

SYSCO CORP
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2006

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended April 1, 2006

OR

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

**Commission file number 1-6544
SYSCO CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

74-1648137
(IRS employer
identification number)

1390 Enclave Parkway
Houston, Texas 77077-2099
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (281) 584-1390

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated Filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.)

Yes No

618,528,798 shares of common stock were outstanding as of April 29, 2006.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	35
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	36
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	37
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	37
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	37
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	38
<u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	38
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	38
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	38
<u>Signatures</u>	41
<u>First Amendment to the Sixth Amended Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan</u>	
<u>Description of Compensation Arrangement with Colin Campbell</u>	
<u>Report from Ernst & Young LLP</u>	
<u>Acknowledgment letter from Ernst & Young LLP</u>	
<u>CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302</u>	
<u>CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302</u>	
<u>CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906</u>	
<u>CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906</u>	

Table of Contents

1

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATIONItem 1. *Financial Statements*

SYSCO CORPORATION and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands Except for Share Data)

	Apr. 1, 2006 (unaudited)	July 2, 2005	Apr. 2, 2005 (unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 205,605	\$ 191,678	\$ 199,518
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowances of \$62,012, \$29,604 and \$64,604	2,467,308	2,284,033	2,242,837
Inventories	1,601,250	1,466,161	1,490,305
Prepaid expenses	72,049	59,914	63,482
Total current assets	4,346,212	4,001,786	3,996,142
Plant and equipment at cost, less depreciation	2,399,345	2,268,301	2,247,555
Other assets			
Goodwill	1,292,527	1,212,603	1,209,362
Intangibles, less amortization	97,733	72,581	59,265
Restricted cash	103,301	101,731	185,233
Prepaid pension cost	408,183	389,766	272,266
Other assets	236,787	221,134	197,413
Total other assets	2,138,531	1,997,815	1,923,539
Total assets	\$ 8,884,088	\$ 8,267,902	\$ 8,167,236
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Notes payable	\$ 12,000	\$ 63,998	\$ 73,043
Accounts payable	1,839,477	1,795,824	1,770,379
Accrued expenses	736,798	742,282	698,135
Income taxes	47,647	10,195	114,170
Deferred taxes	346,980	434,338	312,357
Current maturities of long-term debt	208,570	410,933	365,755
Total current liabilities	3,191,472	3,457,570	3,333,839
Other liabilities			
Long-term debt	1,787,155	956,177	1,032,822
Deferred taxes	692,176	724,929	705,918
Other long-term liabilities	413,455	370,387	278,877

Total other liabilities	2,892,786	2,051,493	2,017,617
Contingencies			
Shareholders' equity			
Preferred stock, par value \$1 per share			
Authorized 1,500,000 shares, issued none			
Common stock, par value \$1 per share			
Authorized 2,000,000,000 shares, issued 765,174,900 shares	765,175	765,175	765,175
Paid-in capital	498,322	389,053	377,067
Retained earnings	4,849,518	4,552,379	4,362,360
Other comprehensive income (loss)	19,870	(13,677)	45,928
	6,132,885	5,692,930	5,550,530
Less cost of treasury stock, 146,967,829, 136,607,370 and 132,144,351 shares	3,333,055	2,934,091	2,734,750
Total shareholders' equity	2,799,830	2,758,839	2,815,780
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 8,884,088	\$ 8,267,902	\$ 8,167,236

Note: The July 2, 2005 balance sheet has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

2

SYSCO CORPORATION and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)
(In Thousands Except for Share and Per Share Data)

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Sales	\$ 24,119,361	\$ 22,300,635	\$ 8,137,816	\$ 7,437,453
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales	19,517,648	18,060,611	6,602,102	6,032,165
Operating expenses	3,541,395	3,112,808	1,193,270	1,052,477
Interest expense	80,914	55,616	29,441	20,151
Other, net	(6,154)	(6,581)	(819)	(2,919)
Total costs and expenses	23,133,803	21,222,454	7,823,994	7,101,874
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	985,558	1,078,181	313,822	335,579
Income taxes	393,627	401,404	125,283	117,359
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	591,931	676,777	188,539	218,220
Cumulative effect of accounting change	9,285			
Net earnings	\$ 601,216	\$ 676,777	\$ 188,539	\$ 218,220
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change:				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.34
Diluted earnings per share	0.94	1.04	0.30	0.34
Net earnings:				
Basic earnings per share	0.97	1.06	0.30	0.34
Diluted earnings per share	0.95	1.04	0.30	0.34
Average shares outstanding	621,995,157	637,487,017	618,973,143	635,654,561
Diluted shares outstanding	629,661,119	653,057,150	625,101,592	650,753,697
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.15
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements				

Table of Contents

3

SYSCO CORPORATION and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)
 (In Thousands)

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Net earnings	\$ 601,216	\$ 676,777	\$ 188,539	\$ 218,220
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	26,257	29,849	(2,217)	(5,324)
Change in fair value of forward-starting interest rate swap	7,064	(1,561)		(1,561)
Amortization of cash flow hedge	226		107	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	33,547	28,288	(2,110)	(6,885)
Comprehensive income	\$ 634,763	\$ 705,065	\$ 186,429	\$ 211,335

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

4

SYSCO CORPORATION and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
 CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
 (In Thousands)

	39-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 601,216	\$ 676,777
Add non-cash items:		
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(9,285)	
Share-based compensation expense	101,944	15,779
Depreciation and amortization	251,955	230,964
Deferred tax provision	365,548	383,852
Provision for losses on receivables	22,508	21,873
Additional investment in certain assets and liabilities, net of effect of businesses acquired:		
(Increase) in receivables	(158,778)	(48,948)
(Increase) in inventories	(118,535)	(69,578)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(11,333)	(8,080)
Increase in accounts payable	11,452	7,967
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	15,387	(54,004)
(Decrease) in accrued income taxes	(449,976)	(342,831)
(Increase) in other assets	(22,038)	(10,245)
Increase in other long-term liabilities and prepaid pension cost, net	39,724	17,743
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation Arrangements	(5,484)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	634,305	821,269
Investing activities:		
Additions to plant and equipment	(364,421)	(304,400)
Proceeds from sales of plant and equipment	14,913	17,059
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(109,423)	(49,485)
Increase in restricted cash	(1,570)	(16,584)
Net cash used for investing activities	(460,501)	(353,410)
Financing activities:		
Bank and commercial paper borrowings (repayments), net	282,460	(725)
Other debt borrowings	500,436	8,965
Other debt repayments	(209,625)	(12,123)
Cash (paid for) received from termination of interest rate swap	(21,196)	5,316
Common stock reissued from treasury	104,782	150,467
Treasury stock purchases	(527,616)	(354,078)
Dividends paid	(293,535)	(261,974)

Edgar Filing: SYSCO CORP - Form 10-Q

Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements	5,484	
Net cash used for financing activities	(158,810)	(464,152)
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(1,067)	(3,895)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	13,927	(188)
Cash at beginning of period	191,678	199,706
Cash at end of period	\$ 205,605	\$ 199,518
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 80,064	\$ 50,136
Income taxes	472,063	357,135
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

Table of Contents

5

SYSCO CORPORATION and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**1. Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the company, without audit, with the exception of the July 2, 2005 consolidated balance sheet which was taken from the audited financial statements included in the company's Fiscal 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The financial statements include consolidated balance sheets, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows. Certain amounts in the prior periods presented have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal 2006 presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which consist of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented have been made.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the company's Fiscal 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

A review of the financial information herein has been made by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, in accordance with established professional standards and procedures for such a review. A report from Ernst & Young LLP concerning their review is included as Exhibit 15(a).

2. Change in Accounting

Beginning in fiscal 2006, SYSCO changed the measurement date for the pension and other postretirement benefit plans from fiscal year-end to May 31st, which represents a change in accounting. The one-month acceleration of the measurement date will allow additional time for management to evaluate and report the actuarial pension measurements in the year-end financial statements and disclosures within the accelerated filing deadlines of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting resulted in an increase to earnings in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 of \$9,285,000, net of tax.

Table of Contents

6

Pro forma net earnings and earnings per share adjusted for the effect of retroactive application of the change in measurement date on net pension costs, net of tax, are as follows:

	39-Week Period Ended Apr. 2, 2005		13-Week Period Ended Apr. 2, 2005	
Reported net earnings	\$	676,777,000	\$	218,220,000
Retroactive effect, net of tax		4,336,000		1,445,000
Pro forma net earnings	\$	681,113,000	\$	219,665,000
Basic earnings per share:				
Reported net earnings	\$	1.06	\$	0.34
Retroactive effect, net of tax		0.01		0.01
Pro forma net earnings	\$	1.07	\$	0.35
Diluted earnings per share:				
Reported net earnings	\$	1.04	\$	0.34
Retroactive effect, net of tax				
Pro forma net earnings	\$	1.04	\$	0.34

3. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Numerator:				
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 591,931,000	\$ 676,777,000	\$ 188,539,000	\$ 218,220,000
Cumulative effect of accounting change	9,285,000			
Net earnings	\$ 601,216,000	\$ 676,777,000	\$ 188,539,000	\$ 218,220,000
Denominator:				
Weighted-average basic shares outstanding	621,995,157	637,487,017	618,973,143	635,654,561
Dilutive effect of employee and director stock options	7,665,962	15,570,133	6,128,449	15,099,136
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	629,661,119	653,057,150	625,101,592	650,753,697

Basic earnings per share:

Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	0.95	\$	1.06	\$	0.30	\$	0.34
Cumulative effect of accounting change		0.02						

Net earnings	\$	0.97	\$	1.06	\$	0.30	\$	0.34
--------------	----	------	----	------	----	------	----	------

Diluted earnings per share:

Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	0.94	\$	1.04	\$	0.30	\$	0.34
Cumulative effect of accounting change		0.01						

Net earnings	\$	0.95	\$	1.04	\$	0.30	\$	0.34
--------------	----	------	----	------	----	------	----	------

Table of Contents

7

The net reduction in average shares outstanding is primarily due to share repurchases. The net reduction in diluted shares outstanding is primarily due to share repurchases, the exclusion of certain options from the diluted share calculation due to their anti-dilutive effect and a modification of the treasury stock method calculation utilized to compute the dilutive effect of stock options as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R). This modification results in lower diluted shares outstanding than would have been calculated had compensation cost not been recorded for stock options and stock issuances under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan.

The number of options that were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation because the effect would have been anti-dilutive was approximately 25,000,000 and 35,000,000 for the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006, respectively. The number of options that were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the comparable periods of fiscal 2005 was insignificant.

4. Share-Based Compensation

Prior to July 3, 2005, SYSCO accounted for its stock option plans and its Employees' Stock Purchase Plan using the intrinsic value method of accounting provided under APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, (APB 25) and related interpretations, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, (SFAS 123) under which no compensation expense was recognized for stock option grants and issuances of stock pursuant to the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan. However, share-based compensation expense was recognized in periods prior to fiscal 2006 (and continues to be recognized) for stock issuances pursuant to the Management Incentive Plans and stock grants to non-employee directors. Share-based compensation was a pro forma disclosure in the financial statement footnotes and continues to be provided for periods prior to fiscal 2006.

Effective July 3, 2005, SYSCO adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R),

Share-Based Payment, (SFAS 123(R)) using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized in fiscal 2006 includes: a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted through July 2, 2005, but for which the requisite service period had not been completed as of July 2, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to July 2, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R) on July 3, 2005, SYSCO's earnings before income taxes and net earnings for the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 were \$90,918,000 and \$80,867,000 lower, respectively, than if the company had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25. Basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share for the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 would have been \$1.08 and \$1.07, respectively, if the company had not adopted SFAS 123(R), compared to reported basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share of \$0.95 and \$0.94, respectively.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R) on July 3, 2005, SYSCO's earnings before income taxes and net earnings for the 13-week period ended April 1, 2006 were \$26,108,000 and \$23,918,000 lower, respectively, than if the company had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25. Basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share for the 13-week period ended April 1, 2006 would have

Table of Contents

each been \$0.34 if the company had not adopted SFAS 123(R), compared to reported basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share of \$0.30 each.

The adoption of SFAS 123(R) results in lower diluted shares outstanding than would have been calculated had compensation cost not been recorded for stock options and stock issuances under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan. This is due to a modification required by SFAS 123(R) of the treasury stock method calculation utilized to compute the dilutive effect of stock options.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the company presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of options as operating cash flows in the Consolidated Cash Flow statement. SFAS 123(R) requires the cash flows resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows. The \$5,484,000 excess tax benefit classified as a financing cash inflow for the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 would have been classified as an operating cash inflow if the Company had not adopted SFAS 123(R).

SYSCO provides compensation benefits to employees and non-employee directors under several share-based payment arrangements including various employee stock option plans, the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan, the Management Incentive Plans and the 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan.

Stock Option Plans

SYSCO's 2004 Stock Option Plan was adopted in fiscal 2005 and reserves 23,500,000 shares of SYSCO common stock for grants of options and dividend equivalents to directors, officers and other employees of the company and its subsidiaries at the market price at the date of grant. This plan provides for the issuance of options qualified as incentive stock options under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, options which are non-qualified, and dividend equivalents. To date, SYSCO has only issued options under this plan. Vesting requirements for awards under this plan will vary by individual grant and may include either time-based vesting or time-based vesting subject to acceleration based on performance criteria. The contractual life of all options granted under this plan will be no greater than seven years.

SYSCO has also granted employee options under several previous employee stock option plans for which previously granted options remain outstanding at April 1, 2006. No new options will be issued under any of the prior plans, as future grants to employees will be made through the 2004 Stock Option Plan or subsequently adopted plans. Vesting requirements for awards under these plans vary by individual grant and include either time-based vesting or time-based vesting subject to acceleration based on performance criteria. The contractual life of all options granted under these plans through July 3, 2004 is 10 years; options granted after July 3, 2004 have a contractual life of seven years.

SYSCO's 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan was adopted in fiscal 2006 and reserves 550,000 shares of common stock for grants to non-employee directors in the form of options, stock grants, restricted stock units and dividend equivalents. In addition, options and unvested common shares also remained outstanding as of April 1, 2006 under previous non-employee director stock plans. No further grants will be made under these plans, as all future grants to non-employee directors will be made through the 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan or subsequently adopted plans. Vesting requirements for awards under these plans vary by individual grant and include either time-based vesting or time-based vesting subject to acceleration based on performance criteria. The contractual life of all options

Table of Contents

granted under these plans through July 3, 2004 is 10 years; options granted after July 3, 2004 have a contractual life of seven years.

Certain of SYSCO's option awards are generally subject to graded vesting over a service period. In those cases, SYSCO recognizes compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award. In other cases, certain of SYSCO's option awards provide for graded vesting over a service period but include a performance-based provision allowing for accelerated vesting. In these cases, if it is probable that the performance condition will be met, SYSCO recognizes compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the shorter performance period; otherwise, it will recognize compensation cost over the longer service period.

In addition, certain of SYSCO's options provide that if the optionee retires and meets certain age and years of service thresholds, the options continue to vest as if the optionee continued to be an employee. In these cases, for awards granted through July 2, 2005, SYSCO will recognize the compensation cost for such awards over the service period and accelerate any remaining unrecognized compensation cost when the employee retires. For awards granted subsequent to July 2, 2005, SYSCO will recognize compensation cost for such awards over the period from the grant date to the date the employee first becomes eligible to retire with the options continuing to vest after retirement.

The fair value of each option award is estimated as of the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average assumptions for the periods indicated are noted in the following table. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of SYSCO's stock, implied volatilities from traded options on SYSCO's stock and other factors. SYSCO utilizes historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination behavior within the valuation model; separate groups of employees that have similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The risk-free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

	39-Week Period Ended April 1, 2006	Fiscal Year 2005
Dividend yield	1.40 %	1.45 %
Expected volatility	23 %	22 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.9 %	3.4 %
Expected term	5 years	5 years

Table of Contents

10

The following summary presents information regarding outstanding options as of April 1, 2006 and changes during the 39-week period then ended with regard to options under all stock option plans:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at July 2, 2005	65,963,380	\$ 27.82		
Granted	4,859,000	32.99		
Exercised	(3,371,999)	21.14		
Forfeited	(785,174)	28.81		
Expired	(179,773)	30.05		
Outstanding at April 1, 2006	66,485,434	\$ 28.52	5.79	\$241,469,000
Vested or expected to vest at April 1, 2006	63,962,248	\$ 28.40	5.77	\$239,185,000
Exercisable at April 1, 2006	36,023,126	\$ 26.47	5.40	\$201,119,000

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 and fiscal year 2005 was \$7.83 and \$7.12, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the 39 weeks ended April 1, 2006 and fiscal year 2005 was \$41,274,000 and \$81,220,000, respectively.

Employees Stock Purchase Plan

SYSCO has an Employees Stock Purchase Plan which permits employees to invest in SYSCO common stock by means of periodic payroll deductions at 85% of the closing price on the last business day of each calendar quarter. The total number of shares which may be sold pursuant to the plan may not exceed 68,000,000 shares, of which 5,348,988 remained available at April 1, 2006.

During the 39 weeks ended April 1, 2006, 1,386,124 shares of SYSCO common stock were purchased by plan participants. During fiscal 2005, 1,712,244 shares of SYSCO common stock were purchased by plan participants. The weighted average fair value of employee stock purchase rights issued pursuant to the Employees Stock Purchase Plan was \$4.91 during the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 and \$5.19 during fiscal 2005. The fair value of the stock purchase rights was calculated as the difference between the stock price and the employee purchase price.

Management Incentive Compensation

In November 2005, SYSCO adopted the 2005 Management Incentive Plan. The first bonus under the 2005 Plan will be earned during fiscal 2007 (at which time no further bonuses will be earned under the 2000 Management Incentive Plan) and paid in the following fiscal year.

SYSCO's Management Incentive Plans compensate key management personnel for specific performance achievements. The bonuses earned and expensed under these plans during a fiscal year are paid in the following fiscal year in both cash and stock, and a portion of the bonus may be deferred for payment in future years at the election of each participant. The stock awards under these plans immediately vest upon issuance; however, participants are restricted from selling, transferring, giving or otherwise conveying the shares for a period of two years from the date of issuance of such shares. The fair value of the stock issued under the Management Incentive Plans is based on the stock price less a 12% discount for post-vesting restrictions. The discount for post-vesting restrictions is estimated based on restricted

Table of Contents

11

stock studies and by calculating the cost of a hypothetical protective put option over the restriction period.

A total of 617,637 shares and 1,001,624 shares at a fair value of \$36.25 and \$34.80 were issued pursuant to this plan during the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively, for bonuses earned in the preceding fiscal years.

Non-Employee Director Stock Grants

Each newly elected director is granted a one-time retainer award of 6,000 shares of SYSCO common stock under the 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan. These shares vest one-third every two years during a six-year period based on increases in earnings per share. In addition, there are one-time retainer awards outstanding under the Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan, which was replaced by the 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan. The total amount of unvested shares related to the one-time retainer awards as of April 1, 2006 and July 2, 2005 was not significant.

The 2005 Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan provides for the issuance of restricted stock. During the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006, 27,000 shares of restricted stock were granted to non-employee directors. These shares will vest ratably over a three-year period.

All Share-Based Payment Arrangements

The total share-based compensation cost that has been recognized in results of operations was \$101,944,000 and \$15,779,000 for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in results of operations for share-based compensation arrangements was \$14,186,000 and \$5,957,000 for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively.

The total share-based compensation cost that has been recognized in results of operations was \$27,776,000 and \$4,082,000 for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in results of operations for share-based compensation arrangements was \$2,816,000 and \$1,541,000 for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively.

As of April 1, 2006, there was \$136,100,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to share-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.73 years. Cash received from option exercises was \$77,123,000 and \$85,747,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from option exercises totaled \$10,741,000 and \$13,226,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively.

Table of Contents

12

Pro Forma Net Earnings

The following table provides pro forma net earnings and earnings per share had SYSCO applied the fair value method of SFAS 123 for the 39-week and 13-week periods ended April 2, 2005:

	39-Week Period Ended Apr. 2, 2005	13-Week Period Ended Apr. 2, 2005
Net earnings:		
Reported net earnings	\$ 676,777,000	\$ 218,220,000
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported earnings, net of related tax effects ⁽¹⁾	9,822,000	2,541,000
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(75,807,000)	(24,536,000)
Pro forma net earnings	\$ 610,792,000	\$ 196,225,000
Basic earnings per share:		
Reported basic earnings per share	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.34
Pro forma basic earnings per share	0.96	0.31
Diluted earnings per share:		
Reported diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.34
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	0.94	0.30

(1) Amount represents the after-tax compensation cost for stock grants.

The pro forma presentation includes only options granted after 1995. The pro forma effects for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the pro forma effects in future years.

5. Employee Benefit Plans

The components of net benefit cost for the 39-week periods presented are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Plans	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Service cost	\$ 75,021,000	\$ 60,962,000	\$ 384,000	\$ 359,000
Interest cost	62,703,000	55,369,000	354,000	366,000
Expected return on plan assets	(78,132,000)	(61,960,000)		
Amortization of prior service cost	3,699,000	1,320,000	151,000	151,000
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	34,653,000	24,454,000	(12,000)	
Amortization of net transition obligation			114,000	115,000
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 97,944,000	\$ 80,145,000	\$ 991,000	\$ 991,000

Table of Contents

The components of net benefit cost for the 13-week periods presented are as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Plans	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Service cost	\$ 25,007,000	\$ 20,320,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 120,000
Interest cost	20,901,000	18,456,000	118,000	122,000
Expected return on plan assets	(26,044,000)	(20,654,000)		
Amortization of prior service cost	1,233,000	440,000	50,000	50,000
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	11,551,000	8,152,000	(4,000)	
Amortization of net transition obligation			38,000	38,000
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 32,648,000	\$ 26,714,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000

SYSCO's contributions to its defined benefit plans were \$71,538,000 and \$84,603,000 during the 39-week periods ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005, respectively.

Although contributions to its qualified pension plan (Retirement Plan) are not required to meet ERISA minimum funding requirements, the company made a voluntary contribution of approximately \$66,000,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The company does not anticipate making additional contributions to the Retirement Plan during the remainder of the fiscal year. The company's contributions to the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) and other post-retirement plans are made in the amounts needed to fund current year benefit payments. The estimated fiscal 2006 contributions to fund benefit payments for the SERP and other post-retirement plans are \$7,659,000 and \$338,000, respectively.

6. Restricted Cash

SYSCO is required by its insurers to collateralize a part of the self-insured portion of its workers' compensation and liability claims. SYSCO has chosen to satisfy these collateral requirements by depositing funds in insurance trusts.

In addition, for certain acquisitions, SYSCO has placed funds into escrow to be disbursed to the sellers in the event that specified operating results are attained or contingencies are resolved. There were no escrowed funds released to sellers during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006.

A summary of restricted cash balances appears below:

	Apr. 1, 2006	July 2, 2005	Apr. 2, 2005
Funds deposited in insurance trusts	\$ 81,980,000	\$ 80,410,000	\$ 163,912,000
Escrow funds related to acquisitions	21,321,000	21,321,000	21,321,000
Total	\$ 103,301,000	\$ 101,731,000	\$ 185,233,000

7. Debt

In September 2005, SYSCO issued 5.375% senior notes totaling \$500,000,000 due on September 21, 2035, under its April 2005 shelf registration. These notes, which were priced at 99.911% of par, are unsecured, are not subject to any sinking fund requirement and include a redemption provision which allows SYSCO to retire the notes at any time prior to maturity at the greater of par plus accrued interest or an amount designed to ensure that the

Table of Contents

14

noteholders are not penalized by the early redemption. Proceeds from the notes were utilized to retire commercial paper issuances outstanding as of September 2005.

In September 2005, in conjunction with the issuance of the 5.375% senior notes, SYSCO settled a \$350,000,000 notional amount forward-starting interest rate swap which was designated as a cash flow hedge of the variability in the cash outflows of interest payments on the debt issuance due to changes in the benchmark interest rate. See Note 9 for further discussion.

In November 2005, SYSCO and one of its subsidiaries, SYSCO International, Co., entered into a new revolving credit facility to support the company's U.S. and Canadian commercial paper programs. The facility, which was increased to \$750,000,000 in March 2006, may be increased up to \$1,000,000,000 at the option of the company, and terminates on November 4, 2010, subject to extension. The facility replaced the previous \$450,000,000 (U.S. dollar) and \$100,000,000 (Canadian dollar) revolving credit agreements in the U.S. and Canada, respectively, both of which were terminated. Since this long-term facility supports the company's commercial paper programs, the \$459,311,000 of commercial paper issuances outstanding at April 1, 2006 were classified as long-term debt. In April 2006, SYSCO initiated a new commercial paper program allowing the company to issue short-term unsecured notes in an aggregate not to exceed \$1.3 billion. This new commercial paper program will replace notes that were issued under SYSCO's existing commercial paper program as they mature and become due and payable.

As of April 1, 2006, SYSCO had uncommitted bank lines of credit which provide for unsecured borrowings for working capital of up to \$145,000,000, of which \$12,000,000 was outstanding as of April 1, 2006.

As of April 1, 2006, SYSCO's outstanding borrowings under its commercial paper programs were \$459,311,000. During the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006, commercial paper and short-term bank borrowings ranged from approximately \$126,846,000 to \$696,950,000.

Included in current maturities of long-term debt at April 1, 2006 are the 7.0% Senior Notes due May 2006 totaling \$200,000,000. The company funded these notes at maturity through a combination of short-term bank borrowings and issuances of commercial paper.

8. Acquisitions

During the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006, the company issued 60,049 shares with a value of \$1,481,000 for contingent consideration related to operations acquired in previous fiscal years.

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the financial statements of SYSCO include the results of the acquired companies from the respective dates they joined SYSCO. Acquisitions in the periods presented were immaterial, individually and in the aggregate, to the consolidated financial statements.

The purchase price of the acquired operations is allocated to the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value at the dates of acquisition, with any excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, including intangibles, recognized as goodwill. The balances included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to recent acquisitions are based upon preliminary information and are subject to change when final

Table of Contents

15

asset and liability valuations are obtained. Material changes to the preliminary allocations are not anticipated by management.

Certain acquisitions involve contingent consideration typically payable only in the event that specified operating results are attained. Aggregate contingent consideration amounts outstanding as of April 1, 2006 included approximately 102,000 shares and \$148,948,000 in cash, which, if distributed, could result in recording up to \$149,826,000 in additional goodwill. Such amounts typically are to be paid out over periods of up to five years from the date of acquisition.

9. Derivative Financial Instruments

In September 2005, in conjunction with the issuance of the 5.375% senior notes, SYSCO settled a \$350,000,000 notional amount forward-starting interest rate swap which was designated as a cash flow hedge of the variability in the cash outflows of interest payments on the debt issuance due to changes in the benchmark interest rate.

Upon settlement, SYSCO paid cash of \$21,196,000, which represented the fair value of the swap agreement at the time of settlement. This amount will be amortized as interest expense over the 30-year term of the debt, and the unamortized balance is reflected as a loss, net of tax, in Other Comprehensive Income.

10. Income Taxes

Reflected in the changes in the net deferred tax liability and prepaid/accrued income tax balances from July 2, 2005 to April 1, 2006 is the reclassification of deferred tax liabilities related to supply chain distributions to accrued income taxes. This reclassification reflects the tax payments to be made during the next twelve months related to previously deferred supply chain distributions.

The effective tax rate for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 was 39.94%, an increase from the effective tax rate of 37.23% for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2005. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 was 39.92%, an increase from the effective tax rate of 34.97% for the third quarter of fiscal 2005. The increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) which is discussed in Note 4. SYSCO recorded a tax benefit of \$14,186,000, or 13.9% of the total \$101,944,000 in share-based compensation expense recorded in the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006. SYSCO recorded a tax benefit of \$2,816,000, or 10.1% of the total \$27,776,000 in share-based compensation expense recorded in the 13-week period ended April 1, 2006.

SYSCO's option grants include options which qualify as incentive stock options for income tax purposes. The treatment of the potential tax deduction, if any, related to incentive stock options is the primary reason for the company's increased effective tax rate in fiscal 2006 and may cause variability in the company's effective tax rate in future periods. In the period the compensation cost related to incentive stock options is recorded, a corresponding tax benefit is not recorded as it is assumed that the company will not receive a tax deduction upon the sale of such incentive stock options. The company may be eligible for tax deductions in subsequent periods to the extent that there is a disqualifying disposition of the incentive stock option. In such cases, the company would record a tax benefit related to the tax deduction in an amount not to exceed the corresponding cumulative compensation cost recorded in the financial statements on the particular options multiplied by the statutory tax rate.

The determination of the company's overall effective tax rate requires the use of estimates. The effective tax rate reflects a combination of income earned and taxed in the various U.S.

Table of Contents

16

federal and state, as well as Canadian federal and provincial, jurisdictions. Jurisdictional tax law changes, increases/decreases in permanent differences between book and tax items, tax credits and the company's change in earnings from these taxing jurisdictions all affect the overall effective tax rate.

In evaluating the exposures connected with the various tax filing positions, the company establishes an accrual when, despite management's belief that the company's tax return positions are supportable, management believes that certain positions may be successfully challenged and a loss is probable. When facts and circumstances change, these accruals are adjusted. Included in income tax expense for the third quarter of fiscal 2005 is the reversal of an accrual for tax contingencies of \$11,000,000. Based on additional information and supported by a third party analysis, the company concluded that the accrual was no longer necessary.

11. Contingencies

SYSCO is engaged in various legal proceedings which have arisen but have not been fully adjudicated. These proceedings, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect upon the consolidated financial statements of the company when ultimately concluded.

12. Business Segment Information

The company has aggregated its operating companies into a number of segments, of which only Broadline and SYGMA are reportable segments as defined in SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. Broadline operating companies distribute a full line of food products and a wide variety of non-food products to both traditional and chain restaurant customers. SYGMA operating companies distribute a full line of food products and a wide variety of non-food products to some of the chain restaurant customer locations. Other financial information is attributable to the company's other segments, including the company's specialty produce, custom-cut meat, and lodging industry products segments. The Asian cuisine foodservice operations, previously classified in Other, have been moved to the Broadline segment beginning with the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2005. All corresponding items in prior periods have been restated to reflect this change. The company's Canadian operations are not significant for geographical disclosure purposes. Intersegment sales represent specialty produce and meat company products distributed by the Broadline and SYGMA operating companies. The segment results include allocation of centrally incurred costs for shared services that eliminate upon consolidation. Centrally incurred costs are allocated based upon the relative level of service used by each operating company.

Table of Contents

17

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Sales (in thousands):				
Broadline	\$ 19,039,142	\$ 17,941,621	\$ 6,367,953	\$ 5,931,955
SYGMA	3,216,424	2,840,043	1,086,429	982,842
Other	2,152,151	1,765,216	783,622	606,454
Intersegment sales	(288,356)	(246,245)	(100,188)	(83,798)
Total	\$ 24,119,361	\$ 22,300,635	\$ 8,137,816	\$ 7,437,453

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change (in thousands):				
Broadline	\$ 1,093,429	\$ 1,068,806	\$ 346,219	\$ 339,519
SYGMA	5,987	12,931	4,961	5,297
Other	80,119	61,984	26,537	21,451
Total segments	1,179,535	1,143,721	377,717	366,267
Unallocated corporate expenses	(193,977)	(65,540)	(63,895)	(30,688)
Total	\$ 985,558	\$ 1,078,181	\$ 313,822	\$ 335,579

	Apr. 1, 2006	July 2, 2005	Apr. 2, 2005
	Assets (in thousands):		
Broadline	\$ 5,233,549	\$ 4,885,175	\$ 4,921,253
SYGMA	373,288	301,729	289,509
Other	802,646	636,549	608,107
Total segments	6,409,483	5,823,453	5,818,869
Corporate	2,474,605	2,444,449	2,348,367
Total	\$ 8,884,088	\$ 8,267,902	\$ 8,167,236

The company does not allocate share-based compensation related to stock option grants, issuances of stock pursuant to the Employees Stock Purchase Plan and stock grants to non-employee directors and corporate officers. The increase in unallocated corporate expenses in fiscal 2006 over fiscal 2005 is primarily attributable to these items. See further discussion of Share-Based Compensation in Note 4.

13. New Accounting Standards

Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 04-13, *Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory With the Same Counterparty*, requires that two or more inventory transactions with the same counterparty should be viewed as a single nonmonetary transaction, if the transactions were entered into in contemplation of one another. Exchanges

of inventory between entities in the same line of business should be accounted for at fair value or recorded at carrying amounts, depending on the classification of such inventory. The company is still evaluating this guidance which is effective in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006.

Table of Contents

18

14. Supplemental Guarantor Information

SYSCO International, Co. is an unlimited liability company organized under the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia, Canada and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SYSCO. In May 2002, SYSCO International, Co. issued \$200,000,000 of 6.10% notes due in 2012. These notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by SYSCO. The following condensed consolidating financial statements present separately the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the parent guarantor (SYSCO), the subsidiary issuer (SYSCO International) and all other non-guarantor subsidiaries of SYSCO (Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries) on a combined basis and eliminating entries.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet**April 1, 2006**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Current assets	\$ 150,938	\$ 6	\$ 4,195,268	\$	\$ 4,346,212
Investment in subsidiaries	10,879,188	303,341	141,222	(11,323,751)	
Plant and equipment, net	149,924		2,249,421		2,399,345
Other assets	727,605		1,410,926		2,138,531
Total assets	\$ 11,907,655	\$ 303,347	\$ 7,996,837	\$ (11,323,751)	\$ 8,884,088
Current liabilities	\$ 444,645	\$ 4,201	\$ 2,742,626	\$	\$ 3,191,472
Intercompany payables (receivables)	6,692,232	14,064	(6,706,296)		
Long-term debt	1,502,833	238,976	45,346		1,787,155
Other liabilities	555,102		550,529		1,105,631
Shareholders' equity	2,712,843	46,106	11,364,632	(11,323,751)	2,799,830
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 11,907,655	\$ 303,347	\$ 7,996,837	\$ (11,323,751)	\$ 8,884,088

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet**July 2, 2005**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Current assets	\$ 156,812	\$ 32	\$ 3,844,942	\$	\$ 4,001,786
Investment in subsidiaries	9,979,188	283,033	164,218	(10,426,439)	
Plant and equipment, net	120,800		2,147,501		2,268,301
Other assets	698,283		1,299,532		1,997,815
Total assets	\$ 10,955,083	\$ 283,065	\$ 7,456,193	\$ (10,426,439)	\$ 8,267,902
Current liabilities	\$ 696,995	\$ 34,330	\$ 2,726,245	\$	\$ 3,457,570

Edgar Filing: SYSCO CORP - Form 10-Q

Intercompany payables (receivables)	6,342,306	10,546	(6,352,852)		
Long-term debt	709,452	199,560	47,165		956,177
Other liabilities	508,221		587,095		1,095,316
Shareholders' equity	2,698,109	38,629	10,448,540	(10,426,439)	2,758,839
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 10,955,083	\$ 283,065	\$ 7,456,193	\$ (10,426,439)	\$ 8,267,902

Table of Contents

19

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet**April 2, 2005**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Current assets	\$ 148,605	\$ 44	\$ 3,847,493	\$	\$ 3,996,142
Investment in subsidiaries	9,537,924	285,388	158,803	(9,982,115)	
Plant and equipment, net	135,428		2,112,127		2,247,555
Other assets	641,241		1,282,298		1,923,539
Total assets	\$ 10,463,198	\$ 285,432	\$ 7,400,721	\$ (9,982,115)	\$ 8,167,236
Current liabilities	\$ 588,293	\$ 77,666	\$ 2,667,880	\$	\$ 3,333,839
Intercompany payables (receivables)	5,967,767	8,005	(5,975,772)		
Long-term debt	783,525	199,544	49,753		1,032,822
Other liabilities	376,055		608,740		984,795
Shareholders' equity	2,747,558	217	10,050,120	(9,982,115)	2,815,780
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 10,463,198	\$ 285,432	\$ 7,400,721	\$ (9,982,115)	\$ 8,167,236

Condensed Consolidating Results of Operations**For the 39-Week Period Ended April 1, 2006**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands)	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
Sales	\$	\$	\$ 24,119,361	\$	\$ 24,119,361
Cost of sales			19,517,648		19,517,648
Operating expenses	175,486	81	3,365,828		3,541,395
Interest expense (income)	274,951	8,439	(202,476)		80,914
Other, net	(1,920)		(4,234)		(6,154)
Total costs and expenses	448,517	8,520	22,676,766		23,133,803
Earnings (losses) before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	(448,517)	(8,520)	1,442,595		985,558
Income tax (benefit) provision	(144,151)	(3,195)	540,973		393,627
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	896,297	4,273		(900,570)	
	591,931	(1,052)	901,622	(900,570)	591,931

Net earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change					
Cumulative effect of accounting change	9,285				9,285
Net earnings	\$ 601,216	\$ (1,052)	\$ 901,622	\$ (900,570)	\$ 601,216

Condensed Consolidating Results of Operations
39-Week Period Ended April 2, 2005

	Other				
	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
	(In thousands)				
Sales	\$	\$	\$ 22,300,635	\$	\$ 22,300,635
Cost of sales			18,060,611		18,060,611
Operating expenses	57,359	88	3,055,361		3,112,808
Interest expense (income)	233,002	8,755	(186,141)		55,616
Other, net	(430)		(6,151)		(6,581)
Total costs and expenses	289,931	8,843	20,923,680		21,222,454
Earnings (losses) before income taxes	(289,931)	(8,843)	1,376,955		1,078,181
Income tax (benefit) provision	(110,899)	(3,382)	515,685		401,404
Equity in earnings of Subsidiaries	855,809	3,440		(859,249)	
Net earnings	\$ 676,777	\$ (2,021)	\$ 861,270	\$ (859,249)	\$ 676,777

Table of Contents

20

Condensed Consolidating Results of Operations
13-Week Period Ended April 1, 2006

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
	(In thousands)				
Sales	\$	\$	\$ 8,137,816	\$	\$ 8,137,816
Cost of sales			6,602,102		6,602,102
Operating expenses	56,592	14	1,136,664		1,193,270
Interest expense (income)	98,607	3,066	(72,232)		29,441
Other, net	(688)		(131)		(819)
Total costs and expenses	154,511	3,080	7,666,403		7,823,994
Earnings (losses) before income taxes	(154,511)	(3,080)	471,413		313,822
Income tax (benefit) provision	(50,341)	(1,155)	176,779		125,283
Equity in earnings of Subsidiaries	292,709	125		(292,834)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 188,539	\$ (1,800)	\$ 294,634	\$ (292,834)	\$ 188,539

Condensed Consolidating Results of Operations
13-Week Period Ended April 2, 2005

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Totals
	(In thousands)				
Sales	\$	\$	\$ 7,437,453	\$	\$ 7,437,453
Cost of sales			6,032,165		6,032,165
Operating expenses	23,640	30	1,028,807		1,052,477
Interest expense (income)	83,484	3,377	(66,710)		20,151
Other, net	(270)		(2,649)		(2,919)
Total costs and expenses	106,854	3,407	6,991,613		7,101,874
Earnings (losses) before income taxes	(106,854)	(3,407)	445,840		335,579
Income tax (benefit) provision	(40,872)	(1,303)	159,534		117,359
Equity in earnings of Subsidiaries	284,202	(332)		(283,870)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 218,220	\$ (2,436)	\$ 286,306	\$ (283,870)	\$ 218,220

**Condensed Consolidating Cash Flows
39-Week Period Ended April 1, 2006**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Totals
		(In thousands)		
Net cash provided by (used for):				
Operating activities	\$ (147,084)	\$ (2,430)	\$ 783,819	\$ 634,305
Investing activities	(49,152)		(411,349)	(460,501)
Financing activities	(160,591)	6,418	(4,637)	(158,810)
Effect of exchange rate on cash			(1,067)	(1,067)
Intercompany activity	347,206	(3,988)	(343,218)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(9,621)		23,548	13,927
Cash at the beginning of the period	125,748		65,930	191,678
Cash at the end of the period	\$ 116,127	\$	\$ 89,478	\$ 205,605

**Condensed Consolidating Cash Flows
39-Week Period Ended April 2, 2005**

	SYSCO	SYSCO International	Other Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Totals
		(In thousands)		
Net cash provided by (used for):				
Operating activities	\$ (123,839)	\$ (1,962)	\$ 947,070	\$ 821,269
Investing activities	(52,304)		(301,106)	(353,410)
Financing activities	(461,099)	(743)	(2,310)	(464,152)
Effect of exchange rate on cash			(3,895)	(3,895)
Intercompany activity	670,475	2,705	(673,180)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	33,233		(33,421)	(188)
Cash at the beginning of the period	87,507		112,199	199,706
Cash at the end of the period	\$ 120,740	\$	\$ 78,778	\$ 199,518

Table of Contents

21

Item 2. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

This discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2005, and the fiscal year then ended, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, both contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 2, 2005.

Highlights

Sales increased 8.2% for the first 39 weeks and 9.4% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable prior year periods. Gross margins as a percentage of sales were 19.1% for the first 39 weeks and 18.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006, both of which were comparable to the prior periods. Operating expenses as a percentage of sales for the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006 increased from the comparable prior year periods, primarily due to incremental share-based compensation expense; increased fuel costs and increased pension costs. Included in income tax expense for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2005 was a benefit recorded upon the reversal of an accrual for tax contingencies of \$11,000,000. Primarily as a result of these factors, net earnings before the cumulative effect of accounting change decreased 12.5% for the first 39 weeks and 13.6% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable prior year periods.

The Northeast Redistribution Center (Northeast RDC) began operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2005; therefore, the net impact of the National Supply Chain project in fiscal 2006 includes both expenses incurred by the project as well as certain direct benefits. Current direct benefits have been realized in the areas of cost of sales and operating expenses. Management estimates that expenses and direct benefits related to the National Supply Chain project had a net negative impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$31,800,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and approximately \$11,200,000 during the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

In fiscal 2006, SYSCO adopted the provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, (SFAS 123(R)) utilizing the modified-prospective transition method under which prior period results have not been restated. The results of operations for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 include incremental share-based compensation cost over what would have been recorded had the company continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25 of \$90,918,000 (\$80,867,000, net of tax). The results of operations for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 include incremental share-based compensation cost of \$26,108,000 (\$23,918,000, net of tax).

In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, SYSCO recorded a cumulative effect of a change in accounting, due to a change in the measurement date for pension and other postretirement benefit plans to assist the company in meeting accelerated SEC filing dates, which increased net earnings for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 by \$9,285,000, net of tax.

Management believes that SYSCO's continued focus on customer account penetration through the use of business reviews with customers, increases in the number of customer contact personnel and the efforts of the company's marketing associates contributed to the sales growth in the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006. Management also believes that general economic conditions, including fuel costs and their impact on consumer spending, can have an impact on SYSCO's sales growth. These economic conditions may continue to be a factor to SYSCO's sales growth in future periods.

Table of Contents

22

Overview

SYSCO distributes food and related products to restaurants, healthcare and educational facilities, lodging establishments and other foodservice customers. SYSCO's operations are located throughout the United States and Canada and include broadline companies, specialty produce companies, custom-cut meat operations, hotel supply operations, and SYGMA, the company's chain restaurant distribution subsidiary.

The company estimates that it serves about 14% of an approximately \$210 billion annual market that includes the North American foodservice and hotel amenity, furniture and textile markets. According to industry sources, the foodservice, or food-prepared-away-from-home, market represents approximately one-half of the total dollars spent on food purchases made at the consumer level. This share grew from about 37% in 1972 to about 50% in 1998 and has not changed materially since that time.

General economic conditions and consumer confidence can affect the frequency and amount spent by consumers for food-prepared-away-from-home and in turn can impact SYSCO's sales. SYSCO historically has grown at a faster rate than the overall industry and has grown its market share in this fragmented industry.

The company intends to continue to expand its market share and grow earnings through strategies which include:

Sales growth: The company plans to grow sales by gaining an increased share of products purchased by existing customers, development of new customers, the use of foldouts (new operating companies created in established markets previously served by other SYSCO operating companies) and a disciplined acquisition program. The company uses market information to estimate the potential sales and profitability of new and existing customers. Marketing resources, SYSCO Brand products and value-added services provided by SYSCO can be custom-tailored to the purchasing needs of customers. Additionally, the investment of resources in any particular account can be made in proportion to the account's potential profitability.

Brand management: SYSCO Brand products are manufactured by suppliers to meet the company's product specifications using strict quality assurance standards. Management believes that SYSCO Brand products provide a greater value to customers and differentiate the company from its competitors. Management also believes that SYSCO Brand products generally provide higher profitability than national brand products to the company.

Productivity gains: The company's investment in warehousing and transportation technology and the implementation of best business practices allows SYSCO to leverage operating expenses relative to sales growth.

Sales force effectiveness: The company invests in the development and expansion of its customer contact resources by hiring additional customer contact personnel through targeted recruiting, hiring and promotion practices, effective use of training programs and improved compensation systems. Expanded business review and business development functions allow the sales force to strengthen customer relationships and increase sales.

Supply chain management: The company's National Supply Chain project and related organization is being developed to reduce total supply chain costs, operating costs and working capital requirements of the company.

Table of Contents

23

National Supply Chain Project

The company's National Supply Chain project is intended to optimize the supply chain activities for products for SYSCO's operating companies in each respective region and will result in increased sales and profitability. In addition, it will lower inventory, operating costs, working capital requirements and future facility expansion needs at SYSCO's operating companies while providing greater value to our suppliers and customers. The company expects to build from seven to nine regional distribution centers in the United States. The first of these centers, the Northeast RDC located in Front Royal, Virginia, opened during the third quarter of fiscal 2005.

Management estimates that expenses and direct benefits related to the National Supply Chain project had a net negative impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$31,800,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and approximately \$11,200,000 during the third quarter of fiscal 2006. At the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2006, the Northeast RDC was shipping at approximately fifty percent of targeted case volume when fully operational. Management identified a number of operational changes that they believe will make the Northeast RDC more efficient and held case volumes constant during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 while these changes were being implemented. In February 2006, additional case volume began to flow through the Northeast RDC. During the fourth fiscal quarter, case volumes will continue to increase at a controlled and measured pace. Management continues to believe that the long-term economic objectives of the project will be achieved. The long-term benefits expected to be realized from the National Supply Chain project will be reflected in the sales, cost of sales, operating expenses and interest expense line items in the Results of Operations statement.

In January 2006, SYSCO completed the purchase of land in Alachua, Florida for the future site of its second RDC which will service the company's five broadline operating companies in Florida. Construction of this facility is expected to be completed within 14 to 16 months after construction commences. In February 2006, the company announced the selection of the site for construction of a third RDC in Hamlet, Indiana. Construction of this facility is expected to be completed approximately 18 months after construction commences.

Table of Contents

24

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the components of the Results of Operations expressed as a percentage of sales for the periods indicated:

	39-Week Period Ended		13-Week Period Ended	
	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005	Apr. 1, 2006	Apr. 2, 2005
Sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Costs and Expenses				
Cost of sales	80.9	81.0	81.1	81.1
Operating expenses	14.7	14.0	14.7	14.1
Interest expense	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Other, net	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total costs and expenses	95.9	95.2	96.2	95.5
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.5
Income taxes	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.9
Cumulative effect of accounting change				
Net earnings	2.5%	3.0%	2.3%	2.9%

Table of Contents

25

The following table sets forth the change in the components of the Results of Operations expressed as a percentage increase or decrease over the comparable period in the prior year:

	39-Week Period	13-Week Period
Sales	8.2%	9.4%
Costs and Expenses		
Cost of sales	8.1	9.4
Operating expenses	13.8	13.4
Interest expense	45.5	46.1
Other, net	(6.5)	(71.9)
Total costs and expenses	9.0	10.2
Earnings before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	(8.6)	(6.5)
Income taxes	(1.9)	6.8
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change	(12.5)	(13.6)
Cumulative effect of accounting change		
Net earnings	(11.2)%	(13.6)%
Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change:		
Basic earnings per share	(10.4)%	(11.8)%
Diluted earnings per share	(9.6)	(11.8)
Net earnings:		
Basic earnings per share	(8.5)	(11.8)
Diluted earnings per share	(8.7)	(11.8)
Average shares outstanding	(2.4)	(2.6)
Diluted shares outstanding	(3.6)	(3.9)

Table of Contents

26

Sales

Sales increased 8.2% for the first 39 weeks and 9.4% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable periods of the prior year. Acquisitions contributed 1.3% to the overall sales growth rate for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and 1.4% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006. Estimated product cost increases, an internal measure of inflation, were 0.9% during the first 39 weeks and 2.0% during the third quarter of fiscal 2006, as compared to 4.4% during the first 39 weeks and 3.8% during the third quarter of fiscal 2005. Management believes that SYSCO's continued focus on customer account penetration through the use of business reviews with customers, increases in the number of customer contact personnel and the efforts of the company's marketing associates contributed to the sales growth in the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006. The number of customer contact personnel has increased approximately 5% since the end of fiscal 2005.

Gross Margins

Gross margins as a percentage of sales were 19.1% for the first 39 weeks and 18.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2006, as compared to 19.0% for the first 39 weeks and 18.9% for the third quarter of fiscal 2005. Gross margins as a percentage of sales were generally in line with the comparable prior year periods, notwithstanding product cost increases and competitive pricing pressure.

Estimated product cost increases, an internal measure of inflation, were 0.9% during the first 39 weeks and 2.0% during the third quarter of fiscal 2006, as compared to 4.4% during the first 39 weeks and 3.8% during the third quarter of fiscal 2005.

Product cost increases can have the impact of reducing gross margins as a percentage of sales. The negative impact to gross margins as a percentage of sales is generally due to two reasons: i) the resulting higher sales dollar base impacts the comparison of the ratio between the two years and ii) price increases passed on to customers lag behind the product cost increases incurred from vendors.

In periods of rising product costs, even when gross margin dollars are maintained or slightly increased, the resulting gross margins as a percentage of sales ratio will be lower than the prior year due to the higher sales dollar base.

SYSCO generally expects to pass product cost increases to its customers, however during periods of rapidly increasing product costs, price increases to customers generally lag. In the case of marketing associate-served customers, marketing associates will generally encounter resistance and may not be able to immediately raise prices. In the case of multi-unit customers, prices are agreed to contractually. The contracted prices are fixed for periods of up to 30 days and thus price increases to these customers will also lag. The contracted prices are frequently also fee-based which results in the same gross margin dollars with a higher sales price and therefore lower gross margins as a percentage of sales.

The increase in gross margins as a percentage of sales over the prior year was lower in the 13 weeks ended April 1, 2006 than the first half of fiscal 2006 due in part to an increase in the rate of product cost increases in the third quarter.

Changes in customer mix contributed to the slight increase in gross margins as a percentage of sales during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 when compared to the prior year. Marketing associate-served customer sales which traditionally yield higher gross margins and higher expenses than sales to multi-unit customers, grew faster, and

thus represented a greater

Table of Contents

27

percentage of total sales during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 when compared to the prior year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 14.7% for the first 39 weeks and the third quarter of fiscal 2006, as compared to 14.0% and 14.1% for the comparable periods in the prior year. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of sales was primarily attributable to incremental share-based compensation, increased fuel costs and increased pension costs.

Operating expenses for the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006 include incremental share-based compensation cost of \$90,918,000 and \$26,108,000, respectively, resulting from the adoption of SFAS 123(R) (See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements). Fuel costs increased \$38,046,000 in the first 39 weeks and \$10,451,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable prior year periods. Net pension costs increased \$17,799,000 in the first 39 weeks and \$5,934,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable periods of fiscal 2005. Operating expenses were reduced by the recognition of a gain of \$12,230,000 in the first 39 weeks and \$4,103,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 to adjust the carrying value of life insurance assets to their cash surrender value. This compared to the recognition of a gain of \$12,430,000 in the first 39 weeks and a loss of \$1,765,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2005.

Management estimates that expenses and direct benefits related to the National Supply Chain project had a net negative impact on earnings before income taxes of approximately \$31,800,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and approximately \$11,200,000 during the third quarter of fiscal 2006. The long-term benefits expected to be realized from the National Supply Chain project will be reflected in the sales, cost of sales, operating expenses and interest expense line items in the Results of Operations statement.

Net pension costs for fiscal 2006 are expected to increase \$23,700,000 over fiscal 2005.

Interest Expense

The increase in interest expense in the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable periods in fiscal 2005 was due to a combination of increased borrowing rates and increased borrowing levels.

Commercial paper and short-term bank borrowing rates have increased over the comparable prior year period. Effective borrowing rates on long-term debt have also increased over the comparable prior year period. In fiscal 2005, effective borrowing rates on long-term debt were lowered through the use of fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps.

Higher overall borrowing levels are a result of the level of share repurchases, increased working capital requirements driven primarily by sales growth and continued capital investments in the form of additions to plant and equipment and acquisitions of new businesses.

Management estimates that interest expense for fiscal 2006 will be \$105,000,000 to \$115,000,000.

Table of Contents

28

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 was 39.94%, an increase from the effective tax rate of 37.23% for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2005. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2006 was 39.92%, an increase from the effective tax rate of 34.97% for the third quarter of fiscal 2005. Included in income tax expense in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 is the reduction of an accrual for a tax contingency of \$11,000,000. The remaining increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) which is discussed in Note 4 and Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. SYSCO recorded a tax benefit of \$14,186,000, or 13.9% of the total \$101,944,000 in share-based compensation expense recorded in the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006. SYSCO recorded a tax benefit of \$2,816,000, or 10.1% of the total \$27,776,000 in share-based compensation expense recorded in the 13-week period ended April 1, 2006.

Net Earnings

Net earnings decreased 11.2% in the first 39 weeks and 13.6% in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable periods of the prior year. The decrease was due primarily to the factors discussed above. In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, SYSCO recorded a cumulative effect of a change in accounting, due to a change in the measurement date for pension and other postretirement benefits, which increased net earnings for the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 by \$9,285,000, net of tax.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share decreased 8.5% and 8.7%, respectively, in the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 over the comparable period of the prior year. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share both decreased 11.8% in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 over the comparable period of the prior year. These decreases were due primarily to the result of factors discussed above, partially offset by a net reduction in shares outstanding. The net reduction in average shares outstanding is primarily due to share repurchases. The net reduction in diluted shares outstanding is primarily due to share repurchases, the exclusion of certain options from the diluted share calculation due to their anti-dilutive effect and a modification of the treasury stock method calculation utilized to compute the dilutive effect of stock options as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R). This modification results in lower diluted shares outstanding than would have been calculated had compensation cost not been recorded for stock options and stock issuances under the Employees Stock Purchase Plan.

Table of Contents

29

Segment Results

The following table sets forth the change in the selected financial data of each of the company's reportable segments expressed as a percentage increase over the comparable period in the prior year and should be read in conjunction with Note 12, Business Segment Information:

	39-Week Period		13-Week Period	
	Sales	Earnings before taxes	Sales	Earnings before taxes
Broadline	6.1%	2.3%	7.3%	2.0%
SYGMA	13.3	(53.7)	10.5	(6.3)
Other	21.9	29.3	29.2	23.7

The following table sets forth sales and earnings before income taxes of each of the company's reportable segments expressed as a percentage of the respective consolidated total and should be read in conjunction with Note 12, Business Segment Information:

	39-Week Period Ended			
	Apr. 1, 2006		Apr. 2, 2005	
	Sales	Earnings before taxes	Sales	Earnings before taxes
Broadline	78.9%	111.0%	80.5%	99.1%
SYGMA	13.3	0.6	12.7	1.2
Other	8.9	8.1	7.9	5.7
Intersegment sales	(1.1)		(1.1)	
Unallocated corporate expenses		(19.7)		(6.0)
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	13-Week Period Ended			
	Apr. 1, 2006		Apr. 2, 2005	
	Sales	Earnings before taxes	Sales	Earnings before taxes
Broadline	78.3%	110.3%	79.8%	101.1%
SYGMA	13.4	1.6	13.2	1.6
Other	9.6	8.5	8.1	6.4
Intersegment sales	(1.3)		(1.1)	
Unallocated corporate expenses		(20.4)		(9.1)
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table of Contents

30

Broadline Segment

Acquisitions contributed 0.1% to the overall sales growth rate for the Broadline segment for the first 39 weeks and did not have an impact on the overall sales growth rate for the third quarter of fiscal 2006. The sales increases were primarily due to increased sales to marketing associate-served customers and multi-unit customers. Management believes that SYSCO's continued focus on customer account penetration through the use of business reviews with customers, increases in the number of customer contact personnel and the efforts of the company's marketing associates contributed to the sales growth in the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006. Marketing associate-served sales as a percentage of broadline sales in the U.S. were 53.8% and 52.9% for the first 39 weeks and third quarter of fiscal 2006, respectively, as compared to 53.5% and 52.7%, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods. SYSCO Brand sales as a percentage of broadline sales in the U.S. were 48.2% and 47.2% for the first 39 weeks and the third quarter of fiscal 2006, respectively, as compared to 49.6% and 49.0%, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods.

The increases in earnings before income taxes were primarily due to increases in sales partially offset by higher fuel costs and the continued investment in the National Supply Chain project.

SYGMA Segment

Acquisitions did not have an impact on the overall sales growth rate for the first 39 weeks or the third quarter of fiscal 2006. The sales increases were due primarily to sales to new customers and sales growth in SYGMA's existing customer base related to new locations added by those customers, each of which temporarily increases SYGMA's cost to service the customers. In addition, certain customers were transferred from Broadline operations to be serviced by SYGMA operations, contributing to the sales increase.

The decreases in earnings before income taxes for the SYGMA segment were due to several factors. Certain of SYGMA's customers have experienced a slowdown in their business. This in turn results in lower cases per delivery and therefore reduced gross margin dollars per stop. In addition, SYGMA has experienced increased fuel costs, startup costs related to new facilities, costs incurred on information systems projects and increased workers compensation costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities, as supplemented by commercial paper and other bank borrowings, may, at the discretion of management, be applied towards investments in facilities, fleet and other equipment; cash dividends; acquisitions fitting within the company's overall growth strategy; and the share repurchase program.

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operations in the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 was negatively impacted by increases in accounts receivable balances and inventory balances, partially offset by increases in accounts payable balances.

The increases in accounts receivable and inventory balances were primarily a result of sales growth. Accounts payable balances are impacted by many factors, including changes in product mix, changes in payment terms with vendors due to conversion to more efficient electronic payment methods and cash discount terms.

Table of Contents

31

Other long-term liabilities and prepaid pension cost, net, increased \$39,724,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006 and increased \$17,743,000 during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2005. The change in these accounts is primarily attributable to the recording of net pension costs and the timing of pension contributions. In the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006, the company recorded net pension costs of \$97,944,000 and contributed \$71,538,000 to its pension plans. In the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2005, the company recorded net pension costs of \$80,145,000 and contributed \$84,603,000 to its pension plans.

Financing Activities

During the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006, a total of 15,951,800 shares were repurchased at a cost of \$527,616,000, as compared to 10,096,200 shares at a cost of \$354,078,000 for the comparable period in fiscal 2005. An additional 318,000 shares at a cost of \$10,023,000 have been purchased through April 29, 2006, resulting in 19,382,900 shares remaining available for repurchase as authorized by the Board. The company expects that it will repurchase approximately one million shares in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006.

The company made three regular quarterly dividend payments during the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2006, totaling \$0.47 per share. In February 2006, SYSCO declared its regular quarterly dividend for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid in April 2006.

As of April 1, 2006, SYSCO had uncommitted bank lines of credit, which provide for unsecured borrowings for working capital of up to \$145,000,000, of which \$12,000,000 was outstanding at April 1, 2006. Such borrowings were \$8,900,000 as of April 29, 2006.

As of April 1, 2006, SYSCO's borrowings under its commercial paper programs were \$459,311,000. Such borrowings were \$537,564,000 as of April 29, 2006. During the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006, commercial paper and short-term bank borrowings ranged from approximately \$126,846,000 to \$696,950,000.

In September 2005, SYSCO issued 5.375% senior notes totaling \$500,000,000 due on September 21, 2035, under its April 2005 shelf registration. These notes, which were priced at 99.911% of par, are unsecured, are not subject to any sinking fund requirement and include a redemption provision which allows SYSCO to retire the notes at any time prior to maturity at the greater of par plus accrued interest or an amount designed to ensure that the noteholders are not penalized by the early redemption. Proceeds from the notes were utilized to retire commercial paper issuances outstanding as of September 2005.

In September 2005, in conjunction with the issuance of the 5.375% senior notes, SYSCO settled a \$350,000,000 notional amount forward-starting interest rate swap which was designated as a cash flow hedge of the variability in the cash outflows of interest payments on the debt issuance due to changes in the benchmark interest rate. Upon termination, SYSCO paid cash of \$21,196,000, which represented the fair value of the swap agreement at the time of termination. This amount will be amortized as interest expense over the 30-year term of the debt, and the unamortized balance is reflected as a loss, net of tax, in Other Comprehensive Income.

In November 2005, SYSCO and one of its subsidiaries, SYSCO International, Co., entered into a new revolving credit facility to support the company's U.S. and Canadian commercial paper programs. The facility, which was increased to \$750,000,000 in March 2006, may be increased up to \$1,000,000,000 at the option of the company, and terminates on November 4, 2010, subject to extension. The facility replaced the previous \$450,000,000 (U.S. dollar) and

Table of Contents

32

\$100,000,000 (Canadian dollar) revolving credit agreements in the U.S. and Canada, respectively, both of which were terminated.

In April 2006, SYSCO initiated a new commercial paper program allowing the company to issue short-term unsecured notes in an aggregate not to exceed \$1.3 billion. This new commercial paper program will replace notes that were issued under SYSCO's existing commercial paper program as they mature and become due and payable.

Included in current maturities of long-term debt at April 1, 2006 are the 7.0% Senior Notes due May 2006 totaling \$200,000,000. The company funded these notes at maturity through a combination of short-term bank borrowings and issuances of commercial paper.

The long-term debt to capitalization ratio was 41.6% at April 1, 2006, which is higher than SYSCO's target range of 35% to 40% due to increased borrowing levels in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. For purposes of calculating this ratio, long-term debt includes both the current maturities and long-term portions. Higher overall borrowing levels are a result of the level of share repurchases, increased working capital requirements driven primarily by sales growth and continued capital investments in the form of additions to plant and equipment and acquisitions of new businesses. Management anticipates that overall debt levels will be reduced during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, due to a slowing in the rate of share repurchases by the company and an expected continuation of the historical pattern of stronger cash flows during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Management estimates that the long-term debt to capitalization ratio will be within the long-term target range by the end of fiscal 2006.

Management believes that the company's cash flows from operations, as well as the availability of additional capital under its existing commercial paper programs, bank lines of credit, debt shelf registration and its ability to access capital from financial markets in the future, will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements while maintaining proper liquidity for normal operating purposes.

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are those that are most important to the portrayal of the company's financial position and results of operations. These policies require management's most subjective judgments, often employing the use of estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. SYSCO's most critical accounting policies include those that pertain to the allowance for doubtful accounts, self-insurance programs, pension plans and accounting for business combinations, which are described in Item 7 of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 2, 2005. In addition, following the adoption of SFAS 123(R), SYSCO considers its policies related to share-based compensation to be a critical accounting policy.

Table of Contents

33

Share-Based Compensation

Prior to July 3, 2005, SYSCO accounted for its stock option plans and the Employees Stock Purchase Plan using the intrinsic value method of accounting provided under APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, (APB 25) and related interpretations, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, (SFAS 123) under which no compensation expense was recognized for stock option grants and issuances of stock pursuant to the Employees Stock Purchase Plan. However, share-based compensation expense was recognized in periods prior to fiscal 2006 (and continues to be recognized) for stock issuances pursuant to the Management Incentive Plans and stock grants to non-employee directors. Share-based compensation was included as a pro forma disclosure in the financial statement footnotes and continues to be provided for periods prior to fiscal 2006.

Effective July 3, 2005, SYSCO adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R) using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized in fiscal 2006 includes: a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted through July 2, 2005, but for which the requisite service period had not been completed as of July 2, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123, and b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to July 2, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R) on July 3, 2005, SYSCO's earnings before income taxes and net earnings for the 39-week period ended April 1, 2006 were \$90,918,000 and \$80,867,000 lower, respectively, than if the company had continued to account for share-based compensation under APB 25. Basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share for the 39 weeks ended April 1, 2006 would have been \$1.08 and \$1.07, respectively, if the company had not adopted SFAS 123(R), compared to reported basic and diluted earnings before the cumulative effect of the accounting change per share of \$0.95 and \$0.94, respectively.

As of April 1, 2006, there was \$136,100,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to share-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.73 years.

SYSCO provides compensation benefits to employees and non-employee directors under several share-based payment arrangements including various employee stock option plans, the Employees Stock Purchase Plan, the Management Incentive Plans and the Non-Employee Directors Stock Plan.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of SYSCO's stock, implied volatilities from traded options on SYSCO's stock and other factors. SYSCO utilizes historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination behavior within the valuation model; separate groups of employees that have similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. The risk-free rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

The fair value of the stock issued under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan is calculated as the difference between the stock price and the employee purchase price. The fair value of the stock issued under the Management Incentive Plans is based on the stock price less a 12%

Table of Contents

34

discount for post-vesting restrictions. The discount for post-vesting restrictions is estimated based on restricted stock studies and by calculating the cost of a hypothetical protective put option over the restriction period.

The compensation cost related to these share-based awards is recognized over the requisite service period. The requisite service period is generally the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award.

The compensation cost related to stock issuances resulting from awards under the Management Incentive Plans is accrued over the fiscal year to which the incentive bonus relates. The compensation cost related to stock issuances resulting from employee purchases of stock under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan is recognized during the quarter in which the employee payroll withholdings are made.

Certain of SYSCO's option awards are generally subject to graded vesting over a service period. In those cases, SYSCO will recognize compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award. In other cases, certain of SYSCO's option awards provide for graded vesting over a service period but include a performance-based provision allowing for the vesting to accelerate. In these cases, if it is probable that the performance condition will be met, SYSCO recognizes compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the shorter performance period; otherwise, it recognizes compensation cost over the longer service period.

In addition, certain of SYSCO's options provide that if the optionee retires at certain age and years of service thresholds, the options continue to vest as if the optionee continued to be an employee. In these cases, for awards granted prior to July 2, 2005, SYSCO will recognize the compensation cost for such awards over the service period and accelerate any remaining unrecognized compensation cost when the employee retires. For awards granted subsequent to July 3, 2005, SYSCO will recognize compensation cost for such awards over the period from the date of grant to the date the employee first becomes eligible to retire with his options continuing to vest after retirement.

New Accounting Standards

Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 04-13, *Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory With the Same Counterparty*, requires that two or more inventory transactions with the same counterparty should be viewed as a single nonmonetary transaction, if the transactions were entered into in contemplation of one another. Exchanges of inventory between entities in the same line of business should be accounted for at fair value or recorded at carrying amounts, depending on the classification of such inventory. The company is still evaluating this guidance which is effective in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made herein are forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. They include statements regarding potential future repurchases under the share repurchase program; anticipated levels of debt and cash flows in the second half of fiscal 2006; target debt to capitalization ratios; expense trends; estimated interest expense; the expected impact of steps taken to increase SYGMA's profitability; the impact of ongoing legal proceedings; the timing, expected cost savings and other long-term benefits of the National Supply Chain project and regional distribution centers; anticipated capital expenditures which may vary from projections; the ability to increase sales and market share and grow earnings; the potential for future success; pension plan contributions; the

Table of Contents

35

continuing impact of economic conditions on sales growth; growth strategies; SYSCO's ability to refinance current maturities of long-term debt; and SYSCO's ability to meet its cash requirements while maintaining proper liquidity. These statements involve risks and uncertainties and are based on management's current expectations and estimates; actual results may differ materially. Those risks and uncertainties that could impact these statements include the risks relating to the foodservice distribution industry's relatively low profit margins and sensitivity to general economic conditions, including the current economic environment, increased fuel costs and consumer spending; SYSCO's leverage and debt risks; the successful completion of acquisitions and integration of acquired companies; the effect of competition on SYSCO and its customers; the ultimate outcome of litigation; potential impact of product liability claims; the risk of interruption of supplies due to lack of long-term contracts, severe weather, work stoppages or otherwise; labor issues; construction schedules; management's allocation of capital and the timing of capital purchases; risks relating to the successful completion and operation of the national supply chain project including the Northeast Redistribution Center; and internal factors such as the ability to increase efficiencies, control expenses and successfully execute growth strategies. The expected impact of option expensing is based on certain assumptions regarding the number and fair value of options granted, resulting tax benefits and shares outstanding. The actual impact of option expensing could vary significantly to the extent actual results vary significantly from assumptions. The estimated negative impact of the National Supply Chain project on results of operations is based on estimates regarding the benefits received from the project in areas such as sales, cost of sales, operating expenses and interest expense. These are subjective estimates, and actual current and future benefits could vary from these estimates.

In addition, share repurchases could be affected by market prices for the company's securities as well as management's decision to utilize its capital for other purposes. Interest paid is impacted by capital and borrowing needs and changes in interest rates. The effect of market risks could be impacted by future borrowing levels and economic factors such as interest rates. For a more detailed discussion of these and other factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see the risk factors discussion contained in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 2, 2005.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

SYSCO does not utilize financial instruments for trading purposes. SYSCO's use of debt directly exposes the company to interest rate risk. Floating rate debt, for which the interest rate fluctuates periodically, exposes the company to short-term changes in market interest rates. Fixed rate debt, for which the interest rate is fixed over the life of the instrument, exposes the company to changes in market interest rates reflected in the fair value of the debt and to the risk the company may need to refinance maturing debt with new debt at higher rates.

SYSCO manages its debt portfolio to achieve an overall desired position of fixed and floating rates and may employ interest rate swaps as a tool to achieve that goal. The major risks from interest rate derivatives include changes in interest rates affecting the fair value of such instruments, potential increases in interest expense due to market increases in floating interest rates and the creditworthiness of the counterparties in such transactions.

In September 2005, SYSCO issued 5.375% senior notes totaling \$500,000,000 due on September 21, 2035. In conjunction with the issuance of the 5.375% senior notes, SYSCO settled a \$350,000,000 notional amount forward-starting interest rate swap which was

Table of Contents

36

designated as a cash flow hedge of the variability in the cash outflows of interest payments on the debt issuance due to changes in the benchmark interest rate.

As of April 1, 2006, the company had outstanding \$459,311,000 of commercial paper issuances at variable rates of interest with maturities through April 3, 2006. The company's long-term debt obligations of \$1,995,725,000 as of April 1, 2006 were primarily at fixed rates of interest.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

The company's management, with the participation of the company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as of April 1, 2006. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as of April 1, 2006, the company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, the company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

No change in the company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

37

PART II OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. *Legal Proceedings***

SYSCO is engaged in various legal proceedings which have arisen but have not been fully adjudicated. These proceedings, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect upon the consolidated financial statements of the company when ultimately concluded.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

The information set forth in this report should be read in conjunction with the risk factors discussed in Item 7 of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 2, 2005, which could materially affect SYSCO's business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known by the company or that are currently deemed to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect SYSCO's business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

SYSCO made the following share repurchases during the third quarter of fiscal 2006:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1				
Jan. 1 - Jan. 28	900,891	\$ 30.97	900,000	20,730,900
Month #2				
Jan. 29 - Feb. 25	306,761	30.85	290,000	20,440,900
Month #3				
Feb. 26 - Apr. 1	573,699	30.62	552,000	19,888,900
Total	1,781,351	30.84	1,742,000	19,888,900

(1) The total number of shares purchased includes 891, 16,761 and 21,699 shares tendered by individuals in connection with stock option exercises in Month #1, Month #2 and

Month #3,
respectively.

On February 18, 2005, the company announced that the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of 20,000,000 shares over a 12- to 18-month period. On November 10, 2005, the company announced that the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of an additional 20,000,000 shares upon completion of the February 2005 program. Pursuant to these repurchase programs, shares may be acquired in the open market at the company's discretion, subject to market conditions and other factors. In July 2004, the Board of Directors authorized the company to enter into agreements from time to time to extend its ongoing repurchase program to include repurchases during company announced blackout periods of such securities in compliance with Rule 10b5-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Table of Contents

38

On December 12, 2005, the company entered into a stock purchase plan with PNC Investments LLC to purchase up to 3,000,000 shares of SYSCO common stock as authorized under the February 2005 and November 2005 repurchase programs pursuant to Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. A total of 1,600,000 shares were purchased between December 12, 2005 and January 31, 2006, including during company blackout periods. By its terms, the agreement terminated on January 31, 2006.

On March 6, 2006, the company entered into a stock purchase plan with Wells Fargo Securities, LLC to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of SYSCO common stock as authorized under the February 2005 and November 2005 repurchase programs pursuant to Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. A total of 902,000 shares were purchased between March 6, 2006 and May 2, 2006, including during company blackout periods. By its terms, the agreement terminated on May 2, 2006.

As of April 29, 2006, there were 19,382,900 shares remaining available for repurchase under the November 2005 repurchase program.

In February 2006, a total of 35,522 dividend access shares, convertible on a one-for-one basis into SYSCO shares, were released by a Canadian subsidiary of the company to the former owners of North Douglas Distributors pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement executed in connection with SYSCO's acquisition of North Douglas in December 2000. The shares were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 3. *Defaults upon Senior Securities*

None

Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders*

None

Item 5. *Other Information*

None

Item 6. *Exhibits*

- 3(a) Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 3(b) Bylaws, as amended and restated February 8, 2002, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 29, 2001 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 3(c) Form of Amended Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(c) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 3(d) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation increasing authorized shares, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(d) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 1, 2000 (File No. 1-6544).
-

Table of Contents

39

- 3(e) Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation increasing authorized shares, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(e) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 27, 2003 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(a) Senior Debt Indenture, dated as of June 15, 1995, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed June 6, 1995 (File No. 33-60023).
 - 4(b) First Supplemental Indenture, dated June 27, 1995, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(c) Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 1, 1996, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(d) Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 25, 1997, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(g) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(e) Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 25, 1997, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(h) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(f) Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 27, 1998, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 (h) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 27, 1998 (File No. 1-6554).
 - 4(g) Sixth Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated April 5, 2002 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association (formerly First Union National Bank of North Carolina), as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K dated April 5, 2002 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(h) Seventh Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated March 5, 2004 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association (formerly First Union National Bank of North Carolina), as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(j) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 27, 2004 (File No. 1-6544).
 - 4(i) Eighth Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated September 22, 2005 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on September 20, 2005 (File No. 1-6544).
-

Table of Contents

40

- 4(j) Indenture dated May 23, 2002 between SYSCO International, Co., SYSCO Corporation and Wachovia Bank, National Association, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed August 21, 2002 (File No. 333-98489).
- *10(a) First Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated SYSCO Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan.
- *10(b) Description of Compensation Arrangement with Colin Campbell, former non-employee director.
- 10(c) Commitment Increase Agreement dated March 31, 2006 by and among SYSCO Corporation, JPMorgan Chase Bank, individually and as Administrative Agent, the Co-Syndication Agents named therein and the other financial institutions party thereto relating to the Credit Agreement dated September 13, 2002, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K filed on April 6, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
- 10(d) Amended and Restated Issuing and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006, between Sysco Corporation and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
- 10(e) Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006, between Sysco Corporation and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
- 10(f) Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006, between Sysco Corporation and Goldman, Sachs & Co., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
- *15(a) Report from Ernst & Young LLP dated May 11, 2006, re: unaudited financial statements.
- *15(b) Acknowledgment letter from Ernst & Young LLP.
- *31(a) CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *31(b) CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32(a) CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32(b) CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith.

Table of Contents

41

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

SYSCO CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By /s/ RICHARD J. SCHNIEDERS

Richard J. Schnieders
Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: May 11, 2006

By /s/ JOHN K. STUBBLEFIELD, JR.

John K. Stubblefield, Jr.
Executive Vice President, Finance and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 11, 2006

By /s/ G. MITCHELL ELMER

G. Mitchell Elmer
Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer

Date: May 11, 2006

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

NO.	DESCRIPTION
3(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
3(b)	Bylaws, as amended and restated February 8, 2002, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 29, 2001 (File No. 1-6544).
3(c)	Form of Amended Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(c) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
3(d)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation increasing authorized shares, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(d) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 1, 2000 (File No. 1-6544).
3(e)	Certificate of Amendment to Restated Certificate of Incorporation increasing authorized shares, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(e) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 27, 2003 (File No. 1-6544).
4(a)	Senior Debt Indenture, dated as of June 15, 1995, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed June 6, 1995 (File No. 33-60023).
4(b)	First Supplemental Indenture, dated June 27, 1995, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(e) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
4(c)	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 1, 1996, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 1996 (File No. 1-6544).
4(d)	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 25, 1997, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(g) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
4(e)	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 25, 1997, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank of North Carolina, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(h)

Table of Contents

NO.	DESCRIPTION
	to Form 10-K for the year ended June 28, 1997 (File No. 1-6544).
4(f)	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 27, 1998, between Sysco Corporation and First Union National Bank, Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 (h) to Form 10-K for the year ended June 27, 1998 (File No. 1-6554).
4(g)	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated April 5, 2002 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association (formerly First Union National Bank of North Carolina), as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K dated April 5, 2002 (File No. 1-6544).
4(h)	Seventh Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated March 5, 2004 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association (formerly First Union National Bank of North Carolina), as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(j) to Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 27, 2004 (File No. 1-6544).
4(i)	Eighth Supplemental Indenture, including form of Note, dated September 22, 2005 between SYSCO Corporation, as Issuer, and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2 to Form 8-K filed on September 20, 2005 (File No. 1-6544).
4(j)	Indenture dated May 23, 2002 between SYSCO International, Co., SYSCO Corporation and Wachovia Bank, National Association, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed August 21, 2002 (File No. 333-98489).
*10(a)	First Amendment to the Sixth Amended and Restated SYSCO Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan.
*10(b)	Description of Compensation Arrangement with Colin Campbell, former non-employee director.
10(c)	Commitment Increase Agreement dated March 31, 2006 by and among SYSCO Corporation, JPMorgan Chase Bank, individually and as Administrative Agent, the Co-Syndication Agents named therein and the other financial institutions party thereto relating to the Credit Agreement dated September 13, 2002, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K filed on April 6, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
10(d)	Amended and Restated Issuing and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006, between Sysco Corporation and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
10(e)	Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006,

Table of Contents

NO.	DESCRIPTION
	between Sysco Corporation and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
10(f)	Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement, dated as of April 13, 2006, between Sysco Corporation and Goldman, Sachs & Co., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2006 (File No. 1-6544).
*15(a)	Report from Ernst & Young LLP dated May 11, 2006, re: unaudited financial statements.
*15(b)	Acknowledgment letter from Ernst & Young LLP.
*31(a)	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31(b)	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32(a)	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32(b)	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*	Filed herewith.