjusted EBITDA for earlier periods, and Vestis may record similar types of adjustments in future periods.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA Margin represents Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss), Adjusted Basic EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) represents net income (loss) adjusted to exclude items not considered indicative of Vestis' core ongoing operations, including amortization expense, share-based compensation, severance charges, business transformation costs, separation-related charges, loss (gain) on sale of equity investments; third party debt amendment fees; legal reserves and settlements; gains, losses, and other items impacting comparability. Management believes this measure provides useful supplemental information by facilitating period-over-period comparisons of performance on a consistent basis.

Adjusted Basic EPS and Adjusted Diluted EPS represent Adjusted Net Income (Loss) divided by the weighted-average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding, respectively.

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow represents net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for purchases of property and equipment and other items. Free Cash Flow is presented because it reflects the cash generated from operations after capital expenditures necessary to maintain and improve operations. Free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures, as there may be other nondiscretionary cash requirements not reflected in this measure. Adjusted Free Cash Flow represents Free Cash Flow adjusted for cash paid for strategic business transformation initiatives, including transformation-related severance and third-party advisory fees.



Non-GAAP Measures, continued

Net Leverage Ratio, Net Debt, Covenant Adjusted EBITDA and Trailing Twelve Months Covenant Adjusted EBITDA

Net Leverage Ratio is defined in Vestis' credit agreement and is calculated as consolidated total indebtedness in excess of unrestricted cash (referred to herein as "Net Debt"), divided by the Trailing Twelve Months Covenant Adjusted EBITDA. Net Debt represents total principal debt outstanding, letters of credit outstanding, and finance lease obligations, less cash and cash equivalents. Covenant Adjusted EBITDA represents Adjusted EBITDA, as further modified by certain items specifically permitted under the credit agreement to assess compliance with its financial covenants. Trailing Twelve Months Covenant Adjusted EBITDA represents Covenant Adjusted EBITDA for the preceding four fiscal quarters. Vestis believes that Net Leverage Ratio and its components are useful to investors because they are indicators of Vestis' ability to meet its future financial obligations and are measures that are frequently used by investors and creditors.

Operating Working Capital

Operating working capital includes accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable.

Return on Working Capital

Return on working capital is calculated by dividing trailing twelve months Adjusted EBITDA with operating working capital.

Cost per Pound

Cost per Pound represents the cost incurred to process laundry on a per-unit basis and is calculated as Adjusted Operating Expenses, as defined below, divided by the total pounds of laundry processed during the period. Management uses Cost per Pound to assess operating efficiency by evaluating how effectively resources are utilized relative to processing volume.

Adjusted Operating Expenses

Adjusted Operating Expenses represent operating expenses as reported under U.S. GAAP, adjusted to exclude depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation expense, severance, business transformation costs, separation-related charges, legal reserves and settlements, and gains, losses, and other items that management believes are not indicative of ongoing operating performance.

Operating Leverage per Pound ("Operating Leverage")

Operating Leverage represents Revenue per Pound less Cost per Pound. Management uses this metric as a supplemental indicator of unit-level profitability trends. The metric helps Management assess operational efficiency by evaluating how effectively resources are used relative to volume handled.

Forward Looking Non-GAAP Information

This presentation also includes certain non-GAAP financial information that is forward-looking in nature, including our expected 2026 Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow. Vestis believes that a quantitative reconciliation of such forward-looking information to the most comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP cannot be made available without unreasonable efforts. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures would require Vestis to predict the timing and likelihood of among other things future acquisitions and divestitures, restructurings, asset impairments, other charges and other factors not within Vestis' control. Neither these forward-looking measures, nor their probable significance, can be quantified with a reasonable degree of accuracy. Accordingly, the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measures are not provided. Forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures provided without the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures may vary materially from the corresponding GAAP financial measures.

Other Operational Metrics

Business Retention

We calculate retention by annualizing the average weekly revenue attributed to lost customers identification numbers for the trailing 52 weeks and dividing it by the recurring rental revenue for the same period. We calculate recurring rental revenue as base rental revenue for uniforms and workplace supplies, including service charges and the impacts of rebates and other discounts, plus recurring loss and ruin and auxiliary charges such as emblems and embroidery in addition to select consumables we determine to be recurring in nature. Our calculations are approximate and may in some cases rely on estimates which may differ from period to period.

Revenue per Pound

Revenue per pound represents consolidated total revenue as reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP divided by total pounds of laundry processed for the period. Revenue per Pound uses GAAP revenue and does not reflect any adjustments. Management believes this metric provides useful insight into pricing and product mix relative to processing volume. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is consolidated revenue.

Pounds Processed

Pounds of laundry processed represents an operational measure derived from internal systems and management estimates and may involve judgement in its determination. Management believes the methodology used is reasonable and applied consistently from period to period.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations / Adjusted EBITDA

Individual Fiscal Quarters Referenced

(\$ in Thousands)

	January 2, 2026	October 3, 2025	June 27, 2025	March 28, 2025	December 27, 2024
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (6,391)	\$ (12,549)	\$ (676)	\$ (27,830)	\$ 832
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and Amortization	34,341	35,343	34,856	35,882	36,936
Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	(2,168)	1,644	(73)	(6,362)	708
Interest Expense	22,191	24,343	22,495	22,329	23,097
Share-Based Compensation	2,343	556	(2,148)	7,977	5,180
Severance ⁽¹⁾	5,452	6,309	376	7,558	4,393
Transformation Costs	7,811	—	—	—	—
Separation Related Charges ⁽²⁾	1,364	3,309	1,986	3,665	4,619
Securitization Fees	2,960	3,495	3,230	3,297	3,532
Loss (Gain) on Sale of Equity Investment	—	709	—	—	2,150
Third Party Debt Amendment Fees	—	—	1,311	219	—
Legal Reserves and Settlements	2,413	(668)	1,182	1,162	1,357
Gains, Losses and Other ⁽³⁾	66	2,165	1,468	(279)	(1,603)
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	70,382	64,656	64,007	47,618	81,201
Covenant Related Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	—	3,600	1,800	15,000	—
Covenant Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 70,382	\$ 68,256	\$ 65,807	\$ 62,618	\$ 81,201
Net Income (Loss) Margin					
Revenue	\$ 663,388	\$ 712,011	\$ 673,799	\$ 665,249	\$ 683,780
Net Income (Loss)	(6,391)	(12,549)	(676)	(27,830)	832
Net Income (Loss) Margin	(1.0)%	(1.8)%	(0.1)%	(4.2)%	0.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margins					
Revenue	\$ 663,388	\$ 712,011	\$ 673,799	\$ 665,249	\$ 683,780
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	70,382	64,656	64,007	47,618	81,201
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) Margin	10.6%	9.1%	9.5%	7.2%	11.9%
Revenue	\$ 663,388	\$ 712,011	\$ 673,799	\$ 665,249	\$ 683,780
Covenant Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	70,382	68,256	65,807	62,618	81,201
Covenant Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) Margin	10.6%	9.6%	9.8%	9.4%	11.9%

- 1) Please refer to Note 2. Transformation, Restructuring and Severance in the Company's form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 2, 2026
- 2) Separation Related Charges include third-party expenses incurred in connection with the Company's separation from Aramark on September 30, 2023, and the establishment of stand-alone public company operations. These costs primarily consist of rebranding initiatives, development of stand-alone technology infrastructure, and professional services.
- 3) Other includes certain costs or income items that are not individually material and do not relate to core business activities.
- 4) Includes a \$15 million bad debt expense adjustment to EBITDA in the fiscal quarter ended March 28, 2025, an adjustment of \$1.8 million for the quarter ended June 27, 2025 related to a write-off of merchandise-in service and a \$3.6 million environmental reserve adjustment for the quarter ended October 3, 2025. These adjustments are solely for the purpose of determining compliance with the financial covenants in the Company's credit agreement.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations / Adjusted Operating Expenses

(\$ in Thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	January 2,	December 27,
	2026	2024
Operating Expenses	\$ 646,810	\$ 653,381
Depreciation and Amortization	(34,341)	(36,936)
Share-Based Compensation	(2,343)	(5,180)
Severance ⁽¹⁾	(5,452)	(4,393)
Transformation Costs	(7,811)	—
Separation Related Charges ⁽²⁾	(1,364)	(4,619)
Legal Reserves and Settlements	(2,413)	(1,357)
Gains, Losses and Other ⁽³⁾	(66)	1,603
Adjusted Operating Expenses	\$ 593,020	\$ 602,499
Revenue	\$ 663,388	\$ 683,780
Adjusted Operating Expenses Margin	89.4%	88.1%

1) Please refer to Note 2. Transformation, Restructuring and Severance, in the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 2, 2026.

2) Separation Related Charges include third-party expenses incurred in connection with the Company's separation from Aramark on September 30, 2023, and the establishment of stand-alone public company operations. These costs primarily consist of rebranding initiatives, development of stand-alone technology infrastructure, and professional services.

3) Other includes certain costs or income items that are not individually material and do not relate to core business activities.



Revenue per pound and Non-GAAP Reconciliation/ Cost per Pound and Operating Leverage

(\$ in Thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	January 2,	December 27,
	2026	2024
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Revenue	\$ 663,388	\$ 683,780
Adjusted Operating Expenses (Non-GAAP)	593,020	602,499
Pounds Processed	485,000	486,000
Amounts per Pound (stated in Dollars)		
Revenue per Pound	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.41
Cost per Pound ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.24
Operating Leverage ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.17

Note: The table above presents selected GAAP amounts, non-GAAP measures, and operational metrics used by management to evaluate unit-level performance

¹⁾ Cost per pound is calculated using Non-GAAP adjusted operating expenses (see Non-GAAP explanations and reconciliations earlier in this presentation)

²⁾ Operating Leverage represents Revenue per Pound less Cost per Pound and is not a U.S. GAAP profitability measure

Operational Metrics / Product Dollar Mix

(\$ in Thousands)

	Three months ended				
	January 2, 2026		December 27, 2024		Change in Mix
	Revenue	Mix %	Revenue	Mix %	
United States:					Δ in Mix
Uniforms	\$ 227,661	38%	\$ 245,778	40%	(2)%
Workplace Supplies	375,240	62%	375,938	60%	2%
Total United States	602,901	100%	621,716	100%	
Canada:					Δ in Mix
Uniforms	\$ 22,158	37%	\$ 23,197	37%	0%
Workplace Supplies	38,329	63%	38,867	63%	0%
Total Canada	60,487	100%	62,064	100%	
Total Revenue:					Δ in Mix
Uniforms	\$ 249,819	38%	\$ 268,975	39%	(1)%
Workplace Supplies	\$ 413,569	62%	\$ 414,805	61%	1%
Total	\$ 663,388	100%	\$ 683,780	100%	

Non-GAAP Reconciliations / Free Cash Flow

Individual Fiscal Quarters Referenced

(\$ in Millions)

	F1Q25	F2Q25	F3Q25	F4Q25	F1Q26
Adj EBITDA	\$81.2	\$47.6	\$64.0	\$64.7	\$70.4
Cash interest ⁽¹⁾	(26.6)	(23.7)	(24.1)	(28.9)	(23.0)
Cash tax	(5.6)	(0.7)	(14.4)	(5.7)	(4.4)
Impacts from operating working capital ⁽²⁾	(14.5)	(12.3)	4.9	21.9	12.7
Other	(30.7)	(4.3)	(7.5)	(21.0)	(18.0)
Operating Cash Flow	\$3.8	\$6.6	\$22.9	\$31.0	\$37.7
Capital expenditures	(14.7)	(13.5)	(14.9)	(15.4)	(9.4)
Free Cash Flow	\$(10.9)	\$(6.9)	\$8.0	\$15.6	\$28.3
Impacts from operating working capital ⁽²⁾	14.5	12.3	(4.9)	(21.9)	(12.7)
Free Cash Flow excluding the impacts of working capital	\$3.6	\$5.4	\$3.1	\$(6.3)	\$15.6

1) Cash interest on bank debt plus A/R facility fees

2) Operating working capital includes accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable

Non-GAAP Reconciliations / Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Individual Fiscal Quarters Referenced

(\$ in Thousands)

	Three months ended	
	January 2, 2026	December 27, 2024
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 37,687	\$ 3,780
Purchases of Property and Equipment and Other	\$ (9,386)	\$ (14,732)
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 28,301	\$ (10,952)
Cash paid for Transformation Costs	8,996	—
Cash paid for Severance	5,626	—
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 42,923	\$ (10,952)

Non-GAAP Reconciliations / Operating Working Capital¹ and Return on Working Capital²

Individual Fiscal Quarters Referenced

(\$ in Millions)

	F1Q25	F2Q25	F3Q25	F4Q25	F1Q26
Accounts Receivable	187.2	162.4	175.8	162.3	153.0
Inventory	170.0	199.7	187.0	179.0	169.1
Accounts Payable	164.9	150.8	156.7	158.4	147.9
Operating Working Capital ⁽¹⁾	\$ 192.3	\$ 211.3	\$ 206.1	\$ 182.9	\$ 174.2
Trailing Twelve Months Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 335.7	\$ 296.1	\$ 273.2	\$ 257.4	246.6
Return on Working Capital ⁽²⁾	174.6%	140.1%	132.6%	140.7%	141.6%

1) Operating working capital includes accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable

2) Return on working capital is calculated by dividing trailing twelve months Adjusted EBITDA with operating working capital

Operational Metrics/Total Liquidity

(\$ in Millions)

	F1Q25	F2Q25	F3Q25	F4Q25	F1Q26
Excess Availability ⁽¹⁾	\$ 294.7	\$ 264.3	\$ 266.3	\$ 268.2	\$ 275.2
Cash on Hand	18.6	28.8	23.7	29.7	41.5
Total Liquidity	\$ 313.3	\$ 293.1	\$ 290.0	\$ 297.9	\$ 316.7

Non-GAAP Reconciliation / Adjusted EPS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Consolidated	
	Three Months Ended	
	January 2, 2026	December 27, 2024
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (6,391)	\$ 832
Adjustments:		
Amortization expense	6,693	6,766
Share-Based Compensation	2,343	5,180
Severance	5,452	4,393
Transformation Costs	7,811	0
Separation Related Charges	1,364	4,619
Legal Reserves and Settlements	2,413	1,357
Gains, Losses and Other ⁽¹⁾	66	(1,603)
Loss on Sale of Equity Investment	0	2,150
Tax Impact of Reconciling Items Above	(6,622)	(5,545)
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 13,129	\$ 18,149
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	131,904	131,590
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	132,678	132,115
Basic (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.01
Diluted (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.01
Adjusted Basic (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.14
Adjusted Diluted (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.14

1) Other includes certain costs or income items that are not individually material and do not relate to core business activities

