

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO INC

Form 424B5

December 10, 2007

The information in this prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities, nor a solicitation to buy these securities, in any jurisdiction where the offering or solicitation is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER 10, 2007

**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-147935**

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum offering price per unit	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee⁽¹⁾
Convertible Senior Notes due 2011	\$165,000,000(2)	100%	\$165,000,000(2)	\$5,066
Convertible Senior Notes due 2012	\$255,000,000(3)	100%	\$255,000,000(3)	\$7,829
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value per share	(4)			(4)
Total				12,895

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933.

(2) Includes \$15,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes due 2011 that may be offered and sold if the

underwriters
exercise in full
their option to
purchase
additional such
notes to cover
any
over-allotments.

- (3) Includes
\$25,000,000 in
aggregate
principal amount
of Convertible
Senior Notes
due 2012 that
may be offered
and sold if the
underwriters
exercise in full
their option to
purchase
additional such
notes to cover
any
over-allotments.

- (4) There is also
registered
hereby an
indeterminate
number of
shares of
common stock
into which the
Convertible
Senior Notes
due 2011 and
Convertible
Senior Notes
due 2012 may be
converted.
Pursuant to Rule
457(i), no
separate
registration fee
is payable.

**Preliminary Prospectus Supplement
(To Prospectus dated December 7, 2007)**

\$380,000,000

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc.
\$150,000,000 % Convertible Senior Notes due 2011
\$230,000,000 % Convertible Senior Notes due 2012

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc. is offering \$150 million aggregate principal amount of % Convertible Senior Notes due 2011, or the 2011 notes, and \$230 million aggregate principal amount of % Convertible Senior Notes due 2012, or the 2012 notes, which we refer to collectively with the 2011 notes as the notes. The notes will be our general unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other existing and future obligations that are unsecured and unsubordinated. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness and, because the notes are not guaranteed, structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including subsidiary guarantees of our ABL facility.

The 2011 notes will bear interest at a rate of % per annum and the 2012 notes will bear interest at a rate of % per annum. We will pay interest on the notes on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on June 15, 2008. The 2011 notes will mature on June 15, 2011 unless earlier converted or repurchased. The 2012 notes will mature on December 15, 2012 unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased.

We may not redeem the 2011 notes at any time. We may not redeem the 2012 notes prior to December 15, 2010. We may redeem some or all of the 2012 notes for cash on or after December 15, 2010 at redemption prices specified in this prospectus supplement. If we undergo a fundamental change, you may, subject to certain conditions, require us to repurchase the notes for cash equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Holders may convert their (i) 2011 notes based on a conversion rate of shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2011 notes (equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share) and (ii) 2012 notes based on a conversion rate of shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2012 notes (equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share), which we will settle as described in the next paragraph, subject to adjustment as described in this prospectus supplement, in the following circumstances:

during any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ending June 14, 2008 (and only during any such fiscal quarter), if the closing price of our common stock on at least 20 trading days in the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter is more than 130% of the conversion price

on such last trading day;

if we have called the 2012 notes for redemption, at any time prior to the close of business one business day prior to the redemption date for such notes;

upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion upon Specified Corporate Transactions ;

during the five trading day period following any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price of the notes for each day of such period was less than 98% of the closing price of our common stock multiplied by the then- applicable conversion rate on each day in the five consecutive trading day period; or

at any time on or after March 15, 2011 for the 2011 notes or

September 15,
2012 for the 2012
notes until the
close of business
on the business
day preceding the
respective stated
maturities.

Upon conversion, we will have the right to deliver shares of our common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. If certain fundamental change transactions occur, we will increase the conversion rate for any notes converted in connection with those fundamental changes by a number of additional shares of common stock.

In connection with this offering, we intend to enter into privately negotiated convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, which are designed to reduce our exposure to potential dilution to our common stock upon any conversion of the notes. See **Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions**.

Concurrently with this offering of notes, we are offering, by means of a separate prospectus supplement and its accompanying prospectus, from time to time up to 9,000,000 shares of our common stock, which are being borrowed by affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., who are underwriters in this offering. We will not receive any proceeds from the borrowing of common stock by such affiliates, but we will receive from those affiliates a nominal lending fee for the use of those shares. See **Description of Share Lending Agreements**. These affiliates have informed us that they intend to use the short position created by the share loan to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes offered hereby may hedge their investments in such notes and, if the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

To the extent the underwriters sell more than \$150 million aggregate principal amount of 2011 notes, the underwriters will have the option to purchase up to an additional \$15 million in principal amount of 2011 notes from us solely to cover over-allotments. To the extent the underwriters sell more than \$230 million aggregate principal amount of 2012 notes, the underwriters will have the option to purchase up to an additional \$25 million in principal amount of 2012 notes from us solely to cover over-allotments. The underwriters may exercise these options at any time prior to the 13th day from the date of the closing of this offering.

The net proceeds of this offering, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under our ABL facility, will be used to repay our loan outstanding under our Bridge facility and, accordingly, affiliates of the underwriters will receive substantially all of the proceeds of this offering.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol **GAP**. The closing price of our common stock on December 7, 2007 was \$29.94 per share. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for inclusion of the notes in any automated quotation system.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See **Risk Factors beginning on page S-21 of this prospectus supplement.**

Per 2011 Note	Total	Per 2012 Note	Total
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Public offering price (1)	%	\$	%	\$
Underwriting discount	%	\$	%	\$
Offering proceeds to A&P before expenses	%	\$	%	\$

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from December , 2007 if settlement occurs after that date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes to investors on or about December , 2007 only in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Banc of America Securities LLC Lehman Brothers

Co-Manager

Friedman Billings Ramsey

, 2007

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the related prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference herein, or in any other offering material provided by us or the underwriters. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this prospectus supplement may be accurate only as of its date.

In making an investment decision regarding the securities offered by this prospectus supplement, you must rely on your own examination of our company and the terms of the offering, including,

without limitation, the merits and risks involved. The offering is being made on the basis of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and any other offering material provided by us or the underwriters. Any decision to purchase notes in the offering must be based on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein, or in any other offering material provided by us or the underwriters. No person is authorized in connection with any offering made by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or incorporated by reference herein or therein, or in any other offering material provided by us or the underwriters and, if given or made, any other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us or the underwriters. The information contained in this prospectus supplement is as of the date hereof and subject to change, completion or amendment without notice. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement at any time nor any subsequent commitment to enter into any financing shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the information set forth in this prospectus supplement or in our affairs since the date of this prospectus supplement.

The information contained in this prospectus supplement has been furnished by us and other sources that we believe to be reliable. This prospectus supplement contains summaries, believed to be accurate, of some of the terms of specific documents, but reference is made to the actual documents, copies of which will be made available upon request, for the complete information contained in those documents. All summaries are qualified in their entirety by this reference.

Numerical figures included in this prospectus supplement have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, numerical figures shown as totals in various tables may not be arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

We reserve the right to withdraw the offering of the notes at any time, and the underwriters and we reserve the right to reject any commitment to subscribe for the notes, in whole or in part, and to allot to you less than the full amount of notes subscribed for by you. We are making this offering subject to the terms described in this prospectus supplement and the senior indenture and supplemental indentures thereto relating to the notes.

This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell notes, nor a solicitation of an offer to buy notes, in any jurisdiction where the offering is not permitted.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This document consists of two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the additional information described below under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

If the description of the offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We refer to the terms **EBITDA** and **Adjusted EBITDA** in various places in this prospectus supplement. Please see **Summary Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data**, **Summary Summary Financial Data for A&P** and **Summary Summary Financial Data for Pathmark** for a more thorough discussion of our use of **EBITDA** and **Adjusted EBITDA** in this prospectus supplement and a reconciliation of **EBITDA** and **Adjusted EBITDA** to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not financial measures under GAAP. However, we present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we consider them to be important supplemental measures of performance and believe that they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors

and other interested parties to evaluate the performance of companies in our industry. In addition, our management uses EBITDA internally to compare the profitability of our stores.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not calculated in the same manner by all companies and accordingly are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies and may not be an appropriate measure for performance relative to other companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be assessed in isolation from or construed as substitutes for net income (loss) which is prepared in accordance with GAAP. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not intended to represent, and should not be considered to be more meaningful measures than, or alternatives to, measures of financial performance as determined in accordance with GAAP. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA or ratios calculated using these measures.

A&P's 2004 fiscal year means the 52 week period from February 29, 2004 through February 26, 2005. A&P's 2005 fiscal year means the 52 week period from February 27, 2005 through February 25, 2006. A&P's 2006 fiscal year means the 52 week period from February 26, 2006 through February 24, 2007. Pathmark's 2004 fiscal year means the 52 week period from February 1, 2004 through January 29, 2005. Pathmark's 2005 fiscal year means the 52 week period from January 30, 2005 through January 28, 2006. Pathmark's 2006 fiscal year means the 53 week period from January 29, 2006 through February 3, 2007.

PRESENTATION OF STORE INFORMATION

In connection with our merger with Pathmark, completed on December 3, 2007, A&P and Pathmark were required to commit to divest six stores to satisfy antitrust requirements. The historical and pro forma financial information herein does not give effect to these store divestitures. In addition, A&P has recently exited the Midwest and the Greater New Orleans market. Descriptions of A&P's business in this prospectus supplement and certain statistics related thereto (other than with respect to historical and pro forma financial information for the six divested stores or as otherwise specified) do not include (i) A&P's Sav-A-Center stores in Louisiana and Mississippi, which have been sold and/or have ceased operations, or (ii) A&P's Farmer Jack stores in Michigan, which have been sold and/or have ceased operations, or (iii) the six stores required to be divested by A&P and Pathmark in connection with the merger to satisfy antitrust requirements. Summary and selected financial information, except to the extent footnoted, include A&P's Canadian operations, which were sold on August 13, 2005.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains or incorporates by reference statements that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions and strategies for the future, including without limitation, statements about potential cost savings and synergies resulting from our acquisition of Pathmark. We have identified some of these forward-looking statements with words such as anticipates, believes, expects, estimates, may, will, should and intends and the negative of these words comparable terminology.

These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including risks resulting from economic and market conditions, the regulatory environment in which we operate, competitive activities and other business conditions. Our company's actual results may differ materially from results anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

The
integration
of Pathmark
into A&P's

business;

Competitive
practices
and pricing
in the food
industry
generally
and
particularly
in our
principal
markets;

The timing,
cost and
execution of
new store
openings,
relocations,
remodels,
sales and
closures;

Our relationships with our employees;

The unanticipated loss of key personnel;

The terms of future collective bargaining agreements, labor strikes or union organizational efforts;

The costs and other effects of lawsuits and administrative proceedings;

The nature and extent of continued consolidation in the food industry;

Changes in the financial markets which may affect our cost of capital or the ability to access capital;

Supply or quality control problems with our vendors;

Governmental and regulatory actions;

The ability to manage growth;

The ability to execute programs to achieve profit goals and improve productivity;

Natural disasters, terrorist attacks or war;

Fluctuations in fuel costs;

Difficulties developing, maintaining, upgrading and securing new or existing information technology systems;

Changes in economic conditions, which may affect the buying patterns of our customers; and

Other factors referenced in this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein.

We base our forward-looking statements on information currently available to us, and we undertake no obligation to update these statements, whether as a result of changes in underlying factors, new information, future events or other

developments. We do not, nor does any other person, assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of those statements. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under the caption Risk Factors.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings also are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. In addition, our SEC filings are available to you through the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, the exchange on which our common stock is listed, at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 to register the notes offered hereby and the shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of the notes. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part of that registration statement. As allowed by SEC rules, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not contain all of the information that is in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information about A&P, investors should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. The registration statement is available at the SEC's public reference room or website as described above.

We incorporate by reference information into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, which means that we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. These documents contain important information about A&P and are an important part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement the documents listed below:

our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 (including portions of our Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended February 24, 2007 incorporated by reference therein) and our current report on Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2007 which retrospectively revises our Form 10-K to reflect the reclassification of A&P's stores in the Greater New Orleans area and the Midwest as discontinued operations and the revision of our reportable segments;

our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended June 16, 2007 and September 8, 2007;

those portions of our definitive proxy

statement on
Schedule 14A
dated May 25,
2007
incorporated by
reference in our
annual report
on Form 10-K
for the year
ended February
24, 2007;

our current
reports on
Form 8-K filed
on February 28,
2007, March 5,
2007, March 6,
2007, March
14, 2007, April
20, 2007, April
26, 2007, May
7, 2007, May
21, 2007, May
31, 2007, June
21, 2007, June
25, 2007, July
16, 2007, July
23, 2007,
August 8, 2007,
August 24,
2007,
September 19,
2007,
September 20,
2007, October
22, 2007,
October 24,
2007,
November 6,
2007,
November 7,
2007,
November 8,
2007,
November 19,
2007,
November 26,
2007,
November 30,
2007,

December 4,
2007,
December 6,
2007 and
December 7,
2007;

the description
of A&P's
common stock
set forth in our
registration
statements filed
pursuant to
Section 12 of
the Exchange
Act, and any
amendment or
report filed for
the purpose of
updating that
description;
and

all documents
filed by us
under Sections
13(a), 13(c), 14
or 15(d) of the
Exchange Act
between the
date of this
prospectus
supplement and
the termination
of the offering
made under this
prospectus
supplement and
the
accompanying
prospectus.

Nothing in this prospectus supplement shall be deemed to incorporate information furnished, but not filed, with the SEC.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement, or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement conflicts with, negates, modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement that is so modified or superseded will not constitute a part of this prospectus supplement, except as modified or superseded.

In addition, we are incorporating by reference in this prospectus the consolidated financial statements of Pathmark Stores, Inc. as of February 3, 2007 and January 28, 2006 and for the 53 week period ended February 3, 2007 and each of the 52 week periods ended January 28, 2006 and January 29, 2005, and the reports with respect thereto, included on pages 27 to 67 of Pathmark's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 and the consolidated financial statements of Pathmark Stores, Inc. as of August 4, 2007 and for the 13 and 26 week periods ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006 included on pages 2 and 16 of Pathmark's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended August 4, 2007.

You may obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from the SEC through the SEC's public reference room or website as described above. You also may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement (excluding any exhibits to those documents, unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference in this document), at no cost, by calling us at (201) 571-8748 or writing us at the following address: The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., 2 Paragon Drive, Montvale, NJ 07645, Attention: Investor Relations.

MARKET DATA

References herein to the New York metropolitan area refer to (i) the following counties in New York: Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester, (ii) the following counties in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon,

Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex and Union and (iii) Pike County in Pennsylvania.

In this prospectus supplement we refer to information and statistics regarding our industry, the size of certain markets and our position within the sectors in which we compete. Some of the market and industry data contained in this prospectus supplement are based on independent industry publications, including Metro Market Studies, 2007 Grocery Distribution and Analysis Guide (Metro Market Studies) or other publicly available information, while other information is based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of internal surveys, as well as independent sources listed in this prospectus supplement, and our management's knowledge and experience in the markets in which we operate. Our estimates have also been based on information obtained from our customers, suppliers and other contacts in the markets in which we operate. Although we believe that these independent sources and our internal data are reliable as of their respective dates, the information contained in them has not been independently verified, and we cannot assure you as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. As a result, you should be aware that the market and industry data and the market share estimates set forth in this prospectus supplement, and beliefs and estimates based thereon, may not be reliable.

SUMMARY

You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the financial statements and related notes thereto and other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. In this prospectus supplement, references to "A&P" refer to the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis before giving effect to the merger. References to "Pathmark" refer to Pathmark Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis before giving effect to the merger. The use of the terms "the Company," "the combined company," "we," "us," and "our," refer to A&P and Pathmark after giving effect to the merger. A&P's acquisition of Pathmark is referred to as "the merger" or "the acquisition."

Overview

Founded in New York City in 1859, A&P is one of the largest food retailers in the Northeastern United States and, as a result of our recent merger with Pathmark, according to Metro Market Studies, we have the #1 position in the New York metropolitan area, based on revenues and number of stores. A&P operates supermarkets, combination food and drug stores and liquor/wine stores in eight U.S. states and the District of Columbia. A&P's business consists strictly of retail operations, which totaled 292 grocery and 24 liquor stores as of the date of the acquisition. For the 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007, A&P grocery stores generated on average sales per store and sales per selling square foot of \$17 million and \$619, respectively, and, as of September 8, 2007, averaged approximately 38,400 square feet in size.

Total revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for A&P were \$5.4 billion and \$115 million, respectively, for the last twelve-month period ended September 8, 2007. Pro forma revenues and pro forma Adjusted EBITDA for the combined company would have been \$9.5 billion and \$265 million, respectively, for the last twelve-month period ended September 8, 2007. See "Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data" for a definition of Adjusted EBITDA. In addition, we expect to take steps to realize approximately \$150 million of anticipated synergies on an annualized basis within two years of the merger. See "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to the Recent Merger with Pathmark" The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark's business and operations and realize synergies in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results.

A&P sells groceries, meats, fresh produce and other items commonly offered in supermarkets. In addition, many of A&P's stores emphasize departments such as baked goods, delicatessen, floral, fresh fish and cheese, and offer such additional services as in-store pharmacies and banking. A&P sells national, regional and local brands, as well as private label merchandise under the brand names America's Choice, Master Choice, Health Pride and Savings Plus.

A&P's well-established banners are located throughout the Northeastern United States. A&P operates supermarkets under the A&P banner in New York and Northern and Central New Jersey. Waldbaum's stores are located on Long Island and in New York City. The Food Emporium stores are located in Fairfield County, Connecticut, Westchester County, New York, and Manhattan. Food Basics discount stores are located in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Additionally, A&P Super Foodmart stores operate in Connecticut, and Super Fresh supermarkets operate in Southern New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Acquisition of Pathmark

A&P completed the acquisition of Pathmark on December 3, 2007. Pathmark is a leading supermarket operator in the densely populated New York and Philadelphia metropolitan areas operating under a single banner with 139 stores as of the date of the acquisition. Pathmark pioneered the large combination supermarket/drugstore format in the Northeast, opening its first such store in 1977, and is a leading dispenser of prescription drugs in its markets with its 127 full-service, in-store pharmacies. Over its 40 year history, Pathmark developed strong brand name recognition, customer loyalty and sales productivity. In addition to traditional grocery and pharmacy products, Pathmark's stores offer an extensive range of general merchandise, and 67 Pathmark stores include in-store banking services. For Pathmark's fiscal year ended February 3, 2007, Pathmark's locations comprised approximately 7 million square feet of total space, averaging approximately 52,800 square feet per store. Pathmark's average sales per selling square foot of approximately \$725 in its 2006 fiscal year was among the highest in the supermarket industry. Pathmark stores are located in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Summary of Acquisition Benefits

We believe that A&P's acquisition of Pathmark provides several strategic benefits, including the following:

Ability to profitably serve customers in the New York metropolitan area through the formation of a 455-store chain with significant scale with the #1 market position in the New York metropolitan area.

We expect to take steps to achieve approximately \$150 million of synergies on an annualized basis within two years of the closing of the merger through cost reductions in overhead, cost of goods sold, greater operating efficiencies and increased utilization of support facilities (see Risk Factors Risks Relating to the

Recent Merger with Pathmark The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark s business and operations and realize synergies in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results).

The opportunity to benefit from best practices in merchandising and store operations, by adding Pathmark s traditional center-store/grocery merchandising strength to A&P s emerging Fresh food marketing capability and strategy.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that we have a number of competitive strengths that will enable us to further enhance our position in our markets:

Leading market positions and regional scale.

With the acquisition of Pathmark, our retail network will grow to 455 stores with strategic locations across eight states and the District of Columbia. This will further enhance our market position in the New York metropolitan area. According to Metro Market

Studies, we have a #1 market position in the New York metropolitan area. We believe this significant scale and market presence will improve our cost structure and enhance our ability to compete in what we believe to be a relatively fragmented Northeastern United States market.

Operations concentrated in key Northeast markets. A&P has recently transformed its business to create a Northeast-focused retail entity in key markets. Through our recent divestitures of Southern and Midwest operations and the acquisition of Pathmark, we anticipate that we will be able to improve our operating results. Within these markets, we hold strong positions and favorable coverage and locations, and offer a diversified portfolio of retail brands. We believe we have

enhanced our competitiveness, and we believe our operations are insulated to some degree from the incursion of mass retailers due to high real estate values and scarcity of new store locations in that region. We also believe that the high population density in our markets coupled with the geographic concentration of our stores will continue to provide substantial opportunities for economies of scale. We believe the population density of these markets,

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which are also primarily unionized, may pose some obstacles for competitors seeking certain premium real estate locations. As a result, we believe our existing store portfolio of well-situated urban and suburban locations would be difficult to replicate.

Diverse and well-recognized portfolio of brands. A&P has been an iconic symbol of quality food retailing in the Northeastern United States since 1859. Over the years, through acquisitions and internal innovation, we have established and strengthened additional retail brands, such as Waldbaum's and The Food Emporium in the New York area, and Super Fresh in the greater Philadelphia/Baltimore/Washington D.C. area, as well-regarded sources of quality food and associated products. The Pathmark banner adds another well-recognized brand, with a unique appeal and distinct yet sizeable shopper base, to complement our existing banners and broaden our marketing reach.

Format-driven retail development. In 2005, A&P's new management initiated a retail development strategy, focusing on three distinct concepts: the mainstream Fresh format and the more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats for selected markets and locations. This departure from a one-size-fits-all conventional supermarket operation is designed to individually target and reach specific customer segments and appeal to the broadest population segments in each of our key Northeast markets. Since then, A&P's capital plan has focused primarily on converting certain A&P conventional banner stores to the new Fresh format. We also revised the merchandising and operations of the Discount and

Gourmet stores, which we continue to develop in selected locations. Since the beginning of 2005, A&P has opened or remodeled a total of 89 stores, resulting in 77 Fresh stores, nine Food Basics discount stores and three new-generation Food Emporium Gourmet stores. For A&P's second fiscal quarter of 2007, comparable store sales for Fresh and Discount stores that had been remodeled in the past year increased approximately 19%, and returns on capital projects continue to exceed the associated cost of capital. The Pathmark acquisition adds a high volume, grocery-driven, competitive pricing format to the A&P roster, creating a combined retail portfolio that we believe will address all meaningful customer segments.

Demonstrated ability to improve store operations, enhance merchandising efforts and realize cost savings. Under the present management, we believe that A&P has strengthened its store operations, improved field and store management and increased labor productivity within its operations. It has also initiated new and aggressive merchandising and marketing programs, and improved price competitiveness through a combination of regular pricing and promotional offerings, the introduction of a price freeze program and by holding weekly auctions with product suppliers designed to lower the cost of goods. Cost reduction and control has been and remains a high priority throughout the organization. A&P reduced administrative expenses by approximately \$90 million from its 2005 fiscal year through its 2006 fiscal year and achieved annualized savings of approximately \$40 million through the outsourcing of

its distribution operations to C&S Wholesale Grocers, Inc. (C&S) in A&P s 2006 fiscal year.

Experienced, innovative management team. We have a strong and experienced senior management that is also among the most diverse and innovative teams in the retail food industry. President and Chief Executive Officer Eric Claus has led A&P since 2005, after guiding A&P s former Canadian subsidiary through difficult economic and competitive times in Ontario. He set that operation on a new and profitable path by generating revenue and profit growth through various marketing initiatives and the disciplined execution of its Food Basics discount grocery operations, which is the predecessor of the current U.S. Food Basics operation. Upon the successful sale of the Canadian business, Mr. Claus assumed leadership of the U.S. operations and assembled a small group of talented and innovative senior executives. From within the A&P U.S. organization, he promoted Brenda Galgano, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Allan Richards, Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Labor Relations and Legal Services. From A&P Canada, he appointed Paul Wiseman, Senior Vice President, Store Operations. From outside A&P, he recruited Rebecca Philbert, Senior Vice President, Merchandising & Supply and Logistics, who previously played a major role in the development of a lifestyle store format and merchandising initiative at a

former employer; and Jennifer MacLeod, Senior Vice President, Marketing and Communications, also a prior associate of Mr. Claus in Canada, engaged to upgrade A&P's marketing, advertising and communications. This Executive Management Team has worked to implement and execute A&P's new retail strategy, establish an aggressive, retail-focused culture emphasizing fresh merchandising approaches, disciplined store operations and diligent cost control throughout the organization. Additionally, A&P benefits from the active involvement of our Executive Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer, Christian Haub, and Tengemann Warenhandelsgesellschaft KG, a partnership organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany (Tengemann), our largest shareholder and an active investor in the retail food industry.

Strategy

Our strategy is to integrate Pathmark's business into A&P's business and continue to accelerate performance improvement initiatives in our core Northeast operations. Key elements of this strategy include:

Integration of Pathmark operations. We expect that within approximately six months following the

closing of the acquisition, Pathmark's Carteret, New Jersey headquarters will be closed, with remaining personnel and operations relocated and consolidated at A&P's headquarters in Montvale, New Jersey. Integration of store supply and logistics will be facilitated by the already existing relationship of A&P and Pathmark with C&S, a third party supply and logistics provider. Information technology (IT) integration will be facilitated by our existing IT infrastructure, which is highly scalable and has the capacity to accommodate Pathmark's operations. We expect to substantially complete the IT integration within six months following the consummation

of the acquisition. Total integration costs are expected to be \$115 million and are expected to be incurred over the first 18 months following the acquisition. These costs include \$85 million of expenses related to employment retention and severance, costs associated with changing certain contracts, and other integration and reorganization related expenses. The remaining \$30 million represents capital costs, primarily relating to IT systems conversion.

Significant financial and operating synergies. We project annual synergies from the acquisition of approximately \$150 million after the full

integration has been completed. We expect that approximately \$80 million of this amount will be cost savings related to reductions in administrative expenses derived from the consolidation of Pathmark's headquarters into A&P's facilities in Montvale, New Jersey, the elimination of redundant functions between the two companies, and the integration of IT platforms. We expect approximately \$40 million of this amount will be related to the reduction of cost of goods sold from larger scale purchasing and the use of best practices within merchandising. The remaining \$30 million of synergies we expect will result from the following: more efficient logistics practices

associated with simplifying and streamlining the supply chain with C&S (including the elimination of overlapping trucking routes), the reduction of stock keeping units and other supply chain redundancies; and reduced expenses related to marketing and advertising (including improved rates for consolidated circulars), and reductions in store operating expenses. We believe that steps will have been taken to realize half of these anticipated synergies within six months following the closing of the acquisition and expect to have taken steps to achieve all of these synergies within 18 to 24 months following the closing of the acquisition. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to the

Recent Merger
with
Pathmark. The
failure to
successfully
integrate
Pathmark's
business and
operations and
realize
synergies in the
expected time
frame may
adversely affect
our future
results.

*Generating
revenue and
profit growth
through our
portfolio of
store formats.*

We believe we
have strong
growth
potential in our
new,
multi-format
marketing
strategy. Our
strategy is to
increase sales
per square foot
across all of our
store formats
and to increase
the percentage
of
higher-margin
fresh products
sold across
each of our
store formats.
We expect to
continue to

convert the majority of A&P's remaining conventional stores (which do not include Pathmark stores), now approximately 70% of A&P's store portfolio, to our new and successful Fresh format. We believe this format will continue to appeal to customers, driving sales and improving profitability through its increased distribution of higher-margin fresh products. In selected locations, our more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats allow us to tailor our offerings to relevant market needs and give us greater flexibility in addressing market opportunities. With the acquisition, we will also work to leverage the Pathmark brand, banner

and format.

We believe that Pathmark adds a powerful competitive pricing concept that will broaden our customer reach and grow our corporate sales productivity.

With the addition of Pathmark and the expected conversion of the majority of A&P s remaining conventional stores, we expect the combined company s store formats to include the following (in addition to our conventional stores):

Fresh format.

Operating under the A&P Super Foodmart, Waldbaum s, and Super Fresh banners, Fresh stores represent A&P s heritage of offering the best in fresh products at competitive prices. These stores are characterized by an extensive

offering of fresh and organic products, high product quality standards and a large grocery assortment.

Fresh stores target middle to upper-income consumers with their focus on a fresh product offering, usually featuring full-service meat, produce, seafood, delicatessen, bakery and floral sections.

We expect that over time, a majority of A&P's existing store base (which does not include Pathmark's stores) will be comprised of Fresh stores.

Pathmark.

Pathmark's stores complement A&P's existing store base with their big-box format, value appeal and presence in urban markets. Over the years, Pathmark has successfully tailored its merchandising to local markets, customizing its

offerings at the store level to serve its diverse customer base, and augmenting its food business with extensive pharmacy and healthcare and beauty offerings. Moreover, we plan to incorporate Pathmark's center store strength into our merchandising organization. We believe this will result in continuity for the Pathmark stores, enhanced grocery capability for our Fresh, Discount and Gourmet formats, and the continued development of Pathmark's own fresh food offering. We believe the diversity of these two approaches will appeal to the broadest spectrum of consumers, and over time, also give us the ability to customize formats to best serve their needs across our Northeast markets.

Discount format.

A&P's discount stores, operating under the Food Basics banner, have achieved improved operating results over the past two years. Utilizing the approach pioneered by A&P's original Food Basics operation in Canada, this store format targets the value-conscious shopper by offering a quality assortment of groceries and fresh foods at competitive prices. Our management has revamped the Food Basics operations, with a view toward improving the shopping atmosphere and tailoring merchandising to local ethnic and other neighborhood considerations. Now an increasing part of A&P's portfolio in terms of sales and contribution, we believe this

format caters to a variety of income classes with its neighborhood format and price and value appeal.

Gourmet format.

Converted Gourmet stores will operate under The Food Emporium Fine Foods banner, which will serve Manhattan and selected suburban areas as a neighborhood destination for gourmet and specialty foods, in addition to meeting basic food shopping needs. The stores will offer world-class quality foods and a high level of service and convenience at a price competitive to other gourmet grocery formats. We expect that fresh food products will represent approximately two-thirds of sales at Gourmet stores, which cater primarily to high-income customers. As of the date of this

prospectus
supplement, we
have three
Gourmet stores,
all in
Manhattan.

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Recent Divestitures

In connection with A&P's strategy to devote resources to expanding its Northeast core business, A&P has sold most of its Farmer Jack operations in Michigan and ceased operations in its remaining Farmer Jack stores and sold most of its Sav-A-Center supermarkets in the Greater New Orleans area and ceased operations in the remaining Sav-A-Center stores. Proceeds from the sale of Farmer Jack totaled approximately \$65 million, including inventory. Proceeds from the sale of Sav-A-Center are expected to be approximately \$64 million, including inventory (with \$60 million received to date). At the closing of the second quarter of A&P's 2007 fiscal year, both Farmer Jack and Sav-A-Center were classified as discontinued operations.

On August 14, 2007, Pathmark announced the sale of its leasehold interests in one of its stores to CPS Operating Company LLC. Upon anticipated closing of the proposed transaction, we expect to receive \$87 million for the sale of the lease, and the buyer will assume all duties and obligations of the lease. The proposed transaction is currently expected to close in the fourth quarter of our current fiscal year and is subject to customary closing conditions.

In connection with the acquisition of Pathmark, A&P and Pathmark were required to commit to divest six stores to satisfy antitrust requirements. We have entered into purchase agreements in connection with these divestitures and expect these transactions to close following the consummation of this offering.

Certain Third Quarter Results

We expect A&P's comparable store sales for the 12 weeks ended December 1, 2007 to have increased by a range of 2.8% to 3.2% as compared to the prior period ended December 2, 2006. Pathmark's net sales and Adjusted EBITDA for the 13 weeks ended November 1, 2007 were approximately \$970.0 million and \$28.1 million, respectively, compared to \$978.1 million and \$30.3 million, respectively, for the 13 weeks ended October 28, 2006. Pathmark's comparable store sales for the same period decreased 0.4%, and were flat for the 13 weeks ended October 28, 2006.

A&P's third quarter estimates included above are unaudited, are subject to completion, and reflect our current best estimates and may be revised as a result of management's further review of our results for the third quarter of 2007. During the course of the preparation of A&P's final consolidated quarterly financial statements and related notes, we may identify items that would require us to make material adjustments to the preliminary financial information presented above. In addition, Pathmark's third quarter estimates included above are unaudited and reflect its current best estimates.

The Transactions

Pathmark Acquisition Agreement. On March 4, 2007, A&P entered into a definitive merger agreement to acquire Pathmark for approximately \$1.4 billion in cash, stock and debt assumption or retirement. On December 3, 2007, a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary of A&P was merged with and into Pathmark, with Pathmark continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of A&P. As consideration for the acquisition of Pathmark, each share of Pathmark common stock was converted into the right to receive (i) 0.12963 of a share of A&P common stock (the exchange ratio) and (ii) \$9.00 in cash. Shares of A&P common stock received by Pathmark stockholders in the merger are listed on the NYSE under the symbol GAP. Shares of A&P common stock continue to be traded on the NYSE, but shares of Pathmark common stock are no longer publicly listed or traded.

Approximately 83% of the combined company, on a fully diluted basis, is held by former A&P shareholders and approximately 17% is held by former Pathmark shareholders. The Yucaipa Companies, Pathmark's largest shareholder, exchanged its Series A and Series B warrants to purchase Pathmark common stock for warrants to purchase A&P common stock and holds approximately 8.6% of the combined entity on a fully diluted basis. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions. Tengemann, A&P's former majority shareholder, remains the largest

single shareholder of the combined entity, with approximately 43% beneficial ownership on a fully diluted basis following the closing of the acquisition.

New Credit Facility. In connection with the closing of the acquisition, we entered into a five-year senior secured revolving credit facility (the ABL facility) that provides up to \$675 million of revolving loans (with a \$100 million uncommitted incremental loan), subject to borrowing base limitations. The ABL facility is guaranteed by our material domestic subsidiaries that are not borrowers thereunder and is secured by substantially all of our assets. The ABL facility contains customary representations, warranties, covenants and other agreements. Please refer to Description of Other Indebtedness ABL Facility for a more complete description of the ABL facility.

Discharge of Pathmark Notes. The Company discharged all of Pathmark s outstanding 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012 (the Pathmark Notes) on the closing date of the merger.

Description of Concurrent Transactions

Offering of Common Stock. Concurrently with this offering of notes, we are offering up to 9,000,000 shares of our common stock by means of a separate prospectus supplement and an accompanying prospectus. The shares will be loaned to affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., underwriters in this offering, which affiliates we refer to as the share borrowers, pursuant to share lending agreements. These shares are referred to in this prospectus supplement as the borrowed shares.

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions. In connection with the offering of the notes, we expect to enter into one or more hedge transactions and warrant transactions, which we refer to together as the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions ; we refer to the counterparties to the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, which may be affiliates of the underwriters, as the hedge counterparties. We intend to apply a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the convertible notes to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions. In connection with these transactions, the hedge counterparties are expected to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock and may enter into, or may unwind, various derivative transactions or purchase or sell our common stock in secondary market transactions. These activities may have the effect of increasing, or preventing a decline in, the market price for our common stock; in addition, any hedging transactions by the hedge counterparties during the conversion reference period for the convertible notes may have an adverse impact on the trading price of our common stock. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock.

Corporate and Stockholder Information

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc. is a publicly traded Maryland corporation. Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol GAP. Our headquarters and principal executive offices are located at 2 Paragon Drive, Montvale, New Jersey 07645. Our telephone number is (866) 443-7374, and our website address is www.aptea.com. Information contained in or linked to or from our website is not a part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The Offering

The summary below highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in the notes. The Description of Notes section of this prospectus supplement contains a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the notes. Unless otherwise specified, this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment options.

Issuer	The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc.
Notes Offered	<p>\$380 million aggregate principal amount of notes, consisting of:</p> <p>\$150 million aggregate principal amount of % Convertible Senior Notes due 2011 (the 2011 notes) (\$165 million aggregate principal amount if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional 2011 notes to cover any over-allotments), and</p> <p>\$230 million aggregate principal amount of % Convertible Senior Notes due 2012 (the 2012 notes) (\$255 million aggregate principal amount if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional 2012 notes to cover any over-allotments).</p>
Maturity	June 15, 2011 for the 2011 notes, unless earlier converted or repurchased. December 15, 2012 for the 2012 notes, unless earlier converted, redeemed, or repurchased.
Ranking	The notes will be our general unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other existing and future obligations that are unsecured and unsubordinated. Because the notes will be unsecured, they will be effectively subordinated to our secured indebtedness, including borrowings under our ABL facility, which totaled \$200 million as of December 3, 2007, and any of our future secured indebtedness to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness. Because they are not guaranteed, the notes will be structurally subordinated to our subsidiaries indebtedness and other liabilities, including the subsidiary guarantees of our ABL facility.
Indenture	We will issue the notes under the indenture described in this prospectus supplement and separate supplemental indentures thereto each to be dated as of December , 2007, each between us, as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. In this prospectus supplement, we refer to that indenture, as supplemented by the supplemental indentures, and as may be further supplemented or amended from time to time, as the indenture.
Interest	The 2011 notes will bear interest at an annual rate of %, and the 2012 notes will bear interest at an annual rate of %. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2008.

Conversion
Rights

The notes are convertible, prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the stated maturity, only under the following circumstances:

during any fiscal quarter commencing after the fiscal quarter ending June 14, 2008 (and only during any such fiscal quarter), if the closing sale price per share of our common stock is greater than 130% of the applicable conversion price for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter;

if we have called the 2012 notes for redemption, at any time prior to the close of business one business day prior to the redemption date for such notes;

upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion upon Specified Corporate Transactions ;

during the five trading day period following any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price of the notes for each day of such period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price per share of our common stock and the conversion rate in effect for the notes on each such day; and

at any time on or after March 15, 2011 for the 2011 notes and September 15, 2012 for the 2012 notes until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the respective stated maturities.

You may convert the 2011 notes into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share) subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain events. You may convert the 2012 notes into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equal to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share) subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain events. See Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion Rate Adjustments.

You will not receive any cash payment or additional shares representing accrued and unpaid interest upon conversion of a note, except in limited circumstances. Instead, accrued interest will be deemed paid by the common stock delivered to you upon conversion.

Upon conversion, we will have the right to deliver, in lieu of shares of our common stock, cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock to satisfy our conversion obligation, in each case calculated as described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Payment Upon Conversion.

Additional Shares

If you elect to convert your notes in connection with certain fundamental change transactions described below under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Make-Whole Amount, we will increase the conversion rate by a number of additional shares of common stock as described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Make-Whole Amount.

Authorized Shares

We do not currently have sufficient authorized shares to satisfy the conversion of all of the notes. Following this offering, we intend to request that our shareholders approve the increase of the authorized number of our shares; however, no assurance can be given that such approval will be granted. If such approval is not granted, we will be required to settle conversions in cash to the extent shares of our common stock are not available. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering If we are required to convert all of the notes into shares of our common stock, and

	<p>sufficient authorized shares are not available for that purpose, then we would default under the indenture governing the notes and certain other indebtedness of ours.</p>
Redemption	<p>The 2011 notes are not redeemable at our option at any time.</p> <p>We will have the right to redeem the 2012 notes for cash in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, on or after December 15, 2010, at a price equal to a specified percentage of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, plus, in each case, any accrued and unpaid interest as described under Description of Notes Redemption at our Option.</p>
Repurchase upon Fundamental Change	<p>If we undergo certain fundamental change transactions, you will have the right, subject to certain conditions, to require us to repurchase your notes for cash, in whole or in part, at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest as described under Description of Notes Repurchase of Notes by Us at</p>

Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change (which includes the definition of the term fundamental change).

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$365 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and offering expenses (assuming no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment options). The net proceeds of this offering, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under our ABL facility, will be used to repay our loan outstanding under our Bridge facility in the principal amount of \$370 million and to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions and, accordingly, affiliates of the underwriters will receive substantially all of the proceeds of this offering.

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions

We intend to enter into privately negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with one or more hedge counterparties, which are designed to reduce our exposure to potential dilution to our common stock upon any conversion of the notes. We also intend to enter into warrant transactions with the hedge counterparties with respect to our common stock pursuant to which we may issue shares of our common stock. In connection with these transactions, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions. The cost of the convertible note hedge transactions will

be partially offset by the proceeds that we receive from the sale of warrants to the hedge counterparties pursuant to the warrant transactions. If the underwriters exercise their options to purchase additional notes, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. In connection with hedging these transactions, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates may enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock at, and possibly after, the pricing of the notes and may purchase our common stock in secondary market transactions following the pricing of the notes.

These activities could have the effect of increasing, or preventing or offsetting a decline in, the price of our common stock concurrently with and possibly following the pricing of the notes. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock,

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrant Transactions, and

Underwriting.

The convertible note hedge transactions and the warrant transactions are separate transactions, entered into by us with the hedge counterparties, and are not part of the terms of the notes. As a holder of the notes, you will not have any rights with

Concurrent Offering

respect to the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

Concurrently with this offering of notes, we are offering, by means of a separate prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus, up to 9,000,000 shares of our common stock, which are being borrowed by affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., underwriters for this offering, which affiliates we refer to as the share borrowers, pursuant to share lending arrangements.

We will not receive any proceeds from the borrowing of common stock by the share borrowers, but we will receive from those affiliates a nominal lending fee of \$0.001 per share for the use of those shares. The

share borrowers
will receive all
of the proceeds
from the sale of
the borrowed
shares. See
Description of
Share Lending
Agreements,
Description of
Concurrent
Offering of
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Common Stock
and

Underwriting.

These share
borrowers have
agreed to use the
borrowed shares
to facilitate
transactions by
which investors
in the notes may
hedge their
investments
therein and, if
the hedge
counterparties
are affiliates of
the underwriters,
in connection
with hedging of
the convertible
note hedge and
warrant
transactions.

Trustee, Paying Agent and Conversion Agent

Wilmington
Trust Company

Book-Entry Form

The notes will
be issued in
book-entry form
only and will be
represented by
one or more
global notes in
definitive, fully
registered,
book-entry
form, deposited
with, or on
behalf of, The
Depository Trust
Company (DTC)
and registered in
the name of a
nominee of
DTC. Beneficial
interests in any
of the notes will
be shown on,
and transfers

will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee and any such interest may not be exchanged for certificated notes except in limited circumstances.

Denominations

The notes will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Trading

The notes will be new securities for which no market currently exists. While the underwriters have informed us that they intend to make a market in the notes, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue such activities at any time without notice. See

Underwriting. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or included in any automated quotation system. We cannot assure

	<p>you that an active or liquid market will develop or be maintained for the notes.</p>
Trading Symbol for Our Common Stock	<p>Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol GAP.</p>
Governing Law	<p>The indenture and the notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.</p>
Risk Factors	<p>You should carefully consider the information set forth under the heading Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the other information included in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before deciding whether to invest in the notes.</p>

Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data

The following table sets forth summary unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data for the combined company. The summary unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of operations data and other financial data for the 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007 gives effect to the merger as if it had occurred on September 10, 2006. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet data as of September 8, 2007 and the store operating data gives effect to the merger as if it had occurred on September 8, 2007. The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and certain assumptions that we consider reasonable. The pro forma data for the 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007 have been derived by adding the pro forma statement of operations data for the year ended February 24, 2007 and the pro forma statement of operations data for the six months ended September 8, 2007 and subtracting the pro forma data for the six months ended September 9, 2006. The pro forma results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the merger been consummated on the date indicated or that will be achieved in the future. The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data below are only a summary and should be read in conjunction with the information under the captions Summary Financial Data for A&P, Summary Financial Data for Pathmark, Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, Selected Historical Financial Data for A&P, Selected Historical Financial Data for Pathmark, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations A&P and A&P's and Pathmark's audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. The 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007 represents the most recent date for which all of the following financial data is available.

	52 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2007 (Dollars in millions)
Statement of Operations Data:	
Sales	\$ 9,486.8
Cost of merchandise sold	(6,604.1)
Store operating, general and administrative expense	(2,936.5)
Loss from operations	(53.8)
Interest expense, net	(144.5)
Gain on sale of shares of Metro	78.4
Loss on sale of Canadian operations	(1.3)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(121.2)
Benefit from income taxes	49.3
Loss from continuing operations after taxes and before nonrecurring charges or credits directly attributable to the transaction	\$ (71.9)
Cash Flow Data:	
Capital expenditures	\$ 240.9
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82.6

Working capital	246.8
Total assets	3,640.5
Total debt(1)	1,293.7
Stockholders equity	544.6
Other Financial and Store Operating Data:	
EBITDA(2)(3)	\$ 255.7
Adjusted EBITDA(3)	265.1
Stores open at the end of the period	478
Ratio of Adjusted EBITDA to interest expense, net	1.8 x
Ratio of total debt to Adjusted EBITDA	4.9

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- (1) Total debt includes (x) long-term and current portion of long-term debt, plus (y) long-term and current portion of obligations under capital leases, plus (z) long-term real estate liabilities.
- (2) Includes approximately \$6 million of store-level EBITDA related to the six stores A&P and Pathmark were required to commit to divest to satisfy antitrust concerns. Store-level EBITDA does not include allocation of corporate expenses.
- (3) EBITDA on a pro forma basis is defined as income (loss) from continuing operations after taxes and before nonrecurring charges or credits directly attributable to

the transaction before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, gain on sale of shares of Metro and loss on the sale of our Canadian operations. Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA adjusted for certain items that our management excludes when evaluating the results of the ongoing business, which we believe are not indicative of future operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of operating performance under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation nor construed as an alternative to income from operations, net income (loss)

or cash from
operating,
investing or
financing
activities, each
as determined
in accordance
with GAAP.

See

Presentation of
Financial
Information.

A reconciliation of our reported (loss) from continuing operations after taxes and before nonrecurring charges or credits directly attributable to the transaction to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	52 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2007 (Dollars in millions)
(Loss) from continuing operations after taxes and before nonrecurring charges or credits directly attributable to the transaction	\$ (71.9)
Adjustments:	
Benefit from income taxes	(49.3)
Interest expense, net	144.5
Depreciation and amortization	309.5
Gain on sale of shares of Metro(a)	(78.4)
Loss on sale of Canadian operations(b)	1.3
 EBITDA	 \$ 255.7
Adjustments:	
Net restructuring costs(c)	\$ 11.6
Real estate related activity(d)	(31.0)
Pathmark acquisition(e)	17.7
Withdrawal from a multi-employer pension plan(f)	7.0
Non-cash stock based compensation expense(g)	18.1
Revenue from IT services agreement with Metro (h)	(14.0)
 Adjusted EBITDA(i)	 \$ 265.1

- (a) Represents the gain on the March 13, 2007 sale of 6,350,000 shares of Metro, from which A&P received net proceeds of \$203.5 million, which were used to partially fund the acquisition, and does not give effect to the sale of A&P's remaining shares of Metro on November 26, 2007.
- (b) Represents expenses incurred in connection with the sale of A&P Canada to Metro in 2005.
- (c) Represents the cost of one-time labor buyouts for store employees, severance for administrative employees for both A&P and Pathmark, termination costs related to the transition of A&P's warehouse operations to C&S and A&P's costs related to office consolidation.
- (d) Represents net gains from the sale of A&P's and Pathmark's owned

and leased facilities, partially offset by A&P's occupancy reserves for closed locations and impairment charges.

- (e) Represents non-capitalizable expenses incurred by A&P and Pathmark in connection with the acquisition, such as consulting, legal, accounting and advisory fees.
- (f) Represents the cost of Pathmark's withdrawal from a multi-employer pension plan during its second fiscal quarter of 2007.

- (g) Represents the cost of A&P and Pathmark non-cash stock-based compensation expense in accordance with SFAS 123(R).
- (h) Represents revenue related to A&P's IT services agreement with Metro, which expired in July 2007.
- (i) Adjusted EBITDA excludes approximately \$150 million of expected annualized synergies from the acquisition as follows:
 - (i) approximately \$80 million resulting primarily from consolidation of Pathmark headquarters into A&P's facilities in Montvale, the elimination of redundant functions between the two companies and integration of IT platforms, (ii) approximately \$40 million primarily related to reductions in costs of goods sold from larger

scale purchasing and use of best practices with merchandising and (iii) approximately \$30 million resulting from more efficient logistics practices associated with simplifying and streamlining the supply chain with C&S, including the elimination of overlapping trucking routes, the reduction of stock keeping units and other supply chain redundancies; and reduced expenses related to marketing and advertising, including improved rates for consolidated circulars and reductions in store operating expenses. We expect to take steps to achieve such synergies on an annualized basis within two years following the acquisition. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Recent Merger with Pathmark The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark s

business and
operations and
realize synergies
in the expected
time frame may
adversely affect
our future results.

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Summary Financial Data for A&P

The following table sets forth summary financial data for A&P. The summary financial data presented below for, and as of the end of, the three fiscal years ended February 26, 2005, February 25, 2006 and February 24, 2007 are derived from A&P's audited consolidated financial statements. The following summary financial data for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 and September 8, 2007 and the 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007 are derived from A&P's unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of our management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for the fair presentation of the results for such periods. The results of operations for the 28 week period ended September 8, 2007 may not be indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year. This information should be read in conjunction with Selected Historical Financial Data for A&P and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations A&P, as well as the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements for A&P and the notes thereto included incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	Fiscal Year Ended			28 Weeks Ended	
	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	September 9, 2006	September 2007
(Dollars in millions, except store operating data and per share data)					
Statement of Operations Data:					
Sales(1)	\$ 8,923.5	\$ 7,090.0	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 2,889.9	\$ 2,889.9
Cost of merchandise sold	(6,385.5)	(5,028.1)	(3,702.9)	(1,990.8)	(2,000.0)
Gross margin	2,538.0	2,061.9	1,666.3	899.1	889.9
Store operating, general and administrative expense	(2,514.7)	(2,232.8)	(1,693.5)	(913.1)	(913.1)
Income (loss) from operations	23.3	(170.9)	(27.2)	(14.0)	(14.0)
Gain (loss) on sale of Canadian operations		912.1	(1.3)	(0.3)	
Gain on sale of shares of Metro					
Interest expense	(107.4)	(84.4)	(65.9)	(34.8)	

Interest and dividend income	2.2	12.9	9.0	6.3
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated franchises	0.8	(1.1)		
Equity in earnings of Metro		7.8	40.0	19.8
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(81.1)	676.4	(45.4)	(23.0)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(0.5)	(158.3)	58.1	14.5
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(81.6)	518.1	12.7	(8.5)
Discontinued operations:				
(Loss) income from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax	(64.8)	(115.0)	7.1	2.1
(Loss) gain on disposal of discontinued businesses, net of tax	(41.6)	(10.4)	7.1	(0.2)
Loss on discontinued operations	(106.4)	(125.4)	14.2	1.9
Net (loss) income	\$ (188.0)	\$ 392.7	\$ 26.9	\$ (6.6)

Net (loss)
income per
share basic:

Continuing operations	\$	(2.12)	\$	12.85	\$	0.31	\$	(0.21)	\$
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Discontinued operations		(2.76)		(3.11)		0.34		0.05	
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Net (loss)
income per
share basic

	\$	(4.88)	\$	9.74	\$	0.65	\$	(0.16)	\$
--	----	---------	----	------	----	------	----	---------	----

Net (loss)
income per
share diluted:

Continuing operations	\$	(2.12)	\$	12.72	\$	0.30	\$	(0.21)	\$
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Discontinued operations		(2.76)		(3.08)		0.34		0.05	
-------------------------	--	---------	--	---------	--	------	--	------	--

Net (loss)
income per
share diluted

	\$	(4.88)	\$	9.64	\$	0.64	\$	(0.16)	\$
--	----	---------	----	------	----	------	----	---------	----

Weighted
average
common
shares
outstanding:

Basic	38,558,598	40,301,132	41,430,600	41,362,113	41,850,000
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Diluted	38,558,598	40,725,942	41,902,358	41,362,113	42,280,000
---------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

**Cash Flow
Data:**Net cash
provided by
(used in):

Operating activities	\$	114.5	\$	(76.0)	\$	36.7	\$	16.9	\$
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Investing activities		(162.5)		459.3		48.8		50.3	
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Financing activities		4.2		(411.6)		(228.9)		(213.6)	
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Capital expenditures		216.1		191.1		208.2		120.3	
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	Fiscal Year Ended			28 Weeks Ended	
	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	September 9, 2006	September 8, 2007
(Dollars in millions, except store operating data)					
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257.7	\$ 229.6	\$ 86.2	\$ 83.3	\$ 76.2
Working capital	86.5	599.7	190.5	286.4	342.7
Total assets	2,802.0	2,498.9	2,111.6	2,180.2	2,166.7
Total debt(2)	1,025.1	578.8	648.6	660.6	555.6
Stockholders equity	233.8	671.7	430.7	389.4	451.0
Other Financial and Store Operating Data:					
EBITDA(3)	\$ 243.8	\$ 3.1	\$ 121.6	\$ 65.4	\$ 82.3
Adjusted EBITDA(3)	181.5	115.1	110.9	68.3	72.0
Stores open at the end of the period	647	405	406	403	337
New store openings during period	24	3	10	1	3
Comparable store sales change	1.3 %	0.2 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	1.9 %
Sales Data:					
Sales	\$ 8,923.5	\$ 7,090.0	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 2,889.9	\$ 2,953.5
Revenue from IT services agreement with Metro		(9.2)	(17.7)	(9.5)	(5.8)
	(3,537.3)	(1,723.9)			

Sales from
Canadian
operations

Sales,
excluding IT
services
agreement
with Metro
and
Canadian
operations

\$	5,386.2	\$	5,356.9	\$	5,351.5	\$	2,880.4	\$	2,947.7
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- (1) Includes revenues from IT services agreement with Metro and Canadian operations.
- (2) Total debt includes (x) long-term and current portion of long-term debt, plus (y) long-term and current portion of obligations under capital leases, plus (z) long-term real estate liabilities.
- (3) EBITDA is defined as net (loss) income before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, equity in earnings of Metro, discontinued operations, gain on sale of shares of Metro, gain (loss) on sale of Canadian operations and minority interest. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for certain items that our management excludes when evaluating the results of the ongoing business, which we believe are not indicative of future operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of operating performance under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation nor construed as an alternative to income from operations, net income (loss) or cash from operating, investing or financing activities, each as determined in accordance with GAAP. See Presentation of Financial Information. A reconciliation of our net (loss) income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended			28 Weeks Ended		52 Weeks Ended
	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	September 9, 2006	September 8, 2007	September 8, 2007
	(Dollars in millions)					
Net (loss) income	\$ (188.0)	\$ 392.7	\$ 26.9	\$ (6.6)	\$ (156.5)	\$ (123.0)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization	220.5	174.0	148.8	79.4	81.3	150.7
(Loss) gain on disposal of discontinued operations(a)	41.6	10.4	(7.1)	0.2	48.9	41.6
Gain (loss) on sale of Canadian operations(b)		(912.1)	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.3

Equity in earnings of Metro		(7.8)	(40.0)	(19.8)	(7.9)	(28.1)
Gain on sale of shares of Metro(c)					(78.4)	(78.4)
(Loss) income from operations of discontinued businesses	17.2	81.7	(36.1)	(17.9)	157.5	139.3
Depreciation and amortization on discontinued operations	47.6	33.3	29.0	15.8	8.6	21.8
Interest expense, net	105.2	71.5	56.9	28.5	26.0	54.4
Minority interest(d)	(0.8)	1.1				
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	0.5	158.3	(58.1)	(14.5)	2.5	(41.1)
EBITDA	\$ 243.8	\$ 3.1	\$ 121.6	\$ 65.4	\$ 82.3	\$ 138.5

	Fiscal Year Ended			28 Weeks Ended		52 Weeks Ended
	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	September 9, 2006	September 8, 2007	September 8, 2007
	(Dollars in millions)					
EBITDA	\$ 243.8	\$ 3.1	\$ 121.6	\$ 65.4	\$ 82.3	\$ 138.5
Adjustments:						
Net restructuring costs(e)	8.4	108.7	10.0	7.2	4.3	7.1
Pathmark acquisition(f)					2.4	2.4
Real estate related activity(g)	(27.2)	(13.5)	(11.2)	(0.6)	(16.5)	(27.1)
Long Lived Asset Impairment		17.7				
Early extinguishment of debt and write-off of deferred financing fees(h)	(0.8)	33.0				
Self-insurance reserve adjustment(i)	19.9					
Workers compensation state assessment charges(j)		9.7				
Employee benefit costs(k)	(6.3)					
Visa/Mastercard lawsuit settlement		(1.5)				
Revenue from IT contract with Metro(l)		(9.2)	(17.7)	(9.5)	(5.8)	(14.0)
Canadian dollar hedge(m)		15.4				
Non-cash stock based compensation expense		8.9	8.2	5.8	5.3	7.7

Income from Canadian operations(n)	(56.3)	(57.2)					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 181.5	\$ 115.1	\$ 110.9	\$ 68.3	\$ 72.0	\$ 114.6	

- (a) (Loss) gain on disposal of discontinued operations includes gains and losses from the disposal of real estate and asset write-offs for A&P's Midwest and Greater New Orleans businesses, including the effect of Hurricane Katrina.
- (b) On August 13, 2005, A&P completed the sale of its Canadian business to Metro.
- (c) Represents the gain on Metro shares from the March 13, 2007 sale of 6,350,000 shares of Metro, from which we received net proceeds of \$203.5 million, which were used to partially fund

the acquisition,
and does not give
effect to the sale
of A&P's
remaining shares
of Metro on
November 26,
2007.

- (d) Represents the minority interest of franchisees interests in Food Basics stores in Canada.
- (e) Represents one-time labor buyouts for store employees, severance for administrative employees for A&P, termination costs related to the transition of A&P's warehouse operations to C&S and A&P's costs related to office consolidation.
- (f) Represents non-capitalizable expenses for the acquisition of Pathmark, such as consulting, legal, accounting and advisory fees.
- (g) Represents net gains from the sale of owned and leased facilities, offset by occupancy reserves for closed locations

and impairment charges.

- (h) In fiscal year 2005, A&P repurchased the majority of its 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007 and its 9.125% Senior Notes due December 15, 2011.
- (i) Represents the effect of rising costs on workers compensation and adverse development on prior year claims.
- (j) Represents estimated assessment charges in accordance with Statement of Position 97-3.
- (k) Represents the impact of the cost of a change in vacation policy for employees.
- (l) Represents revenue related to the IT services agreement with Metro, which expired in July 2007.
- (m) Represents the impact of a Canadian dollar hedge related to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations.

- (n) Represents income from former Canadian operations that were sold on August 13, 2005.

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Summary Financial Data for Pathmark

The following table sets forth summary financial data for Pathmark. The summary financial data presented below for, and as of the end of, the three fiscal years ended January 29, 2005, January 28, 2006 and February 3, 2007 are derived from Pathmark's audited consolidated financial statements. The following summary financial data for the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006 and August 4, 2007 and the 53 weeks ended August 4, 2007 are derived from Pathmark's unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements and, based upon representations made to A&P by Pathmark in the agreement to acquire Pathmark, in the opinion of Pathmark's management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for the fair presentation of the results for such periods. The results of operations for the 26-week period ended August 4, 2007 may not be indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year. This information should be read in conjunction with Selected Historical Financial Data for Pathmark, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Pathmark, the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements for Pathmark and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	Fiscal Year Ended(1)			26 Weeks Ended	
	Jan. 29, 2005	Jan. 28, 2006	Feb. 3, 2007	July 29, 2006	Aug. 4, 2007
(Dollars in millions, except per share data and store operating data)					
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 3,978.5	\$ 3,977.0	\$ 4,058.0	\$ 2,001.4	\$ 1,997.5
Cost of goods sold	(2,846.1)	(2,846.3)	(2,875.2)	(1,427.0)	(1,411.9)
Gross profit	1,132.4	1,130.7	1,182.8	574.4	585.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(984.9)	(1,040.9)	(1,056.8)	(520.9)	(538.6)
Depreciation and amortization	(89.4)	(90.8)	(92.6)	(46.1)	(47.1)
Impairment of long-lived assets	(309.0)				(2.2)
Operating (loss) earnings	(250.9)	(1.0)	33.4	7.4	(2.3)
Interest expense	(67.0)	(64.7)	(62.3)	(30.9)	(31.8)
Loss before income taxes	(317.9)	(65.7)	(28.9)	(23.5)	(34.1)

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Income tax benefit	9.3	25.6	10.6	9.3	6.8
Net loss	\$ (308.6)	\$ (40.1)	\$ (18.3)	\$ (14.2)	\$ (27.3)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted	30.1	43.5	52.1	52.0	52.4
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (10.26)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (0.35)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.52)
Cash Flow Data:					
Net cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 101.2	\$ 27.4	\$ 6.9	\$ 17.3	\$ 10.6
Investing activities	(99.6)	(67.9)	(66.0)	(21.7)	(16.8)
Financing activities	32.1	71.3	13.8	(7.2)	11.3
Capital expenditures	119.0	64.5	71.8	34.7	36.1
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42.6	\$ 73.4	\$ 28.1	\$ 61.8	\$ 33.2
Total assets	1,253.4	1,254.6	1,132.4	1,225.7	1,125.5
Total debt	674.6	605.5	618.0	598.3	626.9
Other Financial and Store Operating Data:					
EBITDA(2)	\$ (161.5)	\$ 89.8	\$ 126.0	\$ 53.5	\$ 44.8
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	147.3	106.5	138.6	58.0	70.0
Stores open at the end of the period	143	141	141	141	141
	(0.8 %)	(0.8 %)	0.4 %	0.2 %	(0.3 %)

Same-store
sales change

- (1) All fiscal years include 52 weeks, except for the year ended February 3, 2007, which includes 53 weeks.

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- (2) EBITDA is defined as net loss before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for certain items that our management excludes when evaluating the results of the ongoing business, which we believe are not indicative of future operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of operating performance under generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation nor construed as an alternative to income from operations, net income

(loss) or cash from operating, investing or financing activities, each as determined in accordance with GAAP. See Presentation of Financial Information. A reconciliation of Pathmark's net loss to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended(1)			26 Weeks Ended		53 Weeks Ended
	Jan. 29, 2005	Jan. 28, 2006	Feb. 3, 2007	July 29, 2006	Aug. 4, 2007	Aug. 4, 2007
	(Dollars in millions)					
Net loss	\$ (308.6)	\$ (40.1)	\$ (18.3)	\$ (14.2)	\$ (27.3)	\$ (31.4)
Interest expense	67.0	64.7	62.3	30.9	31.8	63.2
Income tax benefit	(9.3)	(25.6)	(10.6)	(9.3)	(6.8)	(8.1)
Depreciation and amortization	89.4	90.8	92.6	46.1	47.1	93.6
EBITDA	\$ (161.5)	\$ 89.8	\$ 126.0	\$ 53.5	\$ 44.8	\$ 117.3
Adjustments:						
Withdrawal from multi-employer pension plan	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.0
Impairment of long lived assets(a)	309.0				2.2	2.2
Non-cash stock		1.2	9.7	4.5	5.2	10.4

based

compensation

Gain on sale of real estate(b)	(1.5)	(0.2)			(6.1)	(6.1)
Strategic and merger related expenses(c)	1.3	1.1	2.9		12.4	15.3
Headcount reduction, store buyouts and employee separation costs(d)		14.6			4.5	4.5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 147.3	\$ 106.5	\$ 138.6	\$ 58.0	\$ 70.0	\$ 150.6

(a) Based on Pathmark's evaluation of its goodwill and long-lived assets, Pathmark recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$309.0 million, of which \$293.8 million pertains to goodwill, which is not deductible for income tax purposes.

(b) During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, Pathmark sold a former operating supermarket

for proceeds of \$7.5 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$5.5 million.

- (c) During the first six months of fiscal 2007, Pathmark incurred merger-related expenses of \$12.4 million, comprised of \$10.5 million for professional services and \$1.9 million for retention bonuses. In fiscal 2005 and 2006, Pathmark incurred expenses for advisory, legal and accounting expenses in connection with the Yucaipa investment.
- (d) Pathmark offered a voluntary retirement incentive program to certain of its store associates covered by collective bargaining agreements (the Store Labor Buyout), in which 152 store associates

accepted the
Store Labor
Buyout and
agreed to retire
effective no
later than May
5, 2007.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our notes is subject to risks and uncertainties. You should carefully consider the risks described below, in addition to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before deciding whether to purchase our notes. Realization of any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations or could materially affect the value or liquidity of the notes or the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes and result in the loss of all or part of your investment in our notes.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Various operating factors and general economic conditions affecting the food industry may affect our business and may adversely affect our operating results.

The retail food and food distribution industries, and the operation of our business, are sensitive to a number of economic conditions and other factors such as:

food price
deflation or
inflation,

softness in
local and
national
economies,

increases in
commodity
prices,

the
availability of
favorable
credit and
trade terms,

changes in
business
plans,
operations,
results and
prospects,

potential
delays in the
development,
construction
or start-up of
planned
projects, and

other
economic
conditions
that may
affect
consumer
buying habits.

Any one or more of these economic conditions can affect our retail sales, the demand for products we distribute to our retail customers, our operating costs and other aspects of our business.

Changes in the general business and economic conditions in our markets, including the rate of inflation, population growth, the rising prices of oil and gas, the nature and extent of continued consolidation in the food industry and employment and job growth in the markets in which we operate, may affect our ability to hire and train qualified employees to operate our stores. This would negatively affect earnings and sales growth. General economic changes may also affect the shopping habits and buying patterns of our customers, which could affect sales and earnings.

Our ability to achieve our profit goals will be affected by:

our success in
executing
category
management
and
purchasing
programs that
we have
underway,
which are
designed to
improve our
gross margins
and reduce
product costs
while making
our product
selection more
attractive to
consumers,

our ability to
achieve
productivity
improvements
and reduce
shrink in our
stores,

our success in
generating

efficiencies in
our supporting
activities, and

our ability to
eliminate or
maintain a
minimum
level of supply
and/or quality
control
problems with
our vendors.

We face a high level of competition, including the threat of further consolidation in the food industry, which could adversely affect our sales and future profits.

The retail food business is extremely competitive and is characterized by high inventory turnover and narrow profit margins. The retail food business is subject to competitive practices that may affect:

the prices
at which
we are able
to sell
products at
our retail
locations,

sales
volume,
and

our ability
to attract
and retain
customers.

In addition, the nature and extent of consolidation in the retail food industry could affect our competitive position in the markets we serve.

Our retail food business and the grocery retailing industry continue to experience fierce competition from mass merchandisers, warehouse clubs, drug stores, convenience stores, online stores, discount merchandisers, dollar stores, restaurants, other retail chains, nontraditional competitors and emerging alternative formats in the markets where we have retail operations. Competition with these outlets is based on price, store location, advertising and promotion, product mix, quality and service. Some of these competitors may have greater financial resources, lower merchandise acquisition costs and lower operating expenses than we do, and we may be unable to compete successfully in the future. An overall lack of inflation in food prices and increasingly competitive markets have made it difficult generally for grocery store operators to achieve comparable store sales gains. Because sales growth has been difficult to attain, our competitors have attempted to maintain market share through increased levels of promotional activities and discount pricing, creating a more difficult environment in which to consistently increase year-over-year sales. Price-based competition has also, from time to time, adversely affected our operating margins. Our continued success is dependent upon our ability to effectively compete in this industry and to reduce operating expenses, including managing health care and pension costs contained in our collective bargaining agreements. The competitive practices and pricing in the food industry generally and particularly in our principal markets may cause us to reduce our prices in order to gain or maintain our market share of sales, thus reducing margins.

Our in-store pharmacy business is also subject to intense competition. In particular, an adverse trend for drug retailing has been the significant growth in mail-order and internet-based prescription processors, including importation from Canada and other countries. Due to the rapid rise in drug costs experienced in recent years, mail-order prescription distribution methods are perceived by employers and insurers as being less costly than traditional distribution methods and are being mandated by an increasing number of third party pharmacy benefit managers, many of which also own and manage mail-order distribution operations. As a result, some labor unions and employers are requiring, and others may encourage, that their members or employees obtain medications from mail-order pharmacies which offer drug prescriptions at prices lower than we are able to offer. In addition to these forms of mail-order distribution, there has also been increasing competition from a number of internet-based prescription distributors, which specialize in offering certain high demand lifestyle drugs at deeply discounted prices, and importers from Canada and other foreign countries. These alternate distribution channels have acted to restrain the rate of sales growth for traditional chain drug retailers in the last few years. There can be no assurance that our efforts to offset the effects of alternate distribution channels and eligibility changes will be successful.

Our renovation and expansion plans may not be successful, and though we plan to convert the remaining conventional stores to one of our three new formats, we may not have the funds to do so.

A key to our business strategy has been, and will continue to be, the renovation and expansion of total selling square footage, including the continued transition of our existing conventional stores into one of our three new formats. Based on our acquisition of Pathmark, for fiscal 2007, we have reduced our planned capital expenditures to \$150 million, which relate primarily to opening new supermarkets under the Fresh format, opening new liquor stores, enlarging or remodeling supermarkets to the new Fresh format, and converting supermarkets to the new Gourmet format. Our capital expenditures could differ from our estimates if development and remodel costs vary from those budgeted, if performance varies significantly from expectations or if we are unsuccessful in acquiring suitable sites for new stores. We expect that cash flows from operations, supplemented by borrowing capacity under our ABL facility and the availability of capital lease financing, will be sufficient to fund our capital renovation and expansion programs; however, in the event that cash flows from operations decrease we may decide to limit our future capital expenditure program. In addition, the greater financial resources of some of our competitors for real estate sites could adversely affect our ability to open new stores. The inability to renovate our existing stores, add new stores or increase the selling area of existing stores could adversely affect our business, our results of operations and our ability to compete successfully.

We are concentrated in the New York and Philadelphia metropolitan areas and, as a result, our business is significantly influenced by the economic conditions and other characteristics of these areas.

We are vulnerable to economic downturns in the New York and Philadelphia metropolitan areas, in addition to those that may affect the country as a whole, as well as other factors that may impact that region, such as the regulatory environment, the cost of real estate, insurance, taxes and rent, weather and natural catastrophes, demographics, the availability of labor, and geopolitical factors such as war and terrorism.

We cannot predict economic conditions in this region, and factors such as interest rates, energy costs and unemployment rates may adversely affect our sales which may lead to higher losses, and may also adversely affect our future growth and expansion. Any unforeseen events or circumstances that affect the area could also materially adversely affect our revenues and profitability. Further, since we are concentrated in densely populated metropolitan areas, opportunities for future store expansion may be limited, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We rely on C&S for a substantial amount of our products.

Pursuant to the terms of a long-term supply agreement, which A&P entered into in conjunction with the sale of its distribution business and certain of its assets to C&S, we are currently required to acquire a significant amount of our saleable inventory, including groceries and perishables, from one supplier, C&S. Similarly, Pathmark also has a long-term supply agreement with C&S. During fiscal 2006, products supplied from C&S accounted for over 65% of A&P's supermarket inventory purchases and over 60% of Pathmark's supermarket inventory purchases. The majority of the company's inventory purchases will be supplied by C&S. Although we have not experienced difficulty in the supply of these products to date, supply interruptions by C&S could occur in the future. Any significant interruption in this supply stream, either as a result of disruptions at C&S or if our supply agreement with C&S were terminated for any reason, could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. We are therefore subject to the risks of C&S's business, including potential labor disruptions at C&S facilities, increased regulatory obligations and distribution problems which may affect C&S's ability to obtain products. While we believe that other suppliers could provide similar products on reasonable terms, they are limited in number. In addition, a change in suppliers could cause a delay in distribution and a possible loss of sales, which would affect operating results adversely.

We are affected by increasing labor, benefit and other operating costs and a competitive labor market and are subject to the risk of unionized labor disruptions.

The majority of our operating costs are attributed to labor costs and, therefore, our financial performance is greatly influenced by increasing wage and benefit costs, including pension and health care costs, a competitive labor market and the risk of labor disruption of our highly unionized workforce.

We have approximately 54,000 employees, of which approximately 70% are employed on a part-time basis. Over the last few years, a tight labor market and increased benefit costs have caused our labor costs to increase. If the tight labor market continues, a shortage of qualified employees may require us to continue to enhance our wage and benefits package in order to compete effectively in the hiring and retention of qualified employees or to hire more temporary employees. We cannot assure you that our labor costs will not continue to increase, or that such increases can be recovered through increased prices charged to customers. Any significant failure to attract and retain qualified employees, to control our labor costs or to recover any increased labor costs through increased prices charged to customers could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

As of September 8, 2007, approximately 87% of A&P's employees were represented by unions and covered by collective bargaining or similar agreements that are subject to periodic renegotiations. As of August 4, 2007, approximately 90% of Pathmark's employees were represented by unions and covered by collective bargaining or similar agreements that are subject to periodic

renegotiations. Although we believe that we will successfully negotiate new collective bargaining agreements when our agreements expire, these negotiations may not prove successful, may result in a significant increase in the cost of labor or may result in the disruption of our operations.

We have 15 labor agreements covering approximately 16,400 employees expiring during 2008. In each of these negotiations, rising health care and pension costs will be important issues, as will the nature and structure of work rules. The actual terms of the renegotiated collective bargaining agreements, the combined company's future relationships with its employees and/or a prolonged work stoppage affecting a substantial number of stores could have a material adverse effect on our results. We cannot assure you that our labor negotiations will conclude successfully or that no work stoppage or labor disturbances will occur. We expect that we will incur additional costs and face increased competition for customers during any work stoppages or labor disturbances, which would adversely affect operating results.

We may be adversely affected by fluctuating utility and fuel costs.

Fluctuating fuel costs may adversely affect our operating costs since we incur the cost of fuel in connection with the transportation of goods from our vendors and distributors to our stores. In addition, we are sensitive to rising utility fuel costs due to the amount of electricity and gas required to operate our stores. We may not be able to recover these rising utility and fuel costs through increased prices charged to our customers. In addition, the cost of fuel affects consumer spending, which in turn affects our growth and profitability.

Various aspects of our business are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations. Our compliance with these regulations may require additional expenditures and could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business as planned. Changes in these laws and regulations could increase our compliance costs.

We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to zoning, land use, environmental protection, work place safety, public health, community right-to-know, beer and wine sales, pharmaceutical sales and gasoline station operations. A number of states and local jurisdictions regulate the licensing of supermarkets, including beer and wine license grants. In addition, under certain local regulations, we are prohibited from selling beer and wine in certain of our stores. Employers are also subject to laws governing their relationship with employees, including minimum wage requirements, overtime, working conditions, disabled access and work permit requirements. Compliance with these laws could reduce the revenue and profitability of our supermarkets and could otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, any changes in these law or regulations could significantly increase our compliance costs and adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

A number of federal, state and local laws exist that impose burdens or restrictions on owners with respect to access by disabled persons. Our compliance with these laws may result in modifications to our properties, or prevent us from performing certain further renovations.

Our pharmacy business is subject to certain government regulations. For example, the conversion of various prescription drugs to over-the-counter medications may reduce our pharmacy sales, and if the rate at which new prescription drugs become available slows or if new prescription drugs that are introduced into the market fail to achieve popularity, our pharmacy sales may be adversely affected. The withdrawal of certain drugs from the market may also adversely affect our pharmacy business. Changes in third party reimbursement levels for prescription drugs, including changes in Medicare Part D or state Medicaid programs, could also reduce our margins and have a material adverse effect on our business.

In addition, our pharmacy business is subject to local regulations in the states where our pharmacies are located, applicable Medicare and Medicaid regulations and prohibitions against paid referrals of patients. Failure to properly adhere to these and other applicable regulations could result in the imposition of civil and criminal penalties including

suspension of payments from government programs; loss of required government certifications; loss of authorizations to participate in, or

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exclusion from, government reimbursement programs such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs; loss of licenses; significant fines or monetary penalties for anti-kickback law violations, submission of false claims or other failures to meet reimbursement program requirements and could adversely affect the continued operation of our business. Our pharmacy business is also subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, including its obligations to respect patient privacy and other obligations, including corporate, pharmacy and associate responsibility. Failure to properly adhere to these requirements could result in the imposition of civil as well as criminal penalties.

Threats or potential threats to security of food and drug safety may adversely affect our business.

Acts or threats of war or terror or other criminal activity directed at the grocery or drug store industry, the transportation industry, or computer or communications systems, whether or not directly involving our stores, could increase our security costs, adversely affect our operations, or impact general consumer behavior and spending as well as customer orders. Other events that give rise to actual or potential food contamination, drug contamination, or food-borne illnesses could have an adverse effect on our operating results.

We could be affected if consumers lose confidence in the food supply chain or the quality and safety of our products.

We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of the food supply chain. Adverse publicity about these concerns, whether or not ultimately based on fact, and whether or not involving products sold at our stores, could discourage consumers from buying our products. The real or perceived sale of contaminated food products by us could result in a loss of consumer confidence and product liability claims, which could have a material adverse effect on our sales and operations.

To the extent that we are unable to maintain appropriate sanitation and quality standards in our stores, food safety and quality issues could involve expense and damage to our various brand names. Additionally, concerns about the safety or effectiveness of certain drugs or negative publicity surrounding certain categories of drugs may have a negative impact on our pharmacy sales.

Certain risks are inherent in providing pharmacy services, and our insurance may not be adequate to cover any claims against us.

Pharmacies are exposed to risks inherent in the packaging and distribution of pharmaceuticals and other healthcare products, such as risks of liability for products which cause harm to consumers. Although we maintain professional liability insurance and errors and omissions liability insurance, we cannot assure you that the coverage limits under our insurance programs will be adequate to protect us against future claims, or that we will be able to maintain this insurance on acceptable terms in the future. Our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows may be adversely affected if in the future our insurance coverage proves to be inadequate or unavailable, or there is an increase in liability for which we self-insure, or we suffer harm to our reputation as a result of an error or omission.

Litigation, legal or administrative proceedings and other claims could expose us to significant liabilities and thus negatively affect our financial results.

We are, from time to time, subject to various claims, administrative proceedings and litigation, which if determined adversely to us could negatively affect our financial results. For instance, a class-action lawsuit was recently filed against supermarkets that sold frozen hamburgers linked as the source of a multi-state E. coli outbreak. The lawsuit seeks unspecified monetary compensation for anyone who bought or was sickened by hamburgers sold by Wal-Mart Stores Inc., Pathmark, ShopRite and Rastelli Fine Foods.

We have estimated our exposure to claims, administrative proceedings and litigation and believe we have made adequate provisions for them, where appropriate. Unexpected outcomes in both the

costs and effects of these matters could result in an adverse effect on our business and our results of operation and earnings.

We face the risk of being held liable for environmental damages that have or may occur.

Our operations subject us to various laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, including those governing the management and disposal of hazardous materials and the cleanup of contaminated sites. Under some environmental laws, such as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, also known as CERCLA or the Superfund law, and similar state statutes, responsibility for the entire cost of cleanup of a contaminated site can be imposed upon any current or former site owners or operators, or upon any party who sent waste to the site, regardless of the lawfulness of the original activities that led to the contamination. From time to time we have been named as one of many potentially responsible parties at Superfund sites, although our share of liability has typically been de minimis. Although we believe that we are currently in substantial compliance with applicable environmental requirements, future developments such as more aggressive enforcement policies, new laws or discoveries of unknown conditions may require expenditures that may have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We participate in various multi-employer pension plans for substantially all employees represented by unions.

The combined company will be required to make contributions to these multi-employer pension plans in amounts established under collective bargaining agreements. Pension expenses for these plans, which are recognized as contributions, are currently funded. Benefits generally are based on a fixed amount for each year of service. A&P contributed \$32.1 million, \$37.8 million and \$44.4 million to multi-employer pension plans in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, respectively. Pathmark contributed \$24.3 million, \$22.5 million and \$22.8 million to multi-employer pension plans in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, respectively. We could, under certain circumstances, be liable for unfunded vested benefits or other expenses of jointly administered union/management plans, including Pathmark plans, which benefits could be significant and material for us. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we have not established any liabilities for future withdrawals because such withdrawals from these plans are not probable and the amount cannot be estimated. As a result, we expect that contributions to these plans may increase. Additionally, the benefit levels and related items will be issues in the negotiation of our collective bargaining agreements. Under current law, an employer that withdraws or partially withdraws from a multi-employer pension plan may incur withdrawal liability to the plan, which represents the portion of the plan's underfunding that is allocable to the withdrawing employer under complex actuarial and allocation rules. The amount of any increase or decrease in our required contributions to these multi-employer pension plans will depend upon the outcome of collective bargaining, actions taken by trustees who manage the plans, government regulations and the actual return on assets held in the plans, among other factors.

If any of the assignees under our operating leases were to become unable to continue making payments under the assigned leases we could be required to assume the lease obligation.

In the normal course of business, A&P and Pathmark have assigned to third parties various leases related to former operating stores (the Assigned Leases). When the Assigned Leases were assigned, A&P and Pathmark generally remained secondarily liable with respect to these lease obligations. As such, if any of the assignees were to become unable to continue making payments under our Assigned Leases, we could be required to assume the lease obligation. As of September 8, 2007, 129 of A&P's Assigned Leases remain in place. Assuming that each respective assignee became unable to continue to make payments under an A&P Assigned Lease, an event we believe to be unlikely, we estimate our maximum potential obligation with respect to the A&P Assigned Leases to be approximately \$497.9 million as of September 8, 2007, an amount which could be partially or totally offset by reassigning or subletting such leases.

As of February 3, 2007, 58 Pathmark Assigned Leases still had term remaining; however, Pathmark had no way of knowing in some instances if such Pathmark Assigned Leases were still actually in effect or had been terminated by Pathmark's assignees or their successors. Assuming that each Pathmark Assigned Lease is still in effect and that each respective assignee became unable to continue to make rental payments under a Pathmark Assigned Lease, an event Pathmark believed to be unlikely, Pathmark management estimated its maximum potential obligation with respect to the Pathmark Assigned Leases to be approximately \$99 million as of August 4, 2007, an amount which could be partially or totally offset by reassigning or subletting such leases. Pathmark had a liability on its consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2007 of \$2.4 million, which represents certain guarantees attributable to its secondary liability in connection with Pathmark's Assigned Leases assigned after December 31, 2002. In the event the assignees do not make payments under any or all of the Assigned Leases, we could be required to assume any or all of the A&P and Pathmark lease obligations, which could materially adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.

Any difficulties we experience with respect to our information technology systems could lead to significant costs or losses.

We have large, complex information technology systems that are important to business operations. We could encounter difficulties developing new systems or maintaining and upgrading existing systems. Such difficulties could lead to significant expenses or losses due to disruption in our business operations.

Despite our considerable efforts to secure and maintain our computer network, security could be compromised, confidential information could be misappropriated, or system disruptions could occur. This could lead to loss of sales or profits or cause us to incur significant costs to reimburse third parties for damages.

We may make other acquisitions and consequently face integration, management diversion and other risks.

We may pursue additional acquisitions in the future. Any future acquisitions could be of significant size and may involve either domestic or international parties. To acquire and integrate a separate organization would divert management attention from other business activities. This diversion, together with the difficulties we may encounter in integrating an acquired business, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions or results of operations. Moreover, we may not realize any of the anticipated benefits of an acquisition and integration costs may exceed anticipated amounts. In connection with future acquisitions, we may also assume the liabilities of the businesses we acquire. These liabilities could materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition.

Our largest single shareholder may support strategies that are opposed to your interests or with which you disagree.

Following the closing of the acquisition of Pathmark, Tengemann, A&P's former majority shareholder, owned beneficially and of record approximately 43% of our common stock on a fully diluted basis. As a result of this equity ownership and our stockholder agreement with Tengemann, Tengemann has the power to significantly influence the results of shareholder votes and the election of our board of directors, as well as transactions involving a potential change of control of the company. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions A&P and Pathmark The Tengemann Stockholder Agreement. Tengemann may support strategies and directions for the company which are in its best interests but which are opposed to the your interests or with which you disagree.

Risks Relating to the Recent Merger with Pathmark

The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark's business and operations and realize synergies in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results.

The integration of Pathmark's operations will require implementation of appropriate operations, management and financial reporting systems and controls. We may experience difficulties in effectively implementing these and other systems and integrating Pathmark's systems and operations. The integration of Pathmark will require the focused attention of A&P's management team, including a significant commitment of their time and resources. The need for both A&P's and Pathmark's management to focus on integration matters could have a material and adverse impact on the revenues and operating results of the combined company.

The success of the merger will depend, in part, on the combined company's ability to realize the anticipated benefits from combining the businesses of A&P and Pathmark, including, as A&P has publicly announced, anticipated annual integration synergies of approximately \$150 million within two years, through cost reductions in overhead, greater efficiencies, increased utilization of support facilities and the adoption of mutual best practices between the two companies. To realize these anticipated benefits, however, the businesses of A&P and Pathmark must be successfully combined. If the combined company is not able to achieve these objectives, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected. Therefore, there is no assurance that we will be able to achieve all or any of the anticipated synergies and cost savings discussed elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, as well as the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, any or all of which could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with customers and employees after the merger or to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger. These integration matters could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The integration of Pathmark may expose us to unindemnified liabilities, and the realization of cost savings from the acquisition of Pathmark will require us to make significant expenditures.

We have assumed all of Pathmark's liabilities, including contingent liabilities, in connection with the merger. If there are unknown Pathmark obligations, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

We may learn additional information about Pathmark's business that adversely affects us, such as unknown liabilities, issues relating to internal controls over financial reporting, issues that could affect our ability to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act or issues that could affect our ability to comply with other applicable laws. As a result, we cannot assure you that the acquisition of Pathmark will be successful or will not, in fact, harm our business. Among other things, if Pathmark liabilities are greater than expected, or if there are obligations of which we were not aware of the time of completion of the acquisition, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

We have limited indemnification rights in connection with the merger agreement and other regulatory compliance and litigation matters affecting Pathmark, as well as with known contingent liabilities of Pathmark that we have assumed. See note 22 of Pathmark's audited financial statements incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. Although these matters are subject to indemnification under the merger agreement, claims relating to these matters may exceed the limit on our indemnification rights. Pathmark may also have other unknown liabilities, for which we are now responsible. If we are responsible for liabilities not covered by indemnification rights or substantially in excess of amounts covered through any indemnification rights, we could suffer severe consequences that would substantially reduce our revenues, earnings and cash flows.

In order to obtain the cost savings and operating income that we believe the integration of Pathmark should provide, we will be required to make significant expenditures. We are in the early stages of planning for the integration process and are uncertain as to the extent and amount of these expenditures. We estimate that costs associated with the integration will be approximately \$115 million. Further, given the amount of indebtedness that we incurred as part of the acquisition, we

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may not be able to obtain additional financing, required for any significant expenditures, on favorable terms or at all.

Our historical and pro forma combined financial information may not be representative of our results as a combined company.

The historical and pro forma combined financial information included in this prospectus supplement is constructed from the separate financial statements of A&P and Pathmark for periods prior to the consummation of the acquisition. In addition, the pro forma combined financial information presented in this prospectus supplement is based in part on certain assumptions regarding the acquisition that we believe are reasonable. We cannot assure you that our assumptions will prove to be accurate over time. Accordingly, the historical and pro forma combined financial information included in this prospectus supplement may not reflect what our results of operations and financial condition would have been had we been a combined entity during the periods presented, or what our results of operations and financial condition will be in the future. The challenge of integrating previously independent businesses makes evaluating our business and our future financial prospects difficult. Our potential for future business success and operating profitability must be considered in light of the risks, uncertainties, expenses and difficulties typically encountered by recently organized or combined companies.

The settlement of the putative class action may be appealed and we may otherwise be obliged to provide other relief.

Two putative class action complaints were filed in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey, Middlesex County (the Court), on March 6, 2007, and March 12, 2007, and were subsequently consolidated on June 15, 2007 and amended on July 16, 2007 (In re Pathmark Stores, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, Civil Action No. C-111-07). The consolidated amended complaint alleged, *inter alia*, that the preliminary proxy statement included insufficient disclosures, that the directors of Pathmark breached fiduciary duties owed to Pathmark shareholders, and that Pathmark and A&P aided and abetted the breach of those duties. The consolidated amended complaint sought, among other things, to enjoin the merger. On September 28, 2007, plaintiffs and defendants executed a Stipulation of Settlement providing for dismissal of the litigation and an exchange of releases. As part of the negotiated settlement, Pathmark and A&P agreed to make certain disclosures reflected in the joint proxy statement/prospectus on Form S-4, subject to any modifications to be made in response to additional SEC comments. As part of the negotiated settlement, A&P agreed to pay plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1.25 million.

On October 1, 2007, the Court preliminarily approved the parties' proposed settlement, approved methods for providing notice to the proposed class of Pathmark shareholders, and scheduled a November 5, 2007 hearing to consider final approval of the proposed settlement. Notice of the proposed settlement was provided to the proposed class pursuant to the Court's order, and no objections were received. On November 5, 2007, the Court entered a Final Judgment and Order approving the settlement pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation of Settlement. The Court certified the action as a non-opt-out class action with the class consisting of all persons or entities who were record or beneficial holders of Pathmark common stock at any time during the period from and including September 26, 2006 through the closing of the transaction. The Final Judgment and Order provides for, among other things, dismissal of the action with prejudice and the release of all claims against the defendants. The Court also awarded payment of plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and expenses in the amount of \$1.25 million, as provided in the Stipulation of Settlement. The applicable rules provide for 45 days in which an appeal may be filed from the Final Judgment and Order. Such an appeal may otherwise oblige us to provide other relief.

Risks Relating to this Offering

Our substantial indebtedness could impair our financial condition and our ability to fulfill our debt obligations, including our obligations under the notes.

We have substantial indebtedness. As of September 8, 2007, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering, the merger and related transactions, we would have had total indebtedness of approximately \$1.3 billion, consisting of approximately \$200 million outstanding under our ABL facility, \$380 million outstanding under the notes offered hereby, approximately \$213 million of A&P's public debt obligations and approximately \$500 million outstanding under capital lease obligations and long-term real estate liabilities.

Our indebtedness could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes and our other indebtedness, which could in turn result in an event of default on the notes or such other indebtedness,

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to debt service payments, thereby reducing the availability of cash for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, general corporate purposes or other purposes,

impair our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, general corporate purposes or other purposes,

diminish our ability to withstand a downturn in our business, the industry in which we operate or the economy generally,

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate, and

place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to certain competitors that have proportionately less debt.

Our ABL facility contains restrictive covenants customary for facilities of that type which limit our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends, grant additional liens, make investments and take other actions. These restrictions may limit flexibility to undertake future financings and take other actions.

If we are unable to meet our debt service obligations, we could be forced to restructure or refinance our indebtedness, seek additional equity capital or sell assets. We may be unable to obtain financing or sell assets on satisfactory terms, or at all.

In addition, our ABL facility bears interest at a variable rate. If market interest rates increase, such variable-rate debt will have higher debt service requirements, which could adversely affect our cash flow. While we may enter into agreements limiting our exposure to higher interest rates, any such agreements may not offer complete protection from this risk.

We may incur additional indebtedness and take other actions which may not be beneficial for the holders of the notes.

The indenture governing the notes will not prohibit us from incurring additional indebtedness in the future and securing such indebtedness. Any such additional indebtedness that is secured would be effectively senior to the notes to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness. The indenture governing the notes will also permit unlimited additional borrowings by our subsidiaries that will be structurally senior to the notes. In addition, the indenture will not contain any restrictive covenants limiting our or our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, make any payments on junior or other indebtedness or otherwise limit our financial condition. Any of these actions may impair our ability to meet our obligations on the notes.

To service our debt, we will require a significant amount of cash, which may not be available to us.

Our ability to make payments on, or repay or refinance, our debt, including the notes, and to fund planned capital expenditures, will depend largely upon our future operating performance. Our future performance, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to borrow funds in the future to make payments on our debt will depend on the satisfaction of the covenants in our ABL facility and our other debt agreements, including the indenture governing the notes, and other agreements we may enter into in the future. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available to us under our ABL facility or from other sources in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debt, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we were unable to make payments or refinance our debt or obtain new financing under these circumstances, we would have to consider other options, such as the sale of assets, the sales of equity and/or negotiations with our lenders to restructure the applicable debt. Our ABL facility and the indenture governing the notes may restrict, or market or business conditions may limit, our ability to take some or all of these actions.

If we default on our obligations to pay our other indebtedness, we may not be able to make payments on the notes.

If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow and are otherwise unable to obtain funds necessary to meet required payments of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants, including financial and operating covenants, in the instruments governing our indebtedness (including our ABL facility), we could be in default under the terms of the agreements governing such indebtedness. In the event of such default, the holders of such indebtedness could elect to declare all the funds borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, the lenders under our ABL facility could elect to terminate their commitments, cease making further loans and institute foreclosure proceedings against our assets, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Any default under the agreements governing our indebtedness, including a default under our ABL facility that is not waived by the required lenders and the remedies sought by the holders of such indebtedness, could make us unable to pay principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the notes and substantially decrease the market value of the notes.

If our operating performance declines, we may in the future need to seek to obtain waivers from the required lenders under our ABL facility to avoid being in default. If we breach our covenants under our ABL facility and seek a waiver, we may not be able to obtain a waiver from the required lenders. If this occurs, we would be in default under our ABL facility, the lenders could exercise their rights as described above, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. See Description of Other Indebtedness ABL Facility.

The notes are effectively subordinated to our secured debt (including borrowings under our ABL facility) and structurally subordinated to the debt and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The notes are effectively subordinated to our secured debt (including borrowings under our ABL facility, of which \$200 million was outstanding as of September 8, 2007 on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the merger, this offering and related transactions) to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such debt.

In the event of our insolvency, bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution or winding up, or upon acceleration of the notes due to an event of default under the indenture and in certain other events, our assets will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all obligations on our secured debt have been satisfied. As a result, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the outstanding notes.

The notes are not guaranteed by our subsidiaries. Many of our subsidiaries serve as guarantors with respect to our ABL facility. The notes will be structurally subordinated to our subsidiaries' existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities. Furthermore, we and our subsidiaries are not prohibited from incurring additional debt or other liabilities, including senior indebtedness. If we and/or our subsidiaries were to incur additional debt or liabilities, our ability to pay our obligations on the notes, including cash payments upon conversion or repurchase, could be adversely affected. Creditors, including trade creditors, and any preferred equity holders, of each of our subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of the subsidiary over the claims of our creditors, including holders of the notes. The notes, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors, including trade creditors, judgment creditors, and any preferred equity holders of our subsidiaries. In addition, our rights and the rights of our creditors, including the holders of the notes, to participate in the assets of a subsidiary during its liquidation or reorganization will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities and any preferred equity of that subsidiary.

The terms of the notes will not contain restrictive covenants and will provide only limited protection in the event of a change of control.

The indenture under which the notes will be issued will not contain restrictive covenants that would protect you from several kinds of transactions that may adversely affect you. In particular, the indenture will not contain covenants that will limit our ability to pay dividends or make distributions on or redeem our capital stock or limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness and, therefore, may not protect you in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or other similar transaction. The requirement that we offer to repurchase the notes upon a change of control is specified in the definition of a fundamental change under Description of Notes Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change and Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion upon Specified Corporate Transactions.

Accordingly, subject to restrictions contained in our other debt agreements, we could enter into certain transactions, such as acquisitions, refinancings or recapitalizations, and incurrences of indebtedness that could affect our capital structure and the value of the notes and our common stock but would not constitute a fundamental change under the indenture.

We may not have sufficient cash to repurchase the notes or to pay the cash payable on a conversion, which may increase your credit risk.

On a fundamental change (as defined under Description of Notes Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holder upon a Fundamental Change), subject to certain conditions, holders of the notes will have the right to require us to repurchase for cash all outstanding notes at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but not including the repurchase date. The notes will be convertible, at your option, into cash and shares of our common stock, if any, at any time before the stated maturity, from and after the date of certain events described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights. However, we may not have enough available cash or be able to obtain financing at the time we are required to make repurchases of tendered notes or settlement of converted notes. Our ABL facility and any other credit facility in place at the time of a repurchase or conversion of the notes may also limit our ability to use borrowings to pay any cash payable on a repurchase or conversion of the notes and may prohibit us from making any cash payments on the repurchase or conversion of the notes if a default or event of default has occurred under that facility without the consent of the lenders under that facility. Our failure to repurchase tendered notes at a time when the repurchase upon a fundamental change or to pay any cash payable on a conversion of the notes would constitute a default under the indenture. A default under the indenture or a fundamental change could lead to a default under our credit facilities or other existing and future agreements governing our indebtedness. If the repayment of the related indebtedness were to be accelerated after any applicable notice or grace periods, we may not have sufficient funds to repay the indebtedness and repurchase the notes.

The additional shares of common stock payable on any notes converted in connection with specified corporate transactions may not adequately compensate you for any loss you may experience as a result of such specified corporate transactions.

If certain specified corporate transactions occur, we will under certain circumstances increase the conversion rate on notes converted in connection with the specified corporate transaction by a number of additional shares of common stock. The number of additional shares of common stock will be determined based on the date on which the specified corporate transaction becomes effective and the price paid per share of our common stock in the specified corporate transaction as described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Make-Whole Amount.

The additional shares of common stock issuable on conversion of the notes in connection with a specified corporate transaction may not adequately compensate you for any loss you may experience as a result of such specified corporate transaction.

Our obligation to adjust the conversion rate in connection with specified corporate transactions could be considered a penalty, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness and equitable remedies.

Some significant restructuring transactions may not constitute a fundamental change, in which we would not be obligated to offer to repurchase the notes.

Upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, you will have the right subject to certain conditions, to require us to repurchase your notes for cash, in whole or in part, at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest and additional amounts, if any) up to but excluding the date of repurchase. However, the fundamental change provisions will not afford protection to holders of the notes in the event of certain transactions. For example, we will not be required to repurchase any notes upon the occurrence of a fundamental change or be entitled to an increased conversion rate upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change if more than 90% of the consideration in the transaction consists of Listed Common Equity (as defined under Description of Notes Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change). Furthermore, transactions such as leveraged recapitalizations, refinancings, restructurings or acquisitions initiated by us, as well as stock acquisitions by certain companies, would not constitute a fundamental change requiring us to repurchase the notes. In the event of any such transaction, the holders of notes would not have the right to require us to repurchase the notes, even though each of these transactions could increase the amount of our indebtedness, or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure or any credit ratings, thereby adversely affecting the holders of the notes.

The conversion rate of the notes may not be adjusted for all dilutive events.

The conversion rate of the notes is subject to adjustment for certain events, including but not limited to the payment of stock dividends on our common stock; subdivisions, splits and combinations of our common stock; the issuance of rights or warrants; distributions of capital stock, indebtedness or assets; certain cash dividends and certain tender or exchange offers as described under Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion Rate Adjustments. The conversion rate will not be adjusted for other events, such as an issuance of common stock for cash, that may adversely affect the trading price of the notes or the common stock. There can be no assurance that an event that adversely affects the value of the notes, but does not result in an adjustment to the conversion rate, will not occur.

Provisions of the notes could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party.

Upon the occurrence of certain transactions constituting a fundamental change, holders of the notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase, at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest on the notes, all of their notes or any portion of the principal amount of such notes in

integral multiples of \$1,000. These fundamental change repurchase provisions requiring make-whole payments may make it more

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difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us or delay or prevent a takeover of our company and the removal of incumbent management that might otherwise be beneficial to investors.

Conversion of notes into cash or a combination of both cash and our common stock will require U.S. holders to recognize taxable gains.

Upon the conversion of a note into cash or a combination of cash and our common stock, a U.S. holder (as defined in Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations) generally will be required to recognize gain on the conversion for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Prospective investors should carefully review the information regarding tax considerations relevant to an investment in the notes set forth under Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations and are also urged to consult their own tax advisors prior to investing in the notes.

You may have to pay taxes if we adjust the conversion rate of the notes in certain circumstances, even though you would not receive any cash.

We will adjust the conversion rate of the notes for stock splits and combinations, stock dividends, certain cash dividends and certain other events that affect our capital structure. See Description of Notes Conversion Rights Make-Whole Amount and Description of Notes Conversion Rights Conversion Rate Adjustments. Upon certain adjustments to (or certain failures to make adjustments to) the conversion rate, you may be treated as having received a constructive distribution from us, resulting in taxable income to you for United States federal income tax purposes, even though you would not receive any cash in connection with the adjustment to (or failure to adjust) the conversion rate and even though you might not exercise your conversion right. In addition, Non-U.S. Holders (as defined in Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations) of the notes may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to United States federal withholding tax requirements. Please consult your own tax advisors and read Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.

If you hold notes, you will not be entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock, but you will be subject to all changes made with respect to our common stock.

If you hold notes, you will not be entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock (including, without limitation, voting rights and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on our common stock), but you will be subject to all changes affecting the common stock. You will have rights with respect to our common stock only from and after the conversion date relating to any conversion of your notes, and then only if and to the extent that the settlement amount includes shares of our common stock. For example, in the event that an amendment is proposed to our articles of incorporation or bylaws requiring shareholder approval and the record date for determining the shareholders of record entitled to vote on the amendment occurs prior to the conversion date in respect of which shares of our common stock are deliverable to you as part of the settlement amount, you will not be entitled to vote on the amendment, although you will nevertheless be subject to any changes in the powers, preferences or special rights of our common stock.

The conditional conversion feature of the notes could result in you not receiving the value of the common stock into which the notes are convertible.

The notes are convertible into cash and shares of common stock, if any, only if specific conditions are met. If the specific conditions for conversion are not met, you may not be able to receive the value of the common stock into which your notes would otherwise be convertible.

There is no established trading market for the notes.

The notes are a new issue of securities for which there is no established trading market. As a result, an active trading market for the notes may not develop. If an active trading market does not develop or is not maintained, the market

price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. In that case, you may not be able to sell your notes at a particular time or you may not be able to

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sell your notes at a favorable price. Future trading prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including:

our operating performance and financial condition;

the interest of securities dealers in making a market; and

the market for similar securities.

Historically, the markets for convertible debt securities have been subject to disruptions that have caused volatility in prices. It is possible that the markets for the notes will be subject to disruptions. Any such disruptions may have a negative effect on a holder of the notes, regardless of our prospects and financial performance. The underwriters are not under any obligation to make a market in the notes and they may discontinue any market making activities at any time, in their sole discretion, which could further negatively impact your ability to sell the notes or the prevailing market price at the time you choose to sell.

On conversion of the notes, you may receive less proceeds than expected because the value of our common stock may decline after you exercise your conversion right.

The conversion value that you will receive on conversion of your notes is in part determined by the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock for the 30 consecutive trading days beginning on the third trading day immediately following the day the notes are tendered for conversion. Accordingly, if the price of our common stock decreases after you tender your notes for conversion, the conversion value you will receive may be adversely affected, and if the price at the end of such period is below the average, the value of any shares delivered may be less than the conversion value.

Future sales of our common stock in the public market or the issuance of other equity could lower the market price for our common stock and adversely impact the trading price of the notes.

As of September 8, 2007, taking into account the shares issued in connection with our acquisition of Pathmark, there were 51,176,457 shares of our common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis. Approximately 43% of those shares were held by Tengemann, A&P's former majority shareholder and our current largest single shareholder. In the future, we may sell additional shares of our common stock to raise capital. In addition, shares of our common stock are reserved for issuance on the exercise of stock options and on conversion of the notes. Further, Tengemann could at any time and from time to time sell shares of our common stock, subject to the terms of lock-up agreement that Tengemann has entered into with the underwriters (see Underwriting), federal and state securities laws and any restrictions on such sales that Tengemann may have agreed to with us or other shareholders. We cannot predict the size of future issuances or sales of our common stock or other equity related securities in the public market or the effect, if any, that they may have on the market price for our common stock or other equity related securities. The issuance and sales of substantial amounts of common stock or other equity related securities, including sales pursuant to the share lending agreements, or the perception that such issuances and sales may occur, could adversely affect the trading price of the notes and the market price of our common stock.

The trading prices for the notes will be directly affected by the trading prices for our common stock, which are impossible to predict. Volatility in the market price of our common stock could result in a lower trading price than your conversion or purchase price and could adversely impact the trading price of the notes.

The stock market in recent years has experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of companies. The market price of our common stock may be affected adversely by factors such as actual or anticipated changes in our operating results, acquisition activity, the impact of international markets, changes in financial estimates by securities analysts, general market conditions, rumors and other factors. The decrease in the market price of our common stock would likely adversely impact the trading price of the notes.

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The price of our common stock could be affected by possible sales of our common stock by investors who view the notes as a more attractive means of equity participation in us and by hedging or arbitrage trading activity that may develop involving our common stock. The hedging or arbitrage could, in turn, affect the trading prices of the notes.

In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. This litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

Absence of dividends could reduce our attractiveness to investors, which could adversely affect the price of the common stock into which the notes are convertible.

We do not currently intend to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain earnings, if any, for the future operations and growth of our business. As a result, the success of an investment in our common stock will depend upon any future appreciation in its value, and there cannot be any assurance that our common stock will appreciate in value. The lack of a dividend on our common stock may make it less attractive to certain investors than the stock of dividend-paying companies, which could adversely affect the price of our common stock.

Our charter documents and Maryland law contain provisions that could delay or prevent an acquisition of our company, which could inhibit your ability to receive a premium on your investment from a possible sale of our company.

Our charter documents contain provisions that may discourage third parties from seeking to acquire our company. These provisions and specific provisions of Maryland law relating to business combinations with interested shareholders may have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a merger or change in control of our company. Some of these provisions may discourage a future acquisition of our company even if shareholders would receive an attractive value for their shares or if a significant number of our shareholders believed such a proposed transaction to be in their best interests. As a result, shareholders who desire to participate in such a transaction may not have the opportunity to do so. See "Description of Capital Stock" Provisions Restricting a Change of Control.

We have the ability to issue preferred shares without shareholder approval.

Our articles of incorporation permit our board of directors to issue preferred shares without first obtaining shareholder approval. If we issued preferred shares, these additional securities may have dividend or liquidation preferences senior to our common stock. If we issue convertible preferred shares, a subsequent conversion may dilute the current common shareholders' interest. Issuance of such preferred stock could adversely affect the price of our common stock. This in turn, may affect the price of the notes.

The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock.

In connection with the offering of the notes, we expect to enter into one or more convertible note hedge transactions with one or more hedge counterparties. These transactions are intended to reduce the potential dilution upon conversion of the notes. We also intend to enter into warrant transactions with the hedge counterparties with respect to our common stock pursuant to which we may need to issue shares of our common stock. Such issuances would have a dilutive effect on our shares. We intend to apply a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions.

In connection with hedging the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates expect to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock, concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes. These activities could

have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes.

In addition, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates will likely modify their hedge position following the pricing of the notes from time to time by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions and/or purchasing or selling our common stock in secondary market transactions prior to the maturity of the notes (including during any settlement period in respect of any conversion of the notes). In addition, we will exercise options we hold under the convertible note hedge transactions whenever notes are converted. In order to unwind their hedge position with respect to those exercised options, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates expect to sell shares of our common stock in secondary market transactions or unwind various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock during or after the settlement period related to the converted notes.

In addition, if the convertible note hedge transactions fail to become effective because the note offering is not completed, the hedge counterparties, or their affiliates, may unwind their hedge positions with respect to our common stock, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock. We have also agreed to indemnify the hedge counterparties, or their affiliates, for losses incurred in connection with a potential unwinding of their hedge positions under certain circumstances.

The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could adversely affect the value of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the number of shares and value of common stock or other consideration you will receive upon the conversion of the notes, and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert the notes.

Changes in the accounting guidelines relating to the borrowed shares could decrease our earnings per share and potentially our stock price.

Because the borrowed shares we are offering in the concurrent offering of our common stock (or identical shares) must be returned to us at the end of the loan availability period under the share lending agreements or earlier in certain circumstances, we believe that under U.S. GAAP, as presently in effect, the borrowed shares will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing and reporting our earnings per share. If accounting guidelines were to change in the future, we may become required to treat the borrowed shares as outstanding for purposes of computing earnings per share, our earnings per share would be reduced and our stock price could decrease, possibly significantly.

If we are required to convert all of the notes into shares of common stock, and sufficient authorized shares are not available for that purpose, then we would default under the indenture governing the notes and certain other indebtedness of ours.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we do not have a sufficient number of shares of our common stock authorized to enable us to issue shares of our common stock upon the conversion of all of the notes. Although the notes may be settled at our option in cash, under certain circumstances we may not have sufficient financial resources to settle conversion of the notes in cash or may be prohibited from doing so under our ABL facility or other debt agreements. Although we intend to seek shareholder approval to increase the authorized number of shares of our common stock subsequent to the offering of the notes, we cannot assure you that such stockholder approval will be obtained.

Failure to issue shares of common stock upon conversion of the notes would cause a default under the indenture governing the notes, which in turn is likely to be a default under our ABL facility and other debt agreements. Any default under the notes, our ABL facility or such debt could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations which, in turn, could negatively affect the market price of our common stock.

Borrowed shares may not be available for hedging transactions.

Some or all of the expected total number of borrowed shares may not be available to facilitate hedging transactions in some circumstances, including if the share borrowers return shares to us before the expiration of the share lending agreements or if a registration statement is unavailable prior to such time as the share borrowers have completed the initial sale of such shares. See Description of Share Lending Agreements. Any unavailability of borrowed shares to facilitate hedging transactions may make it more difficult for investors in the notes to hedge their investment and consequently could adversely impact the price of the notes.

The effect of the concurrent issuance of our shares of common stock pursuant to the share lending agreements, which issuance is being made to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes offered hereby may hedge their investments in such notes, may be to lower the market price of our common stock.

The existence of the share lending agreements and the short positions established in connection with the sale of the notes could have the effect of causing the market price of our common stock to be lower over the term of the share lending agreements than it would have been had we not entered into the agreements. In addition, the share borrowers have informed us that they intend to use the short position created by the share loan to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such notes through short sales or privately negotiated derivative transactions and, if the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. The market price of our common stock could be further negatively affected by these or other short sales of our common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$365 million, after deducting the underwriters' discount and our estimated expenses for this offering, but assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options. We will use these net proceeds, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under our ABL facility, to (i) repay the principal and accrued interest on our \$370 million Bridge facility, which was used to finance in part our acquisition of Pathmark and (ii) to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions. Affiliates of the underwriters will receive substantially all of the proceeds of this offering. See Underwriting.

Below is the estimated sources and uses for this offering. Please note that the following table is subject to change based on actual amounts at closing of this offering.

	Amount (in millions)
Sources of Funds:	
Convertible notes offered hereby	\$ 380.0
Incremental borrowings under ABL facility and cash on hand	43.8
Total Sources:	\$ 423.8
Uses of Funds:	
Repay borrowings under Bridge facility plus accrued interest(1)	\$ 372.0
Convertible note hedge transactions	36.8
Estimated fees and expenses	15.0
Total Uses:	\$ 423.8

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- (1) The bridge loan facility bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 7.0% per annum, which rate steps up 50 basis points on January 7, 2008, and thereafter increases an

additional 50
basis points
each
subsequent
month that
elapses,
subject to an
interest rate
cap. The
Bridge
facility
initially
matures on
December 3,
2008, the
first
anniversary
of the merger
closing date,
at which
point the
loans
thereunder
will be
converted,
subject to the
satisfaction
of certain
conditions
such as no
default under
the Bridge
facility and
full payment
of fees, into
term loans
and/or
exchange
notes that
mature on
the eighth
anniversary
of the merger
closing date.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of September 8, 2007 on:

a historical
basis for
A&P;

a pro forma
basis to give
effect to (a)
the
completion
of the
acquisition
of Pathmark
and the
related
financing
transactions
as if they
had
occurred on
that date and
(b) the sale
of A&P's
remaining
shares of
Metro on
November
26, 2007;
and

a pro forma
basis as
further
adjusted to
give effect
to (a) the
completion
of this
offering of
\$380
million of
convertible
notes and
the
application
of the
proceeds to

repay the Bridge facility entered into in connection with the acquisition of Pathmark and (b) the completion of the concurrent offering of shares of common stock and the receipt of the nominal lending fees in connection therewith.

You should read this table in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information, as well as the consolidated financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

As of September 8, 2007

	Historical	Pro Forma	Pro Forma As Adjusted
	(Dollars in millions)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76.2	\$ 109.4	\$ 82.6
Former credit facility	6.8		
ABL facility(1)		200.0	200.0
Bridge facility		370.0	
Convertible notes offered hereby			380.0
9.125% Notes due 2011	12.9	12.9	12.9
9.375% Notes due 2039	200.0	200.0	200.0
Capital lease obligations	30.1	194.9	194.9
Long-term real estate liabilities	304.5	304.5	304.5
Other	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total debt	\$ 555.7	\$ 1,283.7	\$ 1,293.7
Stockholders' equity(2)	450.9	632.2	544.6

Total capitalization	\$ 1,006.6	\$ 1,915.9	\$ 1,838.3
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- (1) The total commitment available for borrowing under our ABL facility is \$675 million (with a \$100 million uncommitted incremental loan) and amounts available for borrowing and letters of credit are subject to a borrowing base. As of December 3, 2007, the closing date of the merger, there was approximately \$424 million outstanding in borrowings and letters of credit under the ABL facility with commitments for an additional \$251 million of availability, subject to a borrowing base and other restrictions set forth in Description of Certain Other Indebtedness ABL Facility.
- (2) In connection with the concurrent

offering of shares of common stock, the shares that we have agreed to loan to the share borrowers will be reflected as issued and outstanding in stockholders equity. Based upon current accounting principles, we believe that the shares will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing earnings per share. See Description of Share Lending Agreements.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the trading symbol GAP. The following table shows, for the periods indicated, the high and the low closing sales prices of our common stock as quoted on the NYSE. The market price for our common stock may continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to a variety of factors, some of which are beyond our control. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering The trading prices for the notes will be directly affected by the trading prices for our common stock, which are impossible to predict. Volatility in the market price of our common stock could result in a lower trading price than your conversion or purchase price and could adversely impact the trading price of the notes.

Quarter	Closing Sale Price of Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year Ended February 26, 2005		
First Quarter	\$ 9.07	\$ 6.71
Second Quarter	7.66	6.21
Third Quarter	7.97	5.60
Fourth Quarter	11.53	7.70
Fiscal Year Ended February 25, 2006		
First Quarter	27.52	11.12
Second Quarter	32.58	23.96
Third Quarter	31.17	25.29
Fourth Quarter	32.39	28.41
Fiscal Year Ended February 24, 2007		
First Quarter	35.78	21.25
Second Quarter	24.10	20.97
Third Quarter	28.04	22.60
Fourth Quarter	31.44	25.51
Fiscal Year Ending February 23, 2008		
First Quarter	34.97	30.17
Second Quarter	35.77	29.15
Third Quarter	32.60	28.60

On December 7, 2007, the closing sale price for our common stock as reported on the NYSE was \$29.94 per share. We encourage you to obtain current market quotations for our common stock before deciding whether to purchase the notes offered by this prospectus supplement.

On September 8, 2007, there were 51,176,457 shares of our common stock outstanding on a fully diluted basis taking into account the shares issued in connection with our acquisition of Pathmark.

Although in April 2006 we declared and paid a special one-time dividend equal to \$7.25 per share of common stock to the shareholders of record on April 17, 2006, our policy is to not pay dividends. As such, except as set forth in the preceding sentence, we have not made dividend payments in the previous three years and do not intend to pay dividends in the normal course of business in fiscal 2007. In addition, we did not repurchase our stock in fiscal 2006 and we do not intend to make stock repurchases in fiscal 2007. However, we are permitted under the terms of our ABL facility and subject to specified conditions, to pay cash dividends on and repurchase shares of common stock.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth the unaudited consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for each of the fiscal years in the five-year period ended February 24, 2007 and the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007. We have not presented a ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends because we did not have preferred stock outstanding during any such periods. Therefore, our ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends for any given period is equivalent to our ratio of earnings to fixed charges. The following ratios of earnings to fixed charges do not give effect to our acquisition of Pathmark on December 3, 2007.

	Fiscal Year Ended					28 Weeks Ended September 8, 2007
	February 22, 2003	February 28, 2004	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1x	(1)	1.8x

- (1) Earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$78 million in the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007, \$81 million in the fiscal year ended February 26, 2005, \$63 million in the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004 and \$37 million in the fiscal year ended February 22, 2003.

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of earnings before income taxes and fixed charges after eliminating net undistributed earnings of affiliates and minority interests which have not incurred fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, including the amortization of debt discount and expense on

all indebtedness, plus one-third of rent expense deemed to represent an appropriate interest factor.

The pro forma earnings for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 and the twenty eight week period ended September 8, 2007 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$204.0 million and \$33.0 million, respectively. The pro forma ratio reflects an increase in the insufficiency of fixed charges coverage for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 and a decrease in the coverage ratio for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information gives effect to the merger of A&P and Pathmark completed on December 3, 2007. The merger transaction will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, with A&P as the acquiror and Pathmark as the acquired company.

These pro forma financial statements and adjustments are based on preliminary estimates and assumptions made by management and have been made solely for purposes of developing these pro forma financial statements for illustrative purposes necessary to comply with the requirements of the SEC. These pro forma financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the merger transaction actually taken place at the dates indicated and do not purport to be indicative of future financial position or operating results. The transaction was completed on December 3, 2007 and had been subject to regulatory approval which was recently received, and accordingly access to information required to prepare the pro forma financial statements was limited prior to the consummation of the merger. The actual results of the transaction reported by the combined company in periods following the merger may differ from that reflected in these pro forma financial statements depending on the actual amount of assets acquired after required regulatory disposals and the final fair values assigned to amortizable assets and liabilities.

You should read the pro forma financial information in conjunction with A&P's and Pathmark's audited historical consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes in A&P's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated October 24, 2007, which revises A&P's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 and Pathmark's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 and the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended September 8, 2007 for A&P and August 4, 2007 for Pathmark, which financial statements have been incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

During the first half of fiscal year 2007, A&P classified its assets in the Midwest and the Greater New Orleans area as Assets Held for Sale on its Form 10-Q Consolidated Balance Sheet pursuant to the requirements of SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS 144). SFAS 144 requires that once properties are identified as held for sale, they are no longer depreciated, valued on an asset-by-asset basis at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and reclassified as a current asset to Assets held for sale on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of September 8, 2007, sale transactions for a majority of the Midwest locations have been completed, with final negotiations pending on one store location. In addition, in accordance with SFAS 144, the criteria necessary to classify the operations in both the Greater New Orleans area and the Midwest as discontinued have been satisfied and as such, have been reclassified in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006. The disposition of the stores in the Greater New Orleans area were completed during the second half of fiscal 2007. The pro forma balance sheet has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of the disposition of the final store location in the Midwest and the stores in the Greater New Orleans area as proceeds approximated net book value and any adjustments are considered immaterial.

The pro forma financial statements and adjustments reflect (1) acquisition pro forma adjustments for the acquisition of Pathmark, which was financed through cash, issuance of stock, the ABL facility and the Bridge facility and (2) pro forma adjustments which reflect the expected refinancing of the Bridge facility through the offering of convertible notes as discussed in notes 11 and 12 to the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements. The Company intends to refinance the Bridge facility with the proceeds from this offering, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under our ABL facility.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet
As of September 8, 2007
(Dollars in millions)

	Historical A&P	Historical Pathmark(1)	Acquisition Pro Forma Adjustments	Note	Acquisition Date Pro Forma Combined	Pro Forma Adjustments
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76.2	\$ 33.2			\$ 109.4	\$ (26.8)
Restricted cash	193.9		\$ (190.0)	(4)	3.9	
Accounts receivable, net	84.1	21.0			105.1	
Inventories	314.2	187.4	7.5	(3)	509.1	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	85.5	92.5	17.9	(8)	195.9	
Assets held for sale	73.1				73.1	
Total current assets	827.0	334.1	(164.6)		996.5	(26.8)
Non-current assets:						
Property net	777.0	520.7	538.9	(3)	1,836.6	
Investments in Metro Inc.	391.4		(391.4)	(6)		
Other assets	171.2	126.0	55.0	(5)	289.0	(18.6)
			(6.6)	(3)		
			63.0	(3)		
			(119.6)	(8)		
Goodwill		144.7	(144.7)	(3)	563.8	
			563.8	(3)		
Total assets	\$ 2,166.6	\$ 1,125.5	\$ 393.8		\$ 3,685.9	\$ (45.4)
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 0.1	\$ 39.4	\$ (39.4)	(4)	\$ 0.1	
Current portion of obligations under	1.4	10.7			12.1	

capital leases

Accounts payable	164.5	84.3			248.8	
Accrued and other liabilities	318.4	143.5			461.9	
Total current liabilities	484.4	277.9	(39.4)		722.9	
Non-current liabilities:						
Long-term debt	221.0	422.7	39.4	(4)	784.2	\$ (370.0)
			370.0	(4)		
			(462.1)	(4)		
			(6.8)	(4)		
			200.0	(4)		
Long-term obligations under capital leases	28.7	154.1			182.8	
Long-term real estate liabilities	304.5				304.5	
Senior unsecured convertible notes						311.0
Conversion option						69.0
Sold call on common shares						32.2
Common stock warrants			177.0	(4)	177.0	
Other non-current liabilities	677.1	168.2	16.0	(7)	882.3	
			21.0	(8)		
Total liabilities	1,715.7	1,022.9	315.1		3,053.7	42.2
Stockholders' equity:						
Common stock	42.0	0.5	(0.5)	(3)		
			6.8	(4)	48.8	
Purchased call on common shares						(69.0)
Common stock warrants		69.7	(69.7)	(3)	1.1	
			1.1	(4)		
Additional paid-in capital	225.6	761.7	(761.7)	(3)	447.6	
			210.8	(4)		
			11.2	(4)		

Additional other comprehensive income	162.1	(39.6)	39.6	(3)	17.0	
			(145.1)	(6)		
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	21.2	(689.7)	689.7	(3)	117.7	(18.6)
			(2.3)	(2)		
			(46.3)	(6)		
			145.1	(6)		
Total stockholders equity	450.9	102.6	78.7		632.2	(87.6)
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 2,166.6	\$ 1,125.5	\$ 393.8		\$ 3,685.9	\$ (45.4)

(1) As of August 4, 2007.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the Fiscal Year Ended February 24, 2007
(Dollars in millions, except share and per share amounts)

	Historical A&P Feb. 24, 2007	Pathmark Feb. 3, 2007(1)	Acquisition Pro Forma Adjustments	Note	Acquisition Date Pro Forma Combined	P For Adjus
Sales	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 4,058.0			\$ 9,427.2	
Cost of merchandise sold	(3,702.9)	(2,875.2)			(6,578.1)	
Gross margin	1,666.3	1,182.8			2,849.1	
Store operating, general and administrative expense	(1,693.5)	(1,149.4)	\$ (65.2)	(3)	(2,908.1)	
(Loss) income from operations	(27.2)	33.4	(65.2)		(59.0)	
Loss on sale of Canadian operations	(1.3)				(1.3)	
Interest expense	(65.9)	(62.3)	(23.6)	(5)	(151.8)	\$
Interest and dividend income	9.0		(8.8)	(5)	0.2	
Equity in earnings of Metro	40.0		(40.0)	(6)	0.0	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(45.4)	(28.9)	(137.6)		(211.9)	
Benefit from income taxes	58.1	10.6			68.7	
Income (loss) from continuing	\$ 12.7	\$ (18.3)	\$ (137.6)		\$ (143.2)	\$

operations
after taxes and
before
nonrecurring
charges or
credits directly
attributable to
the transaction

**Per share
data:**

Income (loss)
per share:

Basic	\$0.31	(\$0.35)	(\$2.97)
Diluted	\$0.30	(\$0.35)	(\$2.97)

Weighted
average
number of
shares
outstanding:

Basic	41,430,600	52,107,547	48,211,650
Diluted	41,902,358	52,107,547	48,211,650

(1) 53
Weeks
ended
February
3, 2007.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the 28 Weeks Ended September 8, 2007
(Dollars in millions, except share and per share amounts)

	Historical A&P Sept. 8, 2007	Historical Pathmark Aug. 4, 2007(1)	Acquisition Pro Forma Adjustments	Note	Acquisition Date Pro Forma Combined	Pro Form Adjust
Sales	\$ 2,953.5	\$ 1,997.5			\$ 4,951.0	
Cost of merchandise sold	(2,031.9)	(1,411.9)			(3,443.8)	
Gross margin	921.6	585.6			1,507.2	
Store operating, general and administrative expense	(920.6)	(587.9)	\$ (35.1)	(3)	(1,543.6)	
Income (loss) from operations	1.0	(2.3)	(35.1)		(36.4)	
Loss on sale of Canadian operations	(0.3)				(0.3)	
Gain on sale of shares of Metro Inc.	78.4				78.4	
Interest expense	(34.3)	(31.8)	(12.7)	(5)	(78.8)	\$
Interest and dividend income	8.3		(5.7)	(5)	0.4	
			(2.2)	(6)		
Equity in earnings of Metro	7.9		(7.9)	(6)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	61.0	(34.1)	(63.6)		(36.7)	
	(2.5)	6.8			4.3	

(Provision for)
benefit from
income taxes

Income (loss)
from
continuing
operations
after taxes and
before
nonrecurring
charges or
credits directly
attributable to
the transaction

\$	58.5	\$	(27.3)	\$	(63.6)	\$	(32.4)	\$
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**Per share
data:**

Income (loss)
per share:

Basic	\$1.39	(\$0.52)	(\$0.67)
-------	--------	-----------	-----------

Diluted	\$1.38	(\$0.52)	(\$0.67)
---------	--------	-----------	-----------

Weighted
average
number of
shares
outstanding:

Basic	41,857,990	52,379,099	48,639,040
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Diluted	42,284,488	52,379,099	48,639,040
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(1) 26
Weeks
ended
August
4,
2007.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations
For the 28 Weeks Ended September 9, 2006
(Dollars in millions, except share and per share amounts)

	Historical A&P Sept. 9, 2006	Historical Pathmark July 29, 2006(1)	Acquisition Pro Forma Adjustments	Note	Acquisition Date Pro Forma Combined	Pro Form Adjust
Sales	\$ 2,890.0	\$ 2,001.4			\$ 4,891.4	
Cost of merchandise sold	(1,990.8)	(1,427.0)			(3,417.8)	
Gross margin	899.2	574.4			1,473.6	
Store operating, general and administrative expense	(913.1)	(567.0)	\$ (35.1)	(3)	(1,515.2)	
(Loss) income from operations	(13.9)	7.4	(35.1)		(41.6)	
Loss on sale of Canadian operations	(0.3)				(0.3)	
Interest expense	(34.8)	(30.9)	(12.7)	(5)	(78.4)	\$
Interest and dividend income	6.3		(5.7)	(5)	0.6	
Equity in earnings of Metro Inc.	19.8		(19.8)	(6)		
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(22.9)	(23.5)	(73.3)		(119.7)	
Benefit from income taxes	14.4	9.3			23.7	
(Loss) income from continuing	\$ (8.5)	\$ (14.2)	\$ (73.3)		\$ (96.0)	\$

operations
after taxes and
before
nonrecurring
charges or
credits directly
attributable to
the transaction

**Per share
data:**

Loss per share:

Basic	(\$0.21)	(\$0.27)	(\$1.99)
Diluted	(\$0.21)	(\$0.27)	(\$1.99)

Weighted
average
number of
shares
outstanding:

Basic	41,362,113	52,039,381	48,143,163
Diluted	41,362,113	52,039,381	48,143,163

(1) 26
Weeks
ended
July
29,
2006.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Dollars in millions, except share and per share amounts)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements reflect (1) acquisition pro forma adjustments for the acquisition of Pathmark which are discussed in Notes 1 through 10 and (2) pro forma adjustments which reflect the offering of the notes, the offering of common stock in connection with the share lending agreements and the related transactions as discussed in Notes 11 and 12.

Acquisition

These unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements (pro forma financial statements) have been prepared based upon historical financial statements of A&P and Pathmark, giving effect to the merger and other related adjustments described in these footnotes. These pro forma financial statements should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements of A&P and Pathmark.

These pro forma financial statements and adjustments are based on preliminary internal estimates and assumptions made by management and have been made solely for purposes of developing these pro forma financial statements to aid in the analysis of the impact of the merger to A&P. These pro forma financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the merger actually taken place on the dates indicated and do not purport to be indicative of future financial position or operating results.

The acquisition was completed on December 3, 2007 and had been subject to regulatory approval which was recently received, and accordingly access to information required to prepare the pro forma financial statements was limited prior to consummation of the merger. The actual results of the transaction reported by the combined company in periods following the merger may differ from that reflected in these pro forma financial statements depending on the actual assets acquired after the required regulatory disposals and final fair values assigned to amortizable assets and liabilities.

The allocation of the purchase price and its impact on the statement of operations may differ depending on the final fair values assigned to amortizing assets and liabilities and their related actual remaining useful lives; including the following categories of intangible assets and liabilities:

Favorable/unfavorable
leases

Favorable/unfavorable
contracts

Benefit plan
obligations

Pharmacy scripts

Customer relationships

The allocation of the purchase price to assets which will not be amortized may also impact classification on the balance sheet depending on the final fair values assigned; including the following categories of intangible assets:

Trade
name

Goodwill

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet was prepared using the unaudited historical consolidated financial statements of A&P and Pathmark, as of September 8, 2007 and August 4, 2007, respectively. The pro forma adjustments to the historical balances, except as otherwise noted herein, give effect to the merger as if it occurred on September 8, 2007.

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations for the 52-week fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 was prepared using the audited historical consolidated statements of operations of A&P and Pathmark for the 52 weeks ended February 24, 2007 and the 53 weeks ended February 3, 2007, respectively. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statements

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of Operations for the 28 week period ended September 8, 2007 was prepared using the unaudited historical consolidated statements of operations of A&P and Pathmark for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 and the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007, respectively. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations for the 28 week period ended September 9, 2006 was prepared using the unaudited historical Consolidated Statements of Operations of A&P and Pathmark for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 and the 26 weeks ended July 29, 2006, respectively. The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 and for the period ended September 8, 2007 give effect to the acquisition as if the acquisition occurred on the first day of the period presented (i.e., February 26, 2006 and February 25, 2007, respectively).

Disposition of Assets

Midwest and Greater New Orleans

During the first half of fiscal year 2007, A&P disposed of and therefore classified its assets in the Midwest and the Greater New Orleans area as *Assets Held for Sale* on its Form 10-Q Consolidated Balance Sheets pursuant to the requirements of SFAS 144. SFAS 144 requires that once properties are identified as held for sale, they are no longer depreciated, valued on an asset-by-asset basis at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and reclassified as a current asset to *Assets held for sale* on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of September 8, 2007, sale transactions for a majority of the Midwest locations have been completed, with final negotiations pending on one store location. In addition, in accordance with SFAS 144, the criteria necessary to classify the operations in both the Greater New Orleans area and the Midwest as discontinued have been satisfied and such, have been reclassified in our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006. The disposition of the stores in the Greater New Orleans area were completed during the second half of fiscal 2007 and are subject to customary closing conditions. The pro forma balance sheet has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of the disposition of the final store location in the Midwest and the stores in the Greater New Orleans area as proceeds approximated net book value and any adjustments are considered immaterial.

Antitrust Dispositions

As a result of review by the antitrust branch of the federal government, A&P entered into signed asset disposition agreements which are currently scheduled to close prior to January 10, 2008 and will dispose of six individual store locations (five A&P stores and one Pathmark store). The combined stores had Inventory and Property-net book value of approximately \$7.0 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, as of the date of the pro forma balance sheet. The five A&P stores had Inventory and Property-net book value of approximately \$5.6 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, as of the date of the pro forma balance sheet. The Pathmark store had Inventory and Property-net book value of approximately \$1.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively as of the date of the pro forma balance sheet. Sales for the combined locations were approximately \$147.6 million, \$78.3 million and \$76.7 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Sales for the five A&P locations combined were approximately \$109.7 million, \$59.4 million and \$58.1 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Sales for the Pathmark location were approximately \$37.9 million, \$18.9 million and \$18.6 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, respectively. Income (loss) from operations before income taxes for the combined locations combined was approximately \$0.7 million, \$0.8 million and (\$0.2) million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Income from operations before income taxes for the five A&P locations combined was approximately \$0.9 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.1 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Income (loss) from operations before income taxes for the Pathmark location was approximately (\$0.2) million, \$0.1 million and (\$0.3) million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-six weeks ended August 4,

2007 and July 29, 2006, respectively. Depreciation for the combined locations was approximately \$3.1 million, \$1.6 million, and \$1.7 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Depreciation for all five A&P locations combined was approximately \$2.4 million, \$1.2 million, and \$1.3 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. Depreciation for the Pathmark location was approximately \$0.7 million, \$0.4 million, and \$0.4 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, respectively. For purposes of these pro forma financial statements, A&P has excluded any adjustments for these dispositions due to immateriality.

Note 2 Purchase Price

The purchase price included in these pro forma financial statements is preliminary and is based on information that was available to management of A&P and Pathmark at the time these pro forma financial statements were prepared. Accordingly, the purchase price will change and the impact of such changes could be material.

Each share of Pathmark common stock outstanding was converted into 0.12963 shares of A&P common stock (together with cash in lieu of fractional shares) and \$9.00 in cash.

A&P assumed the obligations of Pathmark in the 2000 Warrant Agreement such that the warrant holders under the 2000 Warrant Agreement shall have the right to purchase 0.12963 A&P common stock and receive \$9.00 per share upon receipt of the \$22.31 exercise price. The value of these warrants calculated using the Black-Scholes method is \$0.20 per warrant.

For Pathmark stock options either (i) granted prior to June 9, 2005 that have exercise prices less than the fair market value of the underlying stock (where consents are not obtained) or (ii) granted prior to June 9, 2005 that have exercise prices greater than or equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock, A&P issued 1,107,154 of A&P stock options in lieu of cash. The A&P stock options issued have a fair value in excess of the exchanged Pathmark stock options of approximately \$2.3 million which is recognized as compensation expense for purposes of these pro forma financial statements in the Accumulated earnings (deficit) line of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet. (This charge is not reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations.) See Note 4 Financing for additional information.

Each Pathmark restricted common stock unit or restricted share outstanding was converted into cash equal to \$8,255,407. Each Pathmark outstanding option granted on or after June 9, 2005 and each option granted prior to June 9, 2005 to the extent consents were obtained was converted into cash equal to \$13,702,115. See Note 4 Financing for additional information.

Additionally, A&P issued roll-over stock warrants to the Yucaipa Investors under a formula whereby each Pathmark warrant will be converted into the right to receive 0.46296 A&P warrants (together with cash in lieu of fractional shares) at an exercise price equal to their existing exercised prices divided by 0.46296. Settlement of these warrants is subject to the Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement, which causes these instruments to be accounted for as a liability that is adjusted to market at each balance sheet date. See Note 4 Financing for additional information.

A&P used a market price of \$32.08 for A&P shares, the average quoted market price of A&P common stock for two trading days before and two trading days after the merger was announced, when calculating the value of the A&P common stock that will be issued in this transaction and the value of warrants under the 2000 Warrant Agreement that will be assumed.

A&P used a quoted closing market price of \$12.90 for Pathmark shares when determining the amount of cash that was paid to buy out Pathmark options, restricted stock and restricted stock unit holders. This was the quoted closing market price of Pathmark common stock on November 30, 2007, the last trading day before the transaction closing date of December 3, 2007. To calculate the value of issued roll-over options using the Black-Scholes valuation model

A&P used the average quoted closing price for the two days prior to the closing date and the closing date of \$12.92. Following are Black-Scholes values used for each of the roll-over stock options that had an exercise

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price exceeding market price of the Pathmark common stock as of November 30, 2007, or where consents were not obtained for pre-June 9, 2005 options:

Option Tranche	Black-Scholes Value per Option
10/25/2000	\$ 3.37
3/29/2001	\$ 2.85
10/4/2001	\$ 2.36
9/12/2002	\$ 6.24
6/13/2003	\$ 8.47
9/25/2003	\$ 8.66
6/11/2004	\$ 6.87

A&P used a market price of \$30.05 for A&P shares when calculating the value of warrants under the Yucaipa Warrant Agreement that was assumed. This was the quoted closing price of A&P common stock on November 30, 2007, the last trading day before the transaction closing date of December 3, 2007.

Purchase price paid as:

Equity issued to Pathmark common stockholders	\$ 217.6
Issuance to Pathmark option holders	8.9
Issuance to Pathmark 2005 warrant holders	177.0
Issuance to Pathmark 2000 warrant holders	1.1
Total equity consideration	\$ 404.6
Cash paid to redeem Pathmark debt	485.2
Cash paid to Pathmark common stockholders at \$9/share	470.8
Cash paid to Pathmark option, restricted stock and restricted stock unit holders	21.9
Cash paid for estimated transaction fees (excluding financing fees)	65.4
Total cash consideration	\$ 1,043.3
Total consideration	\$ 1,447.9

Note 3 Purchase Price Allocation

The purchase price allocation included in these pro forma financial statements is preliminary and is based on information that was available to management of A&P at the time these pro forma financial statements were prepared. Accordingly, the purchase price allocation will change and the impact of such changes could be material.

Under the purchase method of accounting, the aggregate consideration paid is allocated to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the basis of their fair values on the transaction date. Because the transaction was under regulatory review, access to the information required by management to value the assets and liabilities to be acquired was limited prior to the closing date. Therefore, these pro forma financial statements presume that the historical value of Pathmark's tangible assets and liabilities approximates fair value, except as noted herein.

The actual values assigned may change significantly after a valuation is made. The allocation of the purchase price and its impact on the Statement of Operations may differ depending on the final fair values assigned to amortizing assets and liabilities and their related actual remaining useful lives, including the following categories of intangible assets and liabilities:

Favorable/unfavorable
leases

Favorable/unfavorable
contracts

Benefit plan
obligations

Pharmacy scripts

Customer relationships

The allocation of the purchase price to assets which will not be amortized may also impact classification on the balance sheet depending on the final fair values assigned, including the following categories of intangible assets:

Trade
name

Goodwill

Pro forma adjustments are based on A&P management's preliminary internal estimates of fair values and eliminate the historical Pathmark Stockholders' equity accounts.

A&P management based the allocation of purchase price to favorable leases and certain owned property of approximately \$686.0 million and \$200.7 million, respectively, on a preliminary valuation performed on properties owned and under lease by Pathmark as of August 4, 2007. (The net book value of these assets is approximately \$347.8 million, resulting in a net step-up to estimated fair value of \$538.9 million for purposes of these pro forma financial statements). Management will amortize the favorable leases over the remaining useful life of the original lease or the remaining useful life of the original lease plus one renewal option, depending on the probability of renewal at the closing date of the transaction. Management assumes the average estimated useful life is ten years and twenty years, respectively, for the favorable leases and owned property for purposes of calculating annual incremental amortization expense of approximately \$52.6 million, \$28.3 million and \$28.3 million for the fiscal year 2006 and the twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively for these pro forma financial statements. These amounts will change depending on the actual useful lives of properties purchased, which will be evaluated upon closing and are not anticipated to be materially different from the lives used herein.

Pathmark has entered into a leasehold assignment contract for the sale of its leasehold interests in one of its stores for \$87.0 million. The Buyer has deposited \$6.0 million as of December 3, 2007 in escrow as a deposit against the purchase price of the Lease, which is non-refundable to the Buyer, except as otherwise expressly provided. Consummation of the proposed transaction is subject to the satisfaction of certain closing conditions. Accordingly, although the proposed transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, neither the consummation of the proposed transaction nor the Company's receipt of the full proceeds from the sale of the Lease can be assured. The amounts related to this transaction are excluded from the estimated purchase price allocation included in these pro forma financial statements.

A&P preliminarily estimates the value of Pharmacy Scripts acquired to be approximately \$63.0 million with an estimated useful life of five years resulting in incremental estimated amortization expense of \$12.6 million, \$6.8 million and \$6.8 million for the fiscal year 2006 and the second quarter fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively, for the pro forma financial statements.

Combined incremental depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$65.2 million, \$35.1 million and \$35.1 million for the fiscal year 2006 and the twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively has been recorded in these pro forma financial statements.

A&P preliminarily estimates the increase in fair value of Inventories to be approximately \$7.5 million.

A&P management expects that a portion of the purchase price may be allocated to favorable and unfavorable contracts other than leases; however, management is not able to estimate the value of these contracts at this time. The value of any such contracts will be amortized over the estimated useful life of the contracts which will be determined at the time the valuation is made. Adjustments to reflect the value of benefit plan obligations will be determined upon the closing of the merger and final valuations; therefore no adjustments have been made to the pro forma financial statements. A&P management also believes that a significant amount of the purchase price will be allocated to Customer Relationships and Trade Name; however, management does not have any indication of the value of these assets at this time or any other intangible assets that may be identified during the valuation process and therefore no adjustments have been made to the pro forma financial statements. The value of Customer Relationships will be amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets, which will be determined at the time the valuation is made. A&P

intends to continue use of the Pathmark Trade Name indefinitely and therefore this asset will not be amortized.

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of assets (tangible and intangible) and liabilities acquired will be allocated to Goodwill, which is not amortized. The amount of Goodwill

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assumed in these pro forma financial statements will change depending on the fair values allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities acquired.

These preliminary adjustments are subject to the final outcome of independent analyses that are being conducted. The final valuation and amounts recorded will be based on (i) the actual net tangible and intangible assets assumed of Pathmark that exist as of the completion of the merger and (ii) certain valuations and other studies performed with the assistance of outside valuation specialists after the completion of the merger and may differ materially from the information presented in these pro forma financial statements.

Reconciliation of historical book value of Pathmark net assets acquired	
Historical book value of Pathmark net assets as of August 4, 2007	\$ 102.6
Less:	
Goodwill	(144.7)
Deferred Financing Fees	(6.6)
Historical book value of Pathmark net assets acquired	\$ (48.7)
Conforming accounting policy for insurance reserves (see Note 7)	(16.0)
Step-up in fair value of leased and owned property	538.9
Fair value of Pharmacy Scripts	63.0
Step-up in value of Inventory	7.5
Deferred tax assets	123.4
Deferred tax assets	6.7
Deferred tax liability	(252.8)
Goodwill	563.8
Debt to be refinanced	
Current portion of long-term debt	39.4
Long-term debt	422.7
Total allocation of consideration	\$ 1,447.9

Note 4 Acquisition Financing

These pro forma financial statements reflect the actual financing of the acquisition of Pathmark and A&P management's best estimate of the amounts of financing fees at the time these pro forma financial statements were prepared.

Restricted Cash

A&P entered into a \$675.0 million revolving credit facility (the ABL facility), and utilized the ABL facility to collateralize letters of credit thereby enabling A&P to fund a portion of the acquisition with the previously restricted cash of \$190.0 million at September 8, 2007.

In November 2007, A&P sold its remaining investment in Metro Inc. for proceeds, net of fees, of \$345.1 million and utilized the entire amount of the proceeds to fund a portion of the acquisition. The investment in Metro is recorded at market value of \$391.4 million on A&P's historical Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 8, 2007. These pro

forma balance sheet reflects the disposition of the historical market value with an adjustment to Accumulated earnings (deficit) of \$46.3 million.

Debt

On the closing date of the acquisition, A&P borrowed \$200.0 million under the ABL facility to fund a portion of the acquisition and to pay down the existing A&P credit facility (approximately \$6.8 million at September 8, 2007).

In addition, A&P borrowed \$370.0 million under a bridge credit facility (Bridge facility) from financial institutions to fund a portion of the acquisition. Proceeds from the Bridge facility and ABL facility were used in part to pay down the outstanding Pathmark debt (approximately \$462.1 million

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at August 4, 2007, comprised of current and noncurrent debt of \$39.4 million and \$422.7 million, respectively). Of this amount, approximately \$352.4 million relates to the Pathmark senior subordinated notes with a face value of \$350.0 million. Approximately \$375.5 million was placed in an irrevocable escrow fund to redeem these notes on the call date of February 1, 2008 at a call price of 102.917%.

A&P anticipates repaying borrowings under the Bridge facility with the proceeds from this offering, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under the ABL facility; however, there can be no assurance that this will occur. The Bridge facility initially matures on the first anniversary of the merger closing date, at which point the loans thereunder will be converted, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions such as no default under the Bridge facility and full payment of fees, into term loans and/or exchange notes that mature on the eighth anniversary of the merger closing date.

A&P estimates the future maturities of debt on a pro forma basis as follows:

	Total	Less than 1 Yr.	1-3 Yrs.	4-5 Yrs.	Thereafter
9.375% Notes, due August 1, 2039	\$ 200.0				\$ 200.0
ABL facility due 2012	200.0			\$ 200.0	
Bridge facility (assumed 11.725%)(1)	370.0				370.0
9.125% Notes due December 15, 2011	12.9			12.9	
Mortgages & Other	1.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.6	0.4	0.3
	\$ 784.3	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 213.3	\$ 570.3

- (1) If the Bridge facility is not repaid in full on or prior to the maturity date, the principal amount of the Bridge facility will, subject to certain conditions, be

converted
into senior
secured
term loans
due 2015.
At any time
after the
Bridge
facility is
rolled over
into senior
secured
term loans,
the bridge
lenders
may
exchange
the
principal
amount of
the term
loans for
exchange
notes due
2015.

A&P issued 11,623,236 roll-over warrants in exchange for Pathmark's 2005 warrants under the Yucaipa Warrant Agreement in the transaction. The number of warrants to be issued was computed based on the number of Pathmark warrants outstanding on November 30, 2007 totaling approximately 25,106,350. Settlement of these warrants is subject to the Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement which causes these instruments to be accounted for as a liability that is adjusted to market at each balance sheet date. These warrants are valued using the price of A&P common stock of \$30.05 per common share, the quoted market price of A&P common stock on November 30, 2007, the last trading day before the transaction closing date. The warrant liability will be marked to market at each reporting period. See Note 2 Purchase Price above for additional information.

Equity

A&P issued 6,781,050 shares of A&P common stock to Pathmark common stockholders in the transaction. For purposes of computing the purchase price, the price of A&P common stock used is \$32.08 per common share, the average quoted market price of A&P common stock for two trading days before and two trading days after the merger was announced. See Note 2 Purchase Price above for additional information.

A&P issued 1,107,154 roll-over stock options in exchange for options granted prior to June 9, 2005 that have exercise prices greater than or equal to \$12.90, the quoted closing market price of Pathmark common stock on November 30, 2007, the last trading day before the closing date of the merger on December 3, 2007, or where consents were not obtained for options granted prior to June 9, 2005. For purposes of computing the purchase price, the options are valued using a Black-Scholes valuation model and a market price of \$12.92, the average quoted closing market price of Pathmark

stock for the two days prior to the closing date and the closing date. See Note 2 Purchase Price above for additional information.

A&P assumed the 5,294,118 outstanding Pathmark 2000 warrants. Upon exercise each warrant will entitle the holder receive 0.12963 shares of A&P common stock and \$9.00 in cash. For purposes of computing the purchase price, the 2000 Warrants are valued using a Black-Scholes valuation model using the price of A&P common stock of \$32.08 per common share, the average quoted market price of A&P common stock for two trading days before and two trading days after the merger was announced. See Note 2 Purchase Price above for additional information.

Source & Use of Funds

Source of Funds

A&P Restricted cash		\$	190.0
Bridge facility			370.0
ABL facility			200.0
Net proceeds from sale of Metro			345.1
Issuance of 11.6 million A&P warrants to Pathmark 2005 warrant holders			177.0
Issuance of 5.3 million A&P warrants to Pathmark 2000 warrant holders			1.1
Issuance of 1.1 million A&P stock options to Pathmark option holders			11.2
Issuance of 6.8 million common shares of A&P at \$1.00 par value			217.6
Total Source of Funds		\$	1,512.0

Use of Funds

Purchase of Pathmark common shares			
Cash consideration at \$9.00 per share	\$	470.8	
Equity consideration		217.6	\$ 688.4
Purchase of Pathmark Options, Restricted Stock and RSUs			21.9
Exchange of Pathmark warrants			
Issuance of 11.6 million A&P warrants to Pathmark 2005 warrant holders		177.0	
Issuance of 5.3 million A&P warrant to Pathmark 2000 warrant holders		1.1	\$ 178.1
Exchange of Pathmark options			
Issuance of 1.1 million A&P stock options to Pathmark option holders			11.2
Pathmark Debt			485.2
Repay borrowings under former A&P Revolving Credit Agreement			6.8
Transaction Costs (including financing fees)			120.4
Total Use of Funds		\$	1,512.0

Note 5 Interest Expense and Income

A&P estimates that it will incur approximately \$55.0 million in financing fees and expenses (\$30 million for the Bridge facility and \$25 million for the new ABL facility) which will be capitalized in Other assets. The Bridge facility has an initial one-year term; however, after one year, the Bridge facility converts into term loans or exchange notes due 2015, which conversion is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions such as no default under the Bridge facility and full payment of fees. A&P anticipates repaying borrowings under the Bridge facility with the proceeds from this offering, together with cash on hand and an incremental borrowing under the ABL facility; however, there can be no assurance that this will occur. If the Bridge facility is repaid with alternative financing or the maturity of the Bridge facility is extended to the eighth anniversary of the merger closing date, a portion of the \$30 million would be amortized over the period the Bridge was outstanding and the remainder would be amortized over the life of the alternative financing. The ABL facility has a five-year term; therefore, the financing fees associated with this facility will be amortized over five years.

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On December 3, 2007, the Bridge facility had an interest rate of LIBOR plus 6.5% per annum, which stepped up 50 basis points on December 7, 2007 and will step up an additional 50 basis points on January 7, 2008. Thereafter the interest rate increases an additional 50 basis points each subsequent month that elapses, subject to an interest rate cap. A&P has assumed a rate of 11.725% for purposes of these pro forma financial statements. The ABL facility will bear interest at variable rates, assumed to be 6.6% for purposes of these pro forma financial statements. Using these assumptions, incremental estimated interest expense including amortization of deferred financing fees is \$23.6 million, \$12.7 million and \$12.7 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively, as calculated below.

Further, these pro forma financial statements reflect a reduction in interest income of \$8.8 million, \$5.7 million and \$5.7 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively, due to the use of restricted cash to fund a portion of the acquisition and collateralizing letters of credit with the new ABL facility. A change of 1/8% in the interest rate would result in an annual change in interest expense and net loss of \$0.7 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively.

Incremental Interest Expense Adjustment	Annual Amount	2nd Quarter Year to Date
Bridge facility	\$ 43.3	\$ 23.3
Less interest expense on Pathmark repaid debt	(36.6)	(18.6)
Incremental ABL facility interest	7.9	3.2
Incremental accretion for insurance reserves	1.7	0.9
Net incremental deferred financing fees	7.3	3.9
 Total	 \$ 23.6	 \$ 12.7

Note 6 Investment in Metro Inc.

A&P sold approximately 35% of its investment in Metro Inc. on March 13, 2007 for approximately \$203.5 million and placed \$190.0 million of the proceeds in a blocked account to fund a portion of the merger consideration. The sale of these shares resulted in A&P's diminished influence over Metro such that the accounting treatment for this investment changed from the equity method to an available-for-sale investment pursuant to FAS 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, and requires an adjustment to the Investment in Metro Inc. to the market price at each balance sheet date through Additional other comprehensive income.

A&P sold the remainder of its investment in Metro during November 2007 and utilized the proceeds to fund a portion of the acquisition. The investment in Metro is recorded at market value on A&P's historical Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 8, 2007 as \$391.4 million. Proceeds, net of fees, were \$345.1 million, a reduction from market value at September 8, 2007 of \$46.3 million, which was recorded as an adjustment to Accumulated earnings (deficit) for purposes of these pro forma financial statements. A&P also eliminated \$145.1 million of Other Comprehensive Income related to the sold investment as an adjustment to Accumulated earnings (deficit).

For purposes of the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations, A&P assumed the sale of all shares occurred at the beginning of the year and has eliminated the equity income from this investment in all periods presented and removed dividend income of \$2.2 million for the twenty-eight weeks ending September 8, 2007.

Note 7 Conforming Accounting Methods

Based on A&P's preliminary review of Pathmark's significant accounting policies, A&P estimates recording an additional \$16.0 million for self-insurance reserves to conform Pathmark accounting policies to those of A&P which will be recorded through the purchase price allocation (see Note 3 Purchase Price Allocation above). The difference in policy is attributable to A&P including expected legal fees in the calculation of the expected obligation. A&P does not expect this

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adjustment to have a significant impact on annual expense incurred. This amount could change based upon final valuation of the reserve.

Any additional adjustments are not expected to be significant. Upon consummation of the merger, further review of Pathmark's accounting policies may result in required revisions to Pathmark's policies to conform to A&P.

Note 8 Income Tax Effect

As a result of the merger, A&P calculated additional deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$246.1 million (\$538.9 million increase in assets for property and \$63.0 million increase in assets for Pharmacy Scripts less \$16 million increase in liability for self insurance reserve) multiplied by A&P's tax rate of 42%. The adjustment of \$246.1 million is comprised of \$6.7 million increase in current deferred tax assets and \$252.8 million increase in noncurrent deferred tax liabilities. Prior to the merger, A&P maintained a valuation allowance of approximately \$123.4 million on its net deferred tax assets including the impact of Metro. The pro forma adjustments include the net impact of the sale of Metro, additional deferred taxes provided upon acquisition reduced by reversal of the valuation allowance, as part of the purchase price allocation.

Note 9 Cost Synergies and Restructuring

These pro forma financial statements do not include any adjustments for any cost or other operating synergies that may result from the merger. A&P expects the transaction to generate significant synergies by the second year following the closing of the merger. Cost synergy opportunities in cost of goods and administration are expected to be achieved through increased scale, contract terminations, and the elimination of the overlap between the two companies.

These pro forma financial statements do not include any adjustments resulting from integration planning or other nonrecurring charges resulting from the merger. The substantial majority of nonrecurring charges resulting from the merger will be comprised of employee termination costs and other exit costs related to the Pathmark business that are expected to be recognized in the opening balance sheet in accordance with EITF Issue No. 95-3, Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination. Other merger-related charges may be incurred that do not meet the criteria in EITF Issue No. 95-3, including employee termination and exit costs related to the A&P business, other integration-related costs, and the impacts of potential divestitures that are required by governmental authorities. A&P and Pathmark are collecting information in order to formulate the detailed integration plans to deliver planned synergies. At this time, however, the status of the integration plans and the merger-related costs are too uncertain to include in these pro forma financial statements. A&P, however, estimates costs incurred to restructure the combined organization to be approximately \$115.0 million to be incurred over the first eighteen months after the closing of the merger. This amount is comprised of \$30.0 million in capital costs mainly relating to Information System conversions and \$85.0 million of costs related to severance, contract terminations, and other integration related expenses.

Note 10 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Earnings Per Common Share

Unaudited pro forma combined earnings per common share are computed in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Pro forma combined basic earnings per share of A&P common stock is computed by dividing: (i) pro forma combined net earnings by (ii) the weighted average number of shares of A&P common stock outstanding during the period as if the merger had occurred on the first day of the period presented, which are referred to as the basic shares.

The average number of shares of Pathmark common stock outstanding have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the merger by applying the exchange ratios to amounts historically reported by Pathmark.

Weighted average pro forma combined number of common shares:

	Fiscal 2006*	Q2 Year to Date Fiscal 2007*	Q2 Year to Date Fiscal 2006
A&P weighted average common shares, basic	41,430,600	41,857,990	41,362,113
Pathmark equivalent weighted average number of common shares outstanding of A&P	6,781,050	6,781,050	6,781,050
Total combined companies weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	48,211,650	48,639,040	48,143,163
A&P common stock equivalents	471,758	426,498	510,198
Pathmark equivalent roll-over options exercisable for common shares outstanding	63,168	63,168	63,168
Pathmark equivalent roll-over warrants convertible to common shares outstanding	1,309,318	2,047,751	1,165,771
Total combined companies weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	50,055,894	51,176,457	49,882,300

* Because the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations for fiscal 2006 presents a net loss, diluted earnings per share are presented as equivalent to basic earnings per share.

Note 11-Post-Closing Refinancing

A&P expects to issue general senior, unsecured convertible notes with face values of \$150.0 million due 2011 and \$230.0 million due 2012; however, no guarantee can be made that this will occur. The principal amount of the notes will be convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, cash, or a combination of stock and cash, at the Company's option. However, the Company currently has insufficient common shares authorized to settle existing and potential obligations in their entirety; therefore, the embedded conversion feature of the convertible debt must be bifurcated and the proceeds received upon issuance must be allocated between the debt and the conversion feature. The conversion feature will be recorded as a liability and adjusted to market value at the end of each reporting period. The discount recorded upon issuance of the convertible notes will be amortized over the life of the notes.

A&P intends to propose to its shareholders an increase in the number of authorized common shares available to settle existing obligations as soon as practicable but no later than at its next annual shareholder's meeting in June 2008. Because a 2/3 majority vote is required to increase authorized common shares, there can be no assurance at this time that the number of shares will be increased; however, A&P expects that such a proposal would be approved. At such time that the number of authorized shares is sufficient to settle all existing obligations in their entirety, the Company will change the accounting treatment for the conversion feature of the convertible debt such that the obligation will be classified as equity and no longer marked to market. The debt portion will remain classified as a liability and the discount will continue to be amortized up to the face value of the debt.

A&P estimates that it will receive gross proceeds from the notes offering of approximately \$380.0 million of which \$69.0 million is estimated as attributable to the conversion feature pursuant to a valuation using the Black-Scholes model and the remainder of the proceeds of \$311.0 million are attributable to the debt instrument. See Use of Proceeds for a description of how the net proceeds from the notes offering will be applied.

Concurrent with the offering of the senior, unsecured convertible notes, A&P expects to enter into convertible note hedge and warrant transactions with one or more financial institutions that may be affiliates of the underwriters to reduce the potential dilution upon future conversion of the notes. The convertible note hedge transactions, which are structured as call options, require A&P to purchase common shares of the Company equivalent to the number of shares convertible under the conversion feature described above when A&P's common share price reaches a price per share on

the exercise date to be determined at pricing. The warrant transactions require A&P to sell common shares of the Company equivalent to the number of shares convertible under the conversion feature described above if A&P's common share price reaches a price per share on the exercise date to be determined at pricing. These instruments will be accounted for as free standing derivatives. The note hedge will be recorded as equity and the warrant will be recorded as a liability. The warrant will be marked to market at the end of each period until such time as sufficient shares are authorized to meet all existing obligations of the Company. A&P estimates that it will remit cash for the hedge transaction of approximately \$69.0 million and receive cash proceeds of \$32.2 million for the warrant transaction resulting in a net incremental cash payment of \$36.8 million which will be funded through existing cash.

Concurrent with the offering of the notes and the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, the Company intends to enter into share lending agreements with affiliates of Bank of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., pursuant to which the Company will lend shares of its common stock to such affiliates. Under the share lending agreements, the share borrowers will offer and sell the borrowed shares in a registered public offering and the share borrowers have informed us that they intend to use the short position created by the share loan to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes to be offered may hedge their investments in such notes and, if the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. Affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., underwriters in this offering, will receive all of the proceeds from the sale of the borrowed shares. The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from such sales, but will receive a nominal lending fee from the share borrowers which fee is not included in these pro forma financial statements due to immateriality. The share lending agreements will terminate if the convertible notes offering is not completed.

While the borrowed shares would be considered issued and outstanding for corporate law purposes, the Company believes that under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles currently in effect, the borrowed shares would not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing and reporting earnings per share because the shares lent pursuant to the share lending agreements (or identical shares) would be required to be returned to the Company at the end of the loan availability period, or earlier in certain circumstances.

A&P estimates the future maturities of debt on a pro forma basis assuming the Bridge facility is replaced with convertible debt, as follows:

	Total	Less than 1 Yr	1-3 Yrs	4-5 Yrs	Thereafter
9.375% Notes, due August 1, 2039	\$ 200.0				\$ 200.0
ABL facility credit borrowings, due 2012	200.0				200.0
Senior, unsecured convertible notes, due 2011	150.0			\$ 150.0	
Senior, unsecured convertible notes, due 2012	230.0				230.0
9.125% Notes, due December 15, 2011	12.9			12.9	
Mortgages & Other	1.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.6	0.4	0.3
	\$ 794.3	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.6	\$ 163.3	\$ 630.3

Note 12-Post-Closing Refinancing Interest Expense and Income

The interest rate, conversion rate, conversion price and other terms of the notes will be determined at the time of pricing of the offering. However, for purposes of these pro forma financial statements, A&P is assuming interest rates of 5.25% and 7.0% for the 2011 and 2012 convertible notes, respectively. Further, these pro forma financial statements assume the discount on the senior, unsecured convertible notes of \$69.0 million will be amortized using the effective interest method, resulting in accretion expense of \$12.9 million in the first year. A&P estimates that it will incur approximately \$11.4 million in financing fees and \$3.6 million in expenses related to the offerings which will be amortized over the life of the notes (3.5 and 5.0 years). These fees were previously included in the Acquisition Date Pro Forma Combined financial statements within the \$30 million

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Other assets discussed in Note Interest Expense and Income. Because A&P expects to retire the Bridge facility with the proceeds of these senior, unsecured convertible notes, the portion of the \$30 million of financing fees related to the Bridge facility of approximately \$18.6 million would be expensed at the time the Bridge facility is retired and is reflected within the pro forma balance sheet as an adjustment to Accumulated earnings (deficit) as a non-recurring transaction. The amortization related to these fees has been adjusted in the pro forma combined statement of operations to reflect interest expense related solely to the senior, unsecured convertible notes. Using these assumptions, the estimated reduction in interest expense is approximately \$7.6 million, \$4.1 million and \$4.1 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively, as calculated below.

Incremental Interest Expense Adjustment	Annual Amount	2nd Quarter To Date
Convertible debt	\$ 24.0	\$ 12.9
Accretion of discount	12.9	7.0
Net incremental deferred financing fees	(1.2)	(0.7)
Less interest expense on Bridge facility	(43.3)	(23.3)
Total	\$ (7.6)	\$ (4.1)

A change of 1/8% in the interest rate would result in an annual change in interest expense and net loss of \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively.

The aggregate amount of notes issued in this offering may differ from the \$380.0 million assumed herein. A change in the face value of the senior, unsecured convertible notes of \$10.0 million would result in an annual change in interest expense and net loss of approximately \$0.7 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million for the fiscal year 2006 and twenty-eight weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, respectively. This change does not include the impact of a change in the related discount on the notes and the accretion of that discount.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA FOR A&P

The following table sets forth selected historical consolidated financial information and other data for A&P. The selected financial information as of February 22, 2003, February 28, 2004, February 26, 2005, February 25, 2006 and February 24, 2007, and for each of the five fiscal years then ended, has been derived from A&P's consolidated financial statements audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected historical financial and other data for A&P for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 and September 8, 2007 presented below has been derived from A&P's unaudited consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of our management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for the fair presentation of the results for such periods. The results of operations for the 28 week period ended September 8, 2007 may not be indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year. This information should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations A&P, as well as the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements for A&P and the notes thereto incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	Fiscal Year Ended(1)				
	February 22, 2003	February 28, 2004	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007
	(Dollars in millions, except store operating data and per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:					
Sales(2)	\$ 8,010.8	\$ 8,829.5	\$ 8,923.5	\$ 7,090.0	\$ 5,369.2
Cost of merchandise sold	(5,759.0)	(6,302.7)	(6,385.5)	(5,028.1)	(3,702.9)
Gross margin	2,251.8	2,526.8	2,538.0	2,061.9	1,666.3
Store operating, general and administrative expense(3)	(2,201.6)	(2,493.4)	(2,514.7)	(2,232.8)	(1,693.5)
Income (loss) from operations	50.2	33.4	23.3	(170.9)	(27.2)
Gain (loss) on sale of Canadian operations(4)				912.1	(1.3)
Gain on sale of shares of Metro					
Interest expense(5)	(95.2)	(98.2)	(107.4)	(84.4)	(65.9)
Interest and dividend income	7.9	2.3	2.2	12.9	9.0
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated franchises		(0.1)	0.8	(1.1)	
				7.8	40.0

Equity in earnings of
Metro

(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(37.1)	(62.6)	(81.1)	676.4	(45.4)
(Provision for) benefit income taxes	(136.2)	(16.0)	(0.5)	(158.3)	58.1
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(173.3)	(78.6)	(81.6)	518.1	12.7
Discontinued operations:					
(Loss) income from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax	(25.3)	(174.9)	(64.8)	(115.0)	7.1
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued businesses, net of tax	4.0	104.6	(41.6)	(10.4)	7.1
(Loss) income on discontinued operations	(21.3)	(70.3)	(106.4)	(125.4)	14.2
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(194.6)	(148.9)	(188.0)	392.7	26.9
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle FIN 46-R(6)		(8.0)			
Net (loss) income	\$ (194.6)	\$ (156.9)	\$ (188.0)	\$ 392.7	\$ 26.9
Net (loss) income per share basic:					
Continuing operations	\$ (4.50)	\$ (2.04)	\$ (2.12)	\$ 12.85	\$ 0.31
Discontinued operations	(0.55)	(1.83)	(2.76)	(3.11)	0.34
Cumulative effect		(0.21)			
Net (loss) income per share basic	\$ (5.05)	\$ (4.08)	\$ (4.88)	\$ 9.74	\$ 0.65

	Fiscal Year Ended(1)				
	February 22, 2003	February 28, 2004	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	Feb
	(Dollars in millions, except store operating data and per share data)				
Net (loss) income per share diluted:					
Continuing operations	\$ (4.50)	\$ (2.04)	\$ (2.12)	\$ 12.72	\$
Discontinued operations	(0.55)	(1.83)	(2.76)	(3.08)	
Cumulative effect(6)		(0.21)			
Net (loss) income per share diluted	\$ (5.05)	\$ (4.08)	\$ (4.88)	\$ 9.64	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding:					
Basic	38,494,812	38,516,750	38,558,598	40,301,132	4
Diluted	38,494,812	38,516,750	38,558,598	40,725,942	4
Special cash dividends declared per share(7)					\$
Cash Flow Data:					
Net cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ (194.0)	\$ (16.5)	\$ 114.5	\$ (76.0)	\$
Investing activities	(185.7)	103.6	(162.5)	459.3	
Financing activities	20.0	(19.0)	4.2	(411.6)	
Capital expenditures	242.4	161.0	216.1	191.1	
Balance Sheet Data (at end of					

period):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199.0	\$	297.0	\$	257.7	\$	229.6	\$
Working capital(8)		30.8		115.7		86.5		599.7	
Total assets		2,996.2		2,902.8		2,802.0		2,498.9	
Total debt(5)		987.1		1,004.9		1,025.1		578.8	
Stockholders equity(7)		515.7		392.8		233.8		671.7	

Other Financial and Store Operating Data:

Stores open at the end of the period(8)		695		633		647		405	
New store openings during period(8)		31		19		24		3	
Comparable store sales change(8)		0.2 %		2.1 %		1.3 %		0.2 %	
Number of employees(8)		78,710		74,185		73,000		38,000	

Sales Data:

Sales	\$	8,010.8	\$	8,829.5	\$	8,923.5	\$	7,090.0	\$
Revenue from IT services agreement with Metro								(9.2)	
Sales from Canadian operations		(2,669.7)		(3,368.5)		(3,537.3)		(1,723.9)	
Sales, excluding IT services agreement with Metro and Canadian operations	\$	5,341.1	\$	5,461.0	\$	5,386.2	\$	5,356.9	\$

- (1) All fiscal years are 52 weeks other than the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004, which includes 53 weeks.
- (2) Includes revenue from our IT services agreement with Metro and Canadian operations.
- (3) On February 27, 2005 the first day of A&P's 2005 fiscal year, A&P adopted the SFAS No. 123(R) and recorded share-based compensation expense of \$8.2 million and \$9.0 million in fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively.
- (4) On August 13, 2005, A&P completed the sale of its Canadian business to Metro.
- (5) In fiscal 2005, A&P repurchased

the majority of
its 7.75%
Notes due
April 15, 2007
and its
9.125% Senior
Notes due
December 15,
2011 (the
9.125%
Notes).

- (6) In fiscal 2003,
the Financial
Accounting
Standards
Board (FASB)
issued revised
interpretation
No. 46,
Consolidation
of Variable
Interest
Entities an
interpretation
of Accounting
Research
Bulletin No.
51. As of
February 23,
2003, A&P
adopted its
guidance as
A&P was
deemed the
primary
beneficiary
and included
the franchise
operations in
A&P s
consolidated
financial
statements for
fiscal 2003,
fiscal 2004
and fiscal
2005.
- (7) In connection
with the sale

of A&P's Canadian operations to Metro Inc., on April 25, 2006, A&P paid a special one-time dividend to its stockholders of record on April 17, 2006 equal to \$7.25 per share. This dividend payout totaling \$299.1 million was recorded as a reduction of Additional paid in capital in A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets at February 24, 2007.

- (8) Not derived from audited financial information.

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA FOR PATHMARK

The following table sets forth selected historical consolidated financial information and other data for Pathmark. The selected consolidated statements of income data for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2007, January 28, 2006 and January 29, 2005, and the selected consolidated balance sheet data as of February 3, 2007 and January 28, 2006 have been derived from Pathmark's audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The selected consolidated statements of income data for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 and the selected consolidated balance sheet data as of January 29, 2005, January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 are derived from audited consolidated financial statements not included, or incorporated by reference, in this prospectus supplement. The selected consolidated statements of income data for Pathmark for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006, and selected historical financial and other data for Pathmark for the 26 weeks ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006 presented below are derived from Pathmark's unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements and, based upon representations made to A&P by Pathmark in the agreement to acquire Pathmark, in the opinion of our management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for the fair presentation of the results for such periods. The results of operations for the 26-week period ended August 4, 2007 may not be indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year. This information should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Pathmark, as well as the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements for Pathmark and the notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	Fiscal Year				
	52 weeks ended February 1, 2003	52 weeks ended January 31, 2004	52 weeks ended January 29, 2005	52 weeks ended January 28, 2006	53 weeks ended February 3, 2007
	(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)				
Operating Results:					
Sales	\$ 3,937.7	\$ 3,991.3	\$ 3,978.5	\$ 3,977.0	\$ 4,050.0
Cost of goods sold	(2,816.7)	(2,852.6)	(2,846.1)	(2,846.3)	(2,875.0)
Gross profit	1,121.0	1,138.7	1,132.4	1,130.7	1,180.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses(a)	(944.4)	(953.9)	(984.9)	(1,040.9)	(1,050.0)
Depreciation and amortization(b)	(84.6)	(84.0)	(89.4)	(90.8)	(90.0)
Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets(c)			(309.0)		
Operating earnings (loss)	92.0	100.8	(250.9)	(1.0)	35.0
Interest expense, net(d)	(65.1)	(72.5)	(67.0)	(64.7)	(65.0)

Earnings (loss) before income taxes and cumulative effect of an accounting change	26.9	28.3	(317.9)	(65.7)	(2)
Income tax benefit (provision)	(13.0)	(11.8)	9.3	25.6	10
Earnings (loss) before cumulative effect of an accounting change	13.9	16.5	(308.6)	(40.1)	(18)
Cumulative effect of an accounting change, net of tax(e)	(0.6)				
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 13.3	\$ 16.5	\$ (308.6)	\$ (40.1)	\$ (18)
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding basic	30.1	30.1	30.1	43.5	52
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding diluted	30.4	30.4	30.1	43.5	52
Net earnings (loss) per share basic	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.55	\$ (10.26)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (0)
Net earnings (loss) per share diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.55	\$ (10.26)	\$ (0.92)	\$ (0)
Same-store sales increase (decrease)	(1.7)%	1.2 %	(0.8)%	(0.8)%	0
Capital expenditures, including property acquired under capital leases and technology investments	\$ 121.1	\$ 79.3	\$ 119.0	\$ 64.50	\$ 7

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	Fiscal Year					26 weeks ended	
	52 weeks ended February 1, 2003	52 weeks ended January 31, 2004	52 weeks ended January 29, 2005	52 weeks ended January 28, 2006	53 weeks ended February 3, 2007	July 29, 2006	August 27, 2007
(Dollars in millions)							
Financial Position:							
Total assets(f)	\$ 1,522.6	\$ 1,520.9	\$ 1,253.4	\$ 1,254.6	\$ 1,132.4	\$ 1,225.7	\$ 1,225.7
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities	11.3	8.9	42.6	77.4	28.1	61.8	61.8
Debt (excluding capital lease obligations)	451.7	428.4	481.2	425.9	448.2	424.2	424.2
Capital lease obligations	201.2	196.5	193.4	179.6	169.8	174.1	174.1
Total debt, including capital lease obligations	652.9	624.9	674.6	605.5	618.0	598.3	598.3
Stockholders equity(f)	356.8	375.0	65.2	171.3	128.4	161.6	161.6

- (a) Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) in fiscal 2006 included a \$9.7 million non-cash charge related to stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), Shared- Based Payment, and \$2.9 million in expenses related to the merger with A&P, partially offset by gift card breakage income

of \$3.5 million. SG&A in fiscal 2005 included a \$14.6 million charge related to employee-related separation costs, comprised of a \$8.4 million charge related to a corporate headcount reduction program, a \$3.6 million charge related to a store labor buyout initiative, and a \$2.6 million charge related to separation agreements with two former executives. In addition, SG&A in fiscal 2005 included a \$4.7 million charge related to the merchandising and store initiative. SG&A in fiscal 2004 is net of a \$1.4 million credit to correct, on a cumulative basis, the accounting related to straight-line rent expense and long-term disability and a \$1.5 million gain from the sale of real estate. Fiscal 2003 included a \$13.7 million gain from the sale of real estate related to the assignment

of two real estate leases and an \$8.1 million charge related to a store labor buyout initiative and a corporate headcount reduction program. Fiscal 2002 included a \$2.0 million charge related to a store labor buyout program.

- (b) Depreciation and amortization in fiscal 2004 included a charge of \$2.0 million to correct, on a cumulative basis, the amortization of certain leasehold improvements.
- (c) In accordance with the SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, Pathmark's goodwill balance is evaluated for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Based on an evaluation of its fair value in fiscal 2002, fiscal 2003, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2006, Pathmark concluded that

there was no impairment of its goodwill. Based on Pathmark's evaluation of its goodwill and long-lived assets performed in fiscal 2004, Pathmark recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$309.0 million. The goodwill impairment of \$293.8 million, which is not deductible for income tax purposes, represented the write-down of the carrying value of Pathmark's goodwill to its implied fair value and was due to Pathmark's declining operating performance in fiscal 2004 and the reduced valuation multiples in the retail grocery industry, which were reflected in Pathmark's stock price and market capitalization. The long-lived assets impairment of \$15.2 million represents the write-down of under-performing stores to their fair market values.

- (d) Interest expense in fiscal 2005 included a charge of \$2.8 million as a result of the defeasance of Pathmark's mortgage borrowings utilizing a portion of the proceeds of certain purchased securities. Fiscal 2004 included a write-off of deferred financing costs of \$1.7 million related to the refinancing and pay down of Pathmark's previous credit agreement. Fiscal 2003 included a derivative settlement charge of \$3.7 million related to the termination and settlement of Pathmark's \$150 million interest rate zero-cost collar and the write-off of deferred financing costs of \$2.1 million as a result of the repayment of \$153 million of Pathmark's term loan primarily from proceeds from the issuance of an additional \$150 million (\$100 million on September 19, 2003 and \$50 million on

December 18,
2003) aggregate
principal amount
of Senior
Subordinated
Notes. Fiscal
2002 included the
reversal of an
accrued interest
liability of \$2.2
million related to
the favorable
resolution of
certain tax issues.

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(e) In fiscal 2002, Pathmark adopted Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-16, Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor. In adopting EITF Issue No. 02-16, vendor payments related to advertising reimbursements are recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold when both the required advertising is performed and the inventory is sold; prior to this change, these reimbursements were recorded as a reduction of advertising expense when the required advertising was performed. As a result, Pathmark recorded a charge in fiscal 2002 of \$0.6 million, net of an income tax benefit of \$0.4 million, for the cumulative

effect of an
accounting
change.

- (f) In fiscal 2006, Pathmark adopted SFAS No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of SFAS No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R) (SFAS 158). As a result, Pathmark recognized the funded status of its defined benefit postretirement plans as an asset or a liability, with changes resulting from adoption reducing stockholders equity by \$36.0 million as of February 3, 2007. SFAS 158 did not change the existing criteria for measurement of periodic benefit costs, plan assets or benefit obligations.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

A&P

This section should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement (A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements). Please refer to Risk Factors for a summary of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in a forward-looking statement. As you read the material below, we urge you to carefully consider our consolidated financial statements and related information provided herein.

Overview

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis discusses matters that our management considers relevant to understanding the business environment, financial position, results of operations and A&P's liquidity and capital resources. These items are presented as follows:

Review of continuing operations and liquidity and capital resources a discussion of results for fiscal 2006 and 2005, significant business initiatives, current and expected future liquidity and the impact of various market risks on A&P.

Market risk a discussion of the impact of market changes on A&P's consolidated financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates a discussion of significant estimates made by A&P's

management.

Impact of new
accounting
pronouncements a
discussion of
authoritative
pronouncements
that have been or
will be adopted
by A&P.

In connection with A&P's strategy to devote resources to expanding its Northeast core business, A&P has sold its Farmer Jack operations in Michigan and ceased operations in its remaining Farmer Jack stores, and has sold its Sav-A-Center supermarkets in the Greater New Orleans area. At the closing of the second quarter of A&P's 2007 fiscal year, both Farmer Jack and Sav-A-Center were classified as discontinued operations.

Review of Continuing Operations

A&P's consolidated financial information presents the results related to its operations of discontinued businesses separate from the results of its continuing operations. Both the discussion and analysis that follows focus on continuing operations.

A&P sold its Canadian operations to Metro at the close of business on August 13, 2005. Therefore, comparative information relating to A&P's Canadian business that follows was comprised of zero weeks, 24 weeks, and 52 weeks during fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

28 Weeks Ended September 8, 2007 Compared to 28 Weeks Ended September 9, 2006

Sales for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 were \$2,953.5 million compared to \$2,890.0 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006. Comparable store sales, which includes stores that have been in operation for two full fiscal years and replacement stores, increased 1.9%. Income from continuing operations of \$58.5 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 increased from loss from continuing operations of \$8.5 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily due to the gain on sale of shares of Metro. Income from discontinued operations of \$1.9 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 decreased to loss from discontinued operations of \$214.9 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 due to the sale and closure of stores in the Midwest and the sale of A&P's stores in the Greater New Orleans area.

	28 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2007	28 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2006	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	% Change
Sales	\$ 2,953.5	\$ 2,890.0	\$ 63.5	2.2 %
Increase in comparable sales	1.9 %	0.8 %	NA	NA
Income (loss) from continuing operations	58.5	(8.5)	67.0	>100.0 %
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(214.9)	1.9	(216.8)	>100.0 %
Net loss	(156.4)	(6.6)	(149.8)	>100.0 %
Net loss per share basic	(\$3.74)	(\$0.16)	(\$3.58)	>100.0 %
Net loss per share diluted	(\$3.70)	(\$0.16)	(\$3.54)	>100.0 %

Sales

Sales in the Northeast for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 of \$2,953.5 million increased \$63.5 million or 2.2% from sales of \$2,890.0 million for 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006.

The following details the dollar impact of several items affecting the increase in sales by reportable operating segment from the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 to the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007:

	Impact of New Stores	Impact of Closed Stores	Comparable Store Sales	Other	Total
Northeast	\$ 44.9	\$ (36.5)	\$ 58.9	\$ (3.8)	\$ 63.5

The increase in Northeast sales was primarily attributable to the opening or re-opening of 13 new stores since the beginning of fiscal 2006, of which three were opened or re-opened in fiscal 2007, increasing sales by \$44.9 million and the increase in comparable store sales for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 of \$58.9 million or 1.9% as compared with the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006. This increase was partially offset by to the closing of 12 stores since the beginning of fiscal 2006, of which four were closed in fiscal 2007, decreasing sales by \$36.5 million and the decrease in sales relating to the expiration of an information technology services agreement with Metro of \$3.8 million.

Average weekly sales per supermarket for the Northeast were approximately \$350,800 for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 versus \$344,400 for the corresponding period of the prior year, an increase of 1.9% primarily due to the impact of closing smaller stores and positive comparable store sales.

Gross Margin

Gross margin in the Northeast of \$921.6 million increased 9 basis points to 31.20% as a percentage of sales for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 from \$899.1 million or 31.11% as a percentage of sales for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006. A&P believes the impact on margin for changes in costs and special reductions was not significant.

The following table details the dollar impact of several items affecting the gross margin dollar increase from the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 to the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007:

	Sales Volume	Gross Margin Rate	Total
Northeast	\$ 19.8	\$ 2.7	\$ 22.5

Store Operating, General and Administrative Expense (SG&A expense)

SG&A expense in the Northeast was \$920.6 million or 31.17% as a percentage of sales for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 as compared to \$913.1 million or 31.59% as a percentage of sales for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006.

Included in SG&A expense for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 were certain charges as follows:

costs
relating to
a
voluntary
retirement
buyout
program
of \$0.5
million (2
basis
points);

net real
estate
activity of
\$3.0
million
(10 basis
points);
and

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Pathmark
acquisition
related
costs of
\$2.4
million (8
basis
points).

Partially offset by:

reversal of
costs relating
to the
consolidation
of A&P s
operating
offices in line
with its
smaller
operations of
\$0.9 million
(3 basis
points);

gain on the
sale of A&P s
owned
warehouse in
Edison, New
Jersey of
\$13.4 million
(45 basis
points) that
was closed
and not sold
as part of the
sale of its
U.S.
distribution
operations
and some
warehouse
facilities and
related assets
to C&S, as
discussed in
Note 8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to

A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements;
and

reversal of
occupancy
related costs
of \$1.4
million (5
basis points)
due to
changes in
A&P s
estimates of
future costs
for stores
closed as part
of its asset
disposition
initiatives as
discussed in
Note 8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to
A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

Included in SG&A expense for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 were certain charges as follows:

costs relating
to the closing
of A&P s
owned
warehouses in
Edison, New
Jersey and
Bronx, New
York of \$4.8
million (17
basis points)
that were not
sold as part of
the sale of
A&P s U.S.
distribution
operations
and some

warehouse facilities and related assets to C&S, as discussed in Note 8 Asset Disposition Initiatives to A&P s Consolidated Financial Statements;

costs relating to the consolidation of A&P s operating offices in line with its smaller operations of \$3.5 million (12 basis points);

costs relating to a voluntary labor buyout program in the South Region of \$4.2 million (15 basis points); and

occupancy related costs of \$2.7 million (9 basis points) due to changes in A&P s estimates of future costs for stores closed as part of A&P s asset disposition initiatives as

discussed in
Note 8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to
A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

Partially offset by:

net real
estate
activity of
\$8.6
million (30
basis
points)
during the
28 weeks
ended
September
9, 2006.

Excluding the items listed above, SG&A expense for A&P s Northeast operations as a percentage of sales increased 16 basis points during the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 as compared to the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily due to an increase in advertising costs of 13 basis points.

During the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, we recorded impairment losses on long-lived assets of \$1.1 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, as follows:

	28 weeks ended September 8, 2007	28 weeks ended September 9, 2006
Impairments due to closure or conversion in the normal course of business	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.5
Impairments related to A&P s asset disposition initiatives(1)		1.1
Total impairments	\$ 1.1	\$ 3.6

(1) Refer to Note
8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to
A&P s

Consolidated
Financial
Statements

The effects of changes in estimates of useful lives were not material to ongoing depreciation expense.

If current operating levels do not continue to improve, there may be additional future impairments on long-lived assets, including the potential for impairment of assets that are held and used.

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Interest Expense

Interest expense of \$34.3 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 decreased from the prior year amount of \$34.8 million primarily due to (i) a decrease in interest expense of \$1.0 million as A&P's 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007 matured and were paid in full during the first quarter of fiscal 2007 and (ii) a decrease in interest expense of \$0.7 million due to A&P's decreased borrowings on its revolving lines of credit partially offset by (iii) additional landlord allowances received that are considered debt financing resulting in an increase in interest expense of \$1.1 million and (iv) an increase in bank commitment fees of \$0.1 million.

Equity In Earnings Of Metro

A&P used the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in Metro, through March 13, 2007, on the basis that A&P exerted significant influence over substantive operating decisions made by Metro through its membership on Metro's board of directors and its committees and through an information technology services agreement with Metro. During the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 and September 9, 2006, A&P recorded \$7.9 million and \$19.8 million, respectively, in equity earnings relating to the equity investment in Metro.

Beginning March 13, 2007, as a result of the sale of 6,350,000 shares of Metro, A&P recorded the investment in Metro under SFAS 115 and classified the investment as an available-for-sale security in non-current assets on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 8, 2007 on the basis that A&P no longer exerts significant influence over substantive operating decisions made by Metro. In accordance with SFAS 115, A&P recorded dividend income of \$2.5 million based on Metro's dividend declarations on April 17, 2007 and August 8, 2007 and included this amount in interest and dividend income on A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 was \$2.5 million compared to the benefit from income taxes from continuing operations for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 of \$14.5 million. Consistent with prior years, A&P continues to record a valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets.

The effective tax rate on continuing operations of 4.2% for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 varied from the statutory rate of 35%, primarily due to state and local income taxes and a decrease of A&P's valuation allowance as a result of the utilization of loss carryforwards that were not previously tax benefited.

The effective tax rate on continuing operations of 62.9% for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 varied from the statutory rate of 35% primarily due to a reduction in its valuation allowance and taxes not being provided on undistributed earnings of Metro.

Discontinued Operations

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2002 and in the early part of the first quarter of fiscal 2003, A&P decided to sell its operations located in Northern New England and Wisconsin. These asset sales are now complete. However, A&P continues to pay occupancy costs for operating leases on closed locations.

On April 24, 2007, based upon unsatisfactory operating trends and the need to devote resources to its expanding Northeast core business, A&P announced it was in negotiations for the sale of its non-core stores within its Midwest operations, including inventory related to these stores. Sale transactions for a majority of these stores have been completed, with final negotiations pending on one location. A&P has completed the sale of the majority of its Farmer Jack stores and ceased operations on July 7. Proceeds from the sale of Farmer Jack totaled \$65 million, including

inventory. Through the second quarter ended September 8, 2007, A&P recorded approximately \$182 million of exit costs related to the Midwest operations. These costs included \$59 million for net future vacancy

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costs, for closed stores and warehouses not sold at that time, \$57 million related to pension withdrawal liability which will be paid over 20 years, \$37 million in net asset impairments and approximately \$32 million related primarily to severance and inventory write-downs. A&P also recorded a curtailment gain of \$3.0 million reflecting a reduction in the estimated future costs of previously recorded postretirement benefits. This reduction is a result of the termination of certain employees in the Midwest who did not meet the eligibility requirements for these benefits before their termination.

On May 30, 2007, A&P announced that it was in advanced negotiations for the sale of its Sav-A-Center stores located within the Greater New Orleans area, including inventory related to these stores. Subsequent to its second quarter end, on September 15, 2007, A&P announced that it has definitive agreements for the sale of the majority of stores in this area to Rouse's Supermarket. The remaining stores were sold to independent buyers. Proceeds from the sale of Sav-A-Center are expected to be approximately \$64 million, including inventory (with \$60 million received to date). At the closing of the second quarter of its 2007 fiscal year, both Farmer Jack and Sav-A-Center were classified as discontinued operations.

The loss from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 of \$166.1 million decreased from income from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, of \$2.1 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily due to (i) a decrease in income from operations for the Greater New Orleans area and (ii) additional vacancy costs that were recorded during the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 due to the closure of stores in the Midwest. The loss on disposal of discontinued operations of \$48.8 million increased from the prior year amount of \$0.2 million primarily due to impairment losses recorded on the property, plant and equipment in the Greater New Orleans area and Midwest as we recorded the assets' fair market value based upon proceeds received and expected proceeds less costs to sell in connection with their sales.

Fiscal 2006 Compared with Fiscal 2005

Sales for fiscal 2006 were \$5,369.2 million compared with \$7,090.0 million for fiscal 2005; comparable store sales, which includes stores that have been in operation for two full fiscal years and replacement stores, increased 0.6%. Income from continuing operations of \$12.8 million in fiscal 2006 decreased from \$518.1 million for fiscal 2005 primarily due to the absence of the gain on sale of its Canadian operations of \$912.1 million. Net income per share - basic and diluted for fiscal 2006 was \$0.65 and \$0.64, respectively, compared to net income per share - basic and diluted of \$9.74 and \$9.64, respectively, for fiscal 2005.

	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005	(Unfavorable) Favorable	% Change
Sales	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 7,090.0	\$ (1,720.8)	(24.3%)
Increase in comparable store sales	0.6%	0.2%	NA	NA
(Loss) gain on sale of Canadian operations	(1.3)	912.1	(913.4)	(100.1%)
Income from continuing operations	12.8	518.1	(505.3)	(97.5%)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	14.1	(125.4)	139.5	111.2%
Net income	26.9	392.6	(365.7)	(93.1%)
Net income per share - basic	\$ 0.65	\$ 9.74	\$ (9.09)	(93.3%)
Net income per share - diluted	\$ 0.64	\$ 9.64	\$ (9.00)	(93.4%)

Sales

Sales for fiscal 2006 of \$5,369.2 million decreased \$1,720.8 million or 24.3% from sales of \$7,090.0 million for fiscal 2005. The lower sales were primarily due to a decrease in Canadian sales of \$1,723.9 million. The following table presents sales for each of its reportable operating segments for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005:

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	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Northeast	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 5,366.1	\$ 3.1	0.1 %
Canada		1,723.9	(1,723.9)	(100.0)
Total	\$ 5,369.2	\$ 7,090.0	\$ (1,720.8)	(24.3 %)

The following details the dollar impact of several items affecting the increase (decrease) in sales by reportable operating segment from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006:

	Impact of New Stores	Impact of Closed Stores	Comparable Store Sales	Other	Total
Northeast	\$ 37.0	\$ (50.5)	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.5	\$ 3.1
Canada				(1,723.9)	(1,723.9)
Total	\$ 37.0	\$ (50.5)	8.1	\$ (1,715.4)	\$ (1,720.8)

The increase in Northeast sales was primarily attributable to the opening or re-opening of 11 new stores since the beginning of fiscal 2005, of which 10 were opened or re-opened in fiscal 2006, increasing sales by \$37.0 million, the increase in comparable store sales for fiscal 2006 of \$8.1 million or 0.6% as compared with fiscal 2005, and the increase in sales relating to an information technology services agreement with Metro of \$8.5 million. These increases were partially offset by the closing of 17 stores since the beginning of fiscal 2005, of which eight were closed in fiscal 2006, decreasing sales by \$50.5 million. Included in the 11 stores opened since the beginning of fiscal 2005 were six Clemens Markets stores A&P purchased from C&S during fiscal 2006.

Average weekly sales per supermarket for the Northeast were approximately \$342,600 for fiscal 2006 versus \$340,900 for the corresponding period of the prior year, an increase of 0.5% primarily due to the impact of closing smaller stores and positive comparable store sales.

The decrease in Canadian sales of \$1,723.9 million was due to the sale of its Canadian operations during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 which resulted in the inclusion of zero weeks of sales for fiscal 2006 as compared to the inclusion of 24 weeks for fiscal 2005.

Gross Margin

The following table presents gross margin dollar results and gross margin as a percentage of sales by reportable operating segment for fiscal 2006 as compared to fiscal 2005. Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased 45 basis points for the Northeast to 31.03% for fiscal 2006 from 30.58% for fiscal 2005 primarily caused by an increase in advertising allowances and an increase in sales relating to an information technology services agreement with Metro. A&P believes the impact on margin for changes in costs and special reductions was not significant.

Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005
Gross Margin	Gross Margin

		Rate to Sales %		Rate to Sales %
Northeast	\$ 1,666.3	31.03 %	\$ 1,641.2	30.58 %
Canada			420.7	24.40
Total	\$ 1,666.3	31.03 %	\$ 2,061.9	29.08 %

The following table details the dollar impact of several items affecting the gross margin dollar increase (decrease) by reportable operating segment from fiscal 2005 to fiscal 2006:

	Sales Volume	Rate	Other	Total
Northeast	\$ 0.9	\$ 24.2	\$	\$ 25.1
Canada			(420.7)	(420.7)
Total	\$ 0.9	\$ 24.2	\$ (420.7)	\$ (395.6)

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Store Operating, General and Administrative Expense

The following table presents store operating, general and administrative expense by reportable operating segment, in dollars and as a percentage of sales for fiscal 2006 compared with fiscal 2005. Selling, general and administrative expenses expense was \$1,693.5 million, or 31.54% for fiscal 2006, as compared \$2,232.7 million, or 31.49% for fiscal 2005.

	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005	
	SG&A Expense	Rate to Sales %	SG&A Expense	Rate to Sales %
Northeast	\$ 1,693.5	31.54 %	\$ 1,869.2	34.83 %
Canada			363.5	21.09
Total	\$ 1,693.5	31.54 %	\$ 2,232.7	31.49 %

Northeast

Included in SG&A expense in the Northeast for fiscal 2006 were certain charges as follows:

costs relating to the closing of A&P s owned warehouses in Edison, New Jersey and Bronx, New York of \$5.3 million (10 basis points) that were not sold as part of the sale of A&P s distribution operations and some warehouse facilities and related assets to C&S as discussed in Note 8 Asset Disposition Initiatives to A&P s Consolidated

Financial
Statements;

costs relating
to the
consolidation
of A&P s
operating
offices of
\$3.8 million
(7 basis
points); and

costs relating
to a voluntary
labor buyout
program of
\$4.5 million
(8 basis
points).

Partially offset by:

net
gains
on real
estate
activity
of \$15.1
million
(28
basis
points)
during
fiscal
2006.

SG&A expense in the Northeast for fiscal 2005 also included certain charges as follows:

costs relating to the
closing of A&P s
owned warehouses
in Edison, New
Jersey and Bronx,
New York of \$76.6
million (143 basis
points) that were not
sold as part of the
sale of A&P s
distribution
operations and some

warehouse facilities
and related assets to
C&S as discussed in
Note 8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements;

costs relating to the
impairment of
unrecoverable assets
of \$17.7 million (33
basis points) as
discussed in Note
6 Valuation of
Long-Lived Assets
to A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements;

costs relating to an
administrative
reorganization
during fiscal 2005
of \$17.6 million (33
basis points);

costs relating to the
consolidation of
A&P s operating
offices of \$14.5
million (27 basis
points);

costs relating to the
cash tender offer
completed during
fiscal 2005 as
discussed in
Note 9 Indebtedness
to A&P s
Consolidated
Financial
Statements of \$32.6
million (61 basis
points);

costs relating to the settlement of A&P's net investment hedge as discussed in Note 18 Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements of \$15.4 million (29 basis points); and

costs relating to workers compensation state assessment charges as discussed in Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements of \$9.7 million (18 basis points).

Partially offset by:

recoveries from A&P's VISA/Mastercard antitrust class action litigation as discussed in Note 19 Commitments and Contingencies to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements of \$1.5 million (3 basis points); and

net gains on real estate activity of \$14.6 million (27 basis points) during fiscal

2005.

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Excluding the items listed above, SG&A expense within A&P's core Northeast operations, as a percentage of sales, decreased by 13 basis points during fiscal 2006 as compared to fiscal 2005, primarily due to the continued focus on discretionary spending, particularly within the administrative departments of \$12.5 million (23 basis points).

Canada

The decrease in SG&A expense in Canada of \$363.5 million was due to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 which resulted in the inclusion of zero weeks of costs in fiscal 2006 as compared to 24 weeks in fiscal 2005.

During fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, A&P recorded impairment losses on long-lived assets as follows:

	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005	
	Northeast	Northeast	Canada	Total
Impairments due to closure or conversion in the normal course of business	\$ 4,294	\$ 9,851	\$ 506	\$ 10,357
Impairments due to unrecoverable assets		17,728		17,728
Impairments related to the asset disposition initiatives(1)	1,049	8,590		8,590
Total	\$ 5,343	\$ 36,169	\$ 506	\$ 36,675

(1) Refer to Note 8 Asset Disposition Initiatives to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The effects of changes in estimates of useful lives were not material to ongoing depreciation expense.

If current operating levels do not improve, there may be additional future impairments on long-lived assets, including the potential for impairment of assets that are held and used.

(Loss) Gain on Sale of Canadian Operations

A&P sold its Canadian operations to Metro at the close of business on August 13, 2005. As a result of this sale, A&P recorded a pretax gain of \$912.1 million (gain of \$805.3 million after tax) during fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2006, A&P recorded a charge of \$1.3 million as a result of a post-closing working capital adjustment, as provided in the Stock Purchase Agreement.

Interest Expense

Interest expense of \$65.9 million (Northeast) for fiscal 2006 decreased from the prior year amount of \$84.4 million (\$76.0 for the Northeast and \$8.4 million for Canada) due primarily to (i) the repurchase of the majority of A&P's 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007 and A&P's 9.125% Notes, resulting in a reduction in interest expense of \$17.2 million in the Northeast, and (ii) the absence of interest expense of \$8.4 million relating to A&P's Canadian operations that was recorded during fiscal 2005 but not recorded during fiscal 2006 as a result of its sale, partially offset by (iii) an increase in interest expense of \$5.4 million due to A&P's increased borrowings on its revolving line of credit in the Northeast.

Equity in Earnings of Metro

A&P uses the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in Metro, on the basis that it had significant influence over substantive operating decisions made by Metro through its membership on Metro's board of directors and Metro's committees and through an information technology services agreement with Metro. During fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, A&P recorded \$40.0 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, in equity earnings relating to its equity investment in Metro in

the Northeast. Refer to Note 20 Subsequent Events to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion regarding A&P's equity investment in Metro subsequent to February 24, 2007.

Income Taxes

The benefit from income taxes from continuing operations for fiscal 2006 was \$58.1 million compared to a provision for income taxes from continuing operations for fiscal 2005 of \$158.3 million (a \$139.6 million provision for A&P's Northeast operations, and an \$18.7 million provision for A&P's Canadian operations). Consistent with the prior year, A&P continues to record a valuation allowance against A&P's U.S. net deferred tax assets.

For fiscal 2006, A&P's effective income tax rate of (128.1)% changed from the effective income tax rate of 23.4% for fiscal 2005 as follows (in millions):

	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005	
	Tax Benefit	Effective Tax Rate	Tax (Provision)	Effective Tax Rate
Northeast	\$ 58.1	(128.1 %)	\$ (139.6)	20.6 %
Canada			(18.7)	2.8
	\$ 58.1	(128.1 %)	\$ (158.3)	23.4 %

The change in A&P's effective tax rate was primarily due to (i) the recognition of tax benefits during fiscal 2006 as A&P continues to experience operating losses and these operating losses decrease the overall tax provision previously recorded during fiscal 2005 in connection with A&P's domestic reinvestment plan (as described in Note 12 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, A&P's Domestic Reinvestment Plan) and events surrounding the sale of A&P's Canadian operations in fiscal 2005, (ii) the recognition of foreign tax credits, (iii) the increase in A&P's valuation allowance that was recorded through the current year tax benefit, (iv) the tax benefit from not providing deferred taxes on the undistributed earnings of A&P's investment in Metro, and (v) the absence of a tax provision that was recorded for A&P's Canadian operations during fiscal 2005 that was not recorded during fiscal 2006 due to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations during the second quarter of fiscal 2005.

Discontinued Operations

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2002 and in the early part of the first quarter of fiscal 2003, A&P decided to sell its operations located in Northern New England and Wisconsin, as well as its Eight O'Clock Coffee business. These asset sales are now complete. However, A&P continues to pay occupancy costs for operating leases on closed locations.

On April 24, 2007, based upon unsatisfactory operating trends and the need to devote resources to its expanding Northeast core business, A&P announced it was in negotiations for the potential sale of its non-core stores within its Midwest operations, including inventory related to these stores. Sale transactions for these stores were completed. Further, A&P ceased sales operations in all stores as of July 7, 2007.

On May 30, 2007, A&P announced that it was in advanced negotiations for the sale of its stores located within the Greater New Orleans area. In connection with this sale, liabilities will be recorded in the near term. Subsequent to fiscal 2006, the criteria set forth by SFAS No. 144 to reclassify these assets as properties held for sale had been met for A&P's non-core stores in the Greater New Orleans area and the Midwest.

A&P has accounted for these separate business components as discontinued operations in accordance with SFAS No. 144 in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005. In determining whether a store or group of stores qualifies as discontinued operations treatment, A&P includes only those stores for which (i) the operations and cash flows will be eliminated from A&P's ongoing operations as a result of the disposal and (ii) A&P will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the stores after the disposal. In making this determination, A&P considers the geographic location of the stores. If stores to be disposed of

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are replaced by other stores in the same geographic district, A&P would not include the stores as discontinued operations.

Although the Canadian operations have been sold as of February 25, 2006, the criteria necessary to classify the Canadian operations as discontinued have not been satisfied as A&P had retained significant continuing involvement in the operations of this business upon its sale.

Income from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, for fiscal 2006 was \$7.1 million, which primarily related to a gain from proceeds of an insurance settlement received during fiscal 2006 for a portion of A&P's losses caused by Hurricane Katrina as discussed in Note 16 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, Hurricane Katrina and Impact on Business, as compared to a loss from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, of \$115.0 million for fiscal 2005, which was primarily due to future occupancy related costs for four stores closed in connection with Hurricane Katrina and A&P's insurance deductible and other related hurricane costs as discussed in Note 16 Hurricane Katrina and Impact on Business to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$7.1 million for fiscal 2006, which primarily related to net gains on real estate activity of \$5.6 million as compared to a loss on disposal of discontinued businesses, net of tax, of \$10.4 million for fiscal 2005, which was primarily related to the write-off of an asset for a favorable lease that was recorded for one of the stores that was closed due to Hurricane Katrina as discussed in Note 16 Hurricane Katrina and Impact on Business and property write-offs related to stores closed in the Midwest to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fiscal 2005 Compared with Fiscal 2004

Sales for fiscal 2005 were \$7,090.0 million, compared with \$8,923.5 million for fiscal 2004; comparable store sales, which includes stores that have been in operation for two full fiscal years and replacement stores, decreased 0.2%. Loss from continuing operations reversed from \$81.7 million for fiscal 2004 to income from continuing operations of \$518.1 million for fiscal 2005, primarily due to the gain on sale of A&P's Canadian operations of \$912.1 million. Net income per share basic and diluted for fiscal 2005 was \$9.74 and \$9.64, respectively, compared to a net loss per share basic and diluted of \$4.88 for fiscal 2004.

	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004		(Unfavorable) Favorable	% Change
Sales	\$	7,090.0	\$	8,923.5	\$ (1,833.5)	(20.5 %)
(Decrease) increase in comparable store sales		0.2 %		1.3 %	NA	NA
Gain on sale of Canadian operations		912.1			912.1	100.0 %
Income (loss) from continuing operations		518.1		(81.7)	599.8	>100.0 %
Loss from discontinued operations		(125.4)		(106.4)	(19.0)	(17.9) %
Net income (loss)		392.6		(188.1)	580.7	>100.0 %
Net income (loss) per share basic	\$	9.74	\$	(4.88)	\$ 14.62	>100.0 %
Net income (loss) per share diluted	\$	9.64	\$	(4.88)	\$ 14.52	>100.0 %
<i>Sales</i>						

Sales for fiscal 2005 of \$7,090.0 million decreased \$1,833.5 million, or 20.5% from sales of \$8,923.5 million for fiscal 2004. The lower sales were due to a decrease in Northeast sales of \$20.1 million and a decrease in Canadian sales of \$1,813.4 million. The following table presents sales for each of A&P's reportable operating segments for fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004:

	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2004	Decrease	% Change
Northeast	\$ 5,366.1	\$ 5,386.2	\$ (20.1)	(0.4 %)
Canada	1,723.9	3,537.3	(1,813.4)	(51.3 %)
Total	\$ 7,090.0	\$ 8,923.5	\$ (1,833.5)	(20.5 %)

The following details the dollar impact of several items affecting the decrease in sales by reportable operating segment from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005:

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	Impact of New Stores	Impact of Closed Stores	Foreign Exchange Rate	Comparable Store Sales	Other	Total
Northeast	\$ 53.6	\$ (90.4)	\$	\$ 7.5	\$ 9.2	\$ (20.1)
Canada	47.6	(65.1)	162.0	1.6	(1,959.5)	(1,813.4)
Total	\$ 101.2	\$ (155.5)	\$ 162.0	\$ 9.1	\$ (1,950.3)	\$ (1,833.5)

The decrease in Northeast sales was primarily attributable to closing 24 stores since the beginning of fiscal 2004, of which nine were closed in fiscal 2005, decreasing sales by \$90.4 million. This decrease was partially offset by the opening or re-opening of five new stores since the beginning of fiscal 2004, of which one was opened or re-opened in fiscal 2005, increasing sales by \$53.6 million, the increase in comparable store sales for fiscal 2005 of \$7.5 million or 0.2% as compared to fiscal 2004, and an increase in sales relating to an information technology services agreement with Metro of \$9.2 million.

Average weekly sales per supermarket for the Northeast were approximately \$340,900 for fiscal 2005 versus \$337,300 for the corresponding period of the prior year, an increase of 1.1%, primarily due to the impact of closing smaller stores and positive comparable store sales.

The decrease in Canadian sales was primarily attributable to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations that resulted in the inclusion of 24 weeks of sales during fiscal 2005 as compared to 52 weeks during fiscal 2004, decreasing sales by \$1,959.5 million, and the closure of 14 stores since the beginning of fiscal 2004, of which one was closed in fiscal 2005, decreasing sales by \$65.1 million. These decreases were partially offset by the opening or re-opening of nine stores since the beginning of fiscal 2004, of which one was opened or re-opened in fiscal 2005, increasing sales by \$47.6 million, the favorable effect of the Canadian exchange rate, which increased sales by \$162.0 million, and the increase in comparable store sales for fiscal 2005 of \$1.6 million, or 0.1% for Company-operated stores and franchised stores combined, as compared to fiscal 2004.

Average weekly sales per supermarket for Canada were approximately \$298,600 for fiscal 2005 versus \$285,900 for the corresponding period of the prior year, an increase of 4.4%. This increase was primarily due to the increase in the Canadian exchange rate and higher comparable store sales.

Gross Margin

The following table presents gross margin dollar results and gross margin as a percentage of sales by reportable operating segment for fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004. Gross margin as a percentage of sales decreased 51 basis points for the Northeast to 30.58% for fiscal 2005 from 31.10% for fiscal 2004. Total A&P gross margin as a percentage of sales increased 64 basis points to 29.08% for fiscal 2005 from 28.44% for fiscal 2004 primarily caused by the sale of A&P's Canadian operations which had a lower gross margin rate. A&P believes the impact on margin for changes in costs and special reductions was not significant.

	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004	
	Gross Margin	Rate to Sales %	Gross Margin	Rate to Sales %
Northeast	\$ 1,641.2	30.58 %	\$ 1,674.9	31.10 %
Canada	420.7	24.40	863.2	24.40

Total	\$	2,061.9	29.08 %	\$	2,538.1	28.44 %
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The following table details the dollar impact of several items affecting the gross margin dollar increase (decrease) from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005:

	Sales Volume	Rate	Gross Margin Exchange Rate	Other	Total
Northeast	\$ (6.2)	\$ (27.4)	\$	\$	\$ (33.6)
Canada	(58.8)	4.5	32.9	(421.1)	(442.5)
Total	\$ (65.0)	\$ (22.9)	\$ 32.9	\$ (421.1)	\$ (476.1)

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Store Operating, General and Administrative Expense

The following table presents store operating, general and administrative expense by reportable operating segment, in dollars and as a percentage of sales for fiscal 2005 compared with fiscal 2004. SG&A expense was \$2,232.7 million or 31.49% for fiscal 2005 as compared to \$2,514.7 million or 28.18% for fiscal 2004.

	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004	
	SG&A	Rate to Sales %	SG&A	Rate to Sales %
Northeast	\$ 1,869.2	34.83 %	\$ 1,707.8	31.71 %
Canada	363.5	21.09	806.9	22.81
Total	\$ 2,232.7	31.49 %	\$ 2,514.7	28.18 %

Northeast

Included in SG&A expense in the Northeast for fiscal 2005 were certain charges as follows:

costs relating to the closing of A&P s owned warehouses in Edison, New Jersey and Bronx, New York of \$76.6 million (143 basis points) that were not sold as part of the sale of A&P s distribution operations and some warehouse facilities and related assets to C&S as discussed in Note 8 Asset Disposition Initiatives to A&P s Consolidated Financial

Statements;

costs relating to the impairment of unrecoverable assets of \$17.7 million (33 basis points) as discussed in Note 6 Valuation of Long-Lived Assets to A&P s Consolidated Financial Statements;

costs relating to an administrative reorganization during fiscal 2005 of \$17.6 million (33 basis points);

costs relating to the consolidation of A&P s operating offices of \$14.5 million (27 basis points);

costs relating to the cash tender offer completed during fiscal 2005 as discussed in Note 9 Indebtedness of \$32.6 million (61 basis points);

costs relating to the settlement of A&P's net investment hedge as discussed in Note 18 Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements of \$15.4 million (29 basis points); and

costs relating to workers compensation state assessment charges as discussed in Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements of \$9.7 million (18 basis points).

Partially offset by:

recoveries from A&P's VISA/Mastercard antitrust class action litigation as discussed in Note 19 Commitments and Contingencies to A&P's

Consolidated
Financial
Statements of
\$1.5 million (3
basis points); and

net gains on real
estate activity of
\$14.6 million (27
basis points)
during fiscal
2005.

SG&A expense in the Northeast for fiscal 2004 also included certain charges as follows:

costs relating to
severance and
other charges
of \$8.9 million
(16 basis
points) relating
to an
administrative
reorganization;
and

costs relating to
an increase in
A&P's workers
compensation
and general
liability
reserves of
\$15.3 million
(28 basis
points) in
response to
both adverse
development of
prior years
costs and other
developments
including a
continuing
trend of rising
costs.

Partially offset by:

a reduction in
the vacation

accrual of
\$6.3 million
(12 basis
points) due to
a change in
the vacation
entitlement
practice. Prior
to the change
in the
vacation
operating
policy,
non-union
employees
were fully
vested on the
first day of
the calendar
year. As such
under SFAS
No. 43,
Compensated
Absences,
A&P accrued
vacation as it
was earned by
non-union

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employees
(earned in
the calendar
year
immediately
preceding
the January 1
vesting
date). Under
the new
vacation
operating
policy,
non-union
employees
vest over the
year that
vacation is
earned, and
accordingly,
A&P
recorded a
one-time
adjustment
to reduce the
liability; and

net gains on
real estate
activity of
\$27.2
million (51
basis points)
during fiscal
2004.

Excluding the items listed above, SG&A expense within A&P's core Northeast operations, as a percentage of sales, decreased by 18 basis points during fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004 primarily due to a reduction in administrative expenses of \$42.3 million partially offset by an increase in depreciation expense of \$4.7 million and an increase in utilities expense of \$18.5 million due to rising costs of oil and gas.

Canada

The decrease in SG&A expense in Canada of \$443.4 million (172 basis points) is primarily due to the inclusion of 24 weeks of costs during fiscal 2005 as compared to 52 weeks of costs during fiscal 2004, in addition to (i) lower depreciation expense of \$21.6 million as the Canadian assets were sold during fiscal 2005, and (ii) the absence of costs relating to the settlement of the Canadian lawsuit of \$35.4 million which were included in fiscal 2004.

During fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, A&P recorded impairment losses on long-lived assets as follows:

	Fiscal 2005			Fiscal 2004		
	Northeast	Canada	Total	Northeast	Canada	Total
Impairments due to Closure or conversion in the normal course of business	\$ 9,851	\$ 506	\$ 10,357	\$ 2,848	\$ 709	\$ 3,557
Impairments due to Unrecoverable assets	17,728		17,728			
Impairments related to the asset disposition initiatives(1)	8,590		8,590	1,550		1,550
Total	\$ 36,169	\$ 506	\$ 36,675	\$ 4,398	\$ 709	\$ 5,107

(1) Refer to Note 8 Asset Disposition Initiatives to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The effects of changes in estimates of useful lives were not material to ongoing depreciation expense.

If current operating levels do not improve, there may be additional future impairments on long-lived assets, including the potential for impairment of assets that are held and used.

Gain on Sale of Canadian Operations

A&P sold its Canadian operations to Metro at the close of business on August 13, 2005. As a result of this sale, A&P recorded a pretax gain of \$912.1 million (gain of \$805.3 million after tax) during fiscal 2005.

Interest Expense

Interest expense of \$84.4 million (\$76.0 million for the Northeast and \$8.4 million for Canada) for fiscal 2005 decreased from the prior year amount of \$107.5 million (\$90.3 million for the Northeast and \$17.2 million for Canada) due primarily to (i) the repurchase of the majority of A&P's 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007 and A&P's 9.125% Notes resulting in a reduction in interest expense of \$15.8 million in the Northeast, (ii) a decrease in capitalized interest expense of \$1.0 million due mainly to a reduction in new store builds in the Northeast, and (iii) lower interest expense of \$8.8 million relating to A&P's Canadian operations due to the inclusion of its operating results for 24 weeks for fiscal 2005 as compared to 52 weeks for fiscal 2004 as a result of its sale,

partially offset by higher interest expense resulting from A&P's on-balance sheet long-term real estate liabilities in the Northeast, which includes sale-leaseback of Company-owned properties of approximately \$1.0 million and sale-leaseback of locations for which A&P received landlord allowances of \$0.5 million.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations for fiscal 2005 was \$158.3 million (a \$139.6 million provision for A&P's Northeast operations and an \$18.7 million provision for A&P's Canadian operations) compared to a provision for income taxes from continuing operations for fiscal 2004 of \$0.5 million (a \$4.5 million provision for A&P's Northeast operations and a \$4.0 million benefit for A&P's Canadian operations). Consistent with prior year, A&P continues to record a valuation allowance against its U.S. net deferred tax assets.

For fiscal 2005, A&P's effective income tax rate of 23.4% changed from the effective income tax rate of 0.6% for fiscal 2004 as follows:

	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004	
	Tax (Provision)	Effective Tax Rate	Tax (Provision) Benefit	Effective Tax Rate
Northeast	\$ (139.6)	20.6 %	\$ (4.5)	5.5 %
Canada	(18.7)	2.8	4.0	(4.9)%
	\$ (158.3)	23.4 %	\$ (0.5)	0.6 %

The change in A&P's effective tax rate was primarily due to the tax provisions it recorded in the U.S. in connection with (i) the Domestic Reinvestment Plan and (ii) the sale of its Canadian operations that occurred during fiscal 2005.

Discontinued Operations

Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2002 and in the early part of the first quarter of fiscal 2003, A&P decided to sell its operations located in Northern New England and Wisconsin, as well as its Eight O'Clock Coffee business. These asset sales are now complete. However, A&P continues to pay occupancy costs for operating leases on closed locations.

On April 24, 2007, based upon unsatisfactory operating trends and the need to devote resources to its expanding Northeast core business, A&P announced it was in negotiations for the potential sale of its non-core stores within its Midwest operations, including inventory related to these stores. Sale transactions for these stores have been completed. Further, A&P ceased sales operations in all stores as of July 7, 2007.

On May 30, 2007, A&P announced that it was in advanced negotiations for the sale of its non-core stores located within the Greater New Orleans area, including inventory related to these stores.

A&P has accounted for these separate business components as discontinued operations in accordance with SFAS No. 144 in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004. In determining whether a store or group of stores qualifies as discontinued operations treatment, A&P includes only those stores for which (i) the operations and cash flows will be eliminated from its ongoing operations as a result of the disposal and (ii) A&P will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the stores after the disposal. In making this determination, A&P considers the geographic location of the stores. If stores to be disposed of are

replaced by other stores in the same geographic district, A&P would not include the stores as discontinued operations.

Although the Canadian operations have been sold as of February 25, 2006, the criteria necessary to classify the Canadian operations as discontinued have not been satisfied as A&P has retained significant continuing involvement in the operations of this business upon its sale.

Loss from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, for fiscal 2005 was \$115.0 million, which primarily related to future occupancy related costs for Midwest stores to be closed, as

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compared to a loss from operations of discontinued businesses, net of tax, of \$64.8 million for fiscal 2004, which was primarily related to decreased operating results for A&P's discontinued businesses.

The loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax, for fiscal 2005 was \$10.4 million, which was primarily related to impairment charges related to the disposal of discontinued businesses, as compared to a loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax, of \$41.6 million for fiscal 2004, which was primarily related to property impairments for A&P's Midwest businesses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

28 Weeks Ended September 8, 2007 Compared to 28 Weeks Ended September 9, 2006

Cash Flows

The following table presents excerpts from A&P's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	28 Weeks Ended	
	Sept. 8, 2007	Sept. 9, 2006
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,663	\$ 16,866
Net cash provided by investing activities	75,524	50,298
Net cash used in financing activities	(89,180)	(213,648)

Net cash provided by operating activities of \$3.7 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 primarily reflected A&P's net loss of \$156.5 million, adjusted for non-cash charges for (i) depreciation and amortization of \$90.0 million, (ii) losses on the disposal of owned property of \$1.2 million, (iii) loss on disposal of discontinued operations of \$48.8 million, (iv) other property impairments of \$1.1 million partially offset by (v) income from A&P's asset disposition initiatives, primarily related to real estate gains, of \$21.0 million, (vi) A&P's equity in earnings of Metro of \$7.9 million, and (vii) the gain on sale of shares of Metro of \$78.4 million. Further, cash was provided by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$33.0 million, a decrease in inventories of \$71.6 million, an increase in other non-current liabilities of \$70.0 million due to an increase in A&P's store closing reserves, partially offset by an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$10.8 million, an increase in other assets of \$9.0 million and a decrease in accounts payable of \$29.6 million mainly due to the timing of payments. Refer to *Working Capital* below for discussion of changes in working capital items. Net cash flow provided by operating activities of \$16.9 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily reflected A&P's net loss of \$6.6 million, adjusted for non-cash charges for (i) depreciation and amortization of \$95.2 million, (ii) A&P's asset disposition initiatives of \$5.1 million partially offset by (iii) gains on the disposal of owned property of \$10.9 million, (iv) income tax benefit relating to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations of \$17.3 million, and (v) A&P's equity in earnings of Metro of \$19.8 million. Further, cash was provided by a decrease in accounts receivables of \$69.4 million partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable of \$18.5 million, a decrease in accrued salaries, wages and benefits of \$15.4 million, a decrease in other accruals of \$49.8 million primarily due to timing and a decrease in non-current liabilities of \$19.6 million due mainly to closed store accruals.

Net cash provided by investing activities of \$75.5 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 primarily reflected proceeds from the sale of assets of \$74.4 million (\$22.9 million in the Northeast, \$51.1 million in the Midwest and \$0.4 million in the Greater New Orleans area), cash received from the sale of shares of Metro of \$203.5 million, and net sales of marketable securities of \$20.4 million partially offset by an increase in restricted cash of

\$142.7 million and property expenditures totaling \$79.8 million, which included three new supermarkets, six major remodels and two minor remodels. For the remainder of fiscal 2007, A&P has planned capital expenditures of approximately \$70 million, which relate primarily to opening up one new supermarket under the Fresh format, enlarging or remodeling up to six supermarkets to the new Fresh format, opening one new liquor store, and converting two supermarkets to the new Gourmet format. A&P currently expects to close up to five stores during the remainder of fiscal 2007. Net cash provided by investing

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activities of \$50.3 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily reflected proceeds received from the sale of assets of \$19.8 million, a decrease in restricted cash of \$69.0 million, net proceeds from marketable securities of \$82.2 million partially offset by property expenditures totaling \$120.3 million, which included one new supermarket, 12 major remodels and 31 minor remodels.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$89.2 million for the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007 primarily reflected principal payments on long-term borrowings of \$32.0 million and net principal payments on revolving lines of credit of \$63.2 million partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$6.1 million. Net cash used in financing activities of \$213.6 million for the 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006 primarily reflected principal payments on long-term borrowings of \$540.9 million, principal payments on capital leases of \$2.9 million, and dividends paid of \$299.1 million partially offset by proceeds from long-term borrowings of \$624.9 million and proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$4.8 million.

A&P operates under an annual operating plan which is reviewed and approved by its board of directors (its Board) and incorporates the specific operating initiatives it expects to pursue and the anticipated financial results of A&P. A&P's plan for fiscal 2007 has been approved.

Profitability, cash flow, asset sale proceeds and timing can be impacted by certain external factors such as unfavorable economic conditions, competition, labor relations and fuel and utility costs which could have a significant impact on cash generation. If A&P's profitability and cash flow do not improve in line with its plans or if the taxing authorities do not affirm the adequacy of A&P's Domestic Reinvestment Plan, A&P anticipates that it would be able to modify the operating plan in order to ensure that it has appropriate resources.

On March 5, 2007, A&P announced that it had reached a definitive merger agreement with Pathmark.

Working Capital

A&P had working capital of \$342.7 million at September 8, 2007 compared to working capital of \$190.5 million at February 24, 2007. A&P had cash and cash equivalents aggregating \$76.2 million at September 8, 2007 compared to \$86.2 million at February 24, 2007. The increase in working capital was attributable primarily to the following:

An increase in restricted cash as a result of the partial sale of A&P's holdings in Metro as discussed in Note 4 Investment in Metro to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements;

An increase in prepaid expenses and other current

assets mainly
due to the
timing of
payments;

An increase in
assets held for
sale as a result
of A&P's
decision to sell
its non-core
stores in the
Midwest and
Greater New
Orleans area,
as discussed in
Note
7 Discontinued
Operations to
A&P's
Consolidated
Financial
Statements;

A decrease in
the current
portion of
A&P's
long-term debt
primarily due
to A&P's
7.75% Notes
due April 15,
2007 maturing
during the first
quarter and
paid in full;
and

A decrease in
accounts
payable
(inclusive of
book
overdrafts) due
to the timing
of payments
and the
reduction of
purchases in
the Midwest.

Partially offset by the following:

A decrease in cash and cash equivalents as detailed in A&P s Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows;

A decrease in marketable securities due to their maturity;

A decrease in accounts receivable mainly due to the timing of receipts and initiatives to accelerate the collection of receivables; and

A decrease in inventory due to the liquidation of inventory for A&P s Midwest operations due to its sale.

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Letter of Credit Agreement

A&P intends to use the net proceeds from its ABL facility to pay off its existing revolving credit facility which currently enables it to borrow funds on a revolving basis for letters of credit. See Description of Other Indebtedness ABL Facility.

On March 13, 2007, in connection with A&P's agreement to acquire Pathmark, A&P sold 6,350,000 shares of its holdings in Metro for proceeds of approximately \$203.5 million resulting in a net gain of \$78.4 million. Of the total proceeds received, \$190.4 million are being held as restricted cash to collateralize A&P's outstanding letters of credit.

In March 2007, A&P's letter of credit agreement and revolving credit agreement were amended to allow for the sale of such shares provided that the net proceeds from such sales are deposited in a restricted cash account.

At September 8, 2007 and February 24, 2007, there were \$137.3 million and \$138.3 million, respectively, in letters of credit outstanding under this agreement. Subsequent to the end of A&P's second quarter of fiscal 2007, on October 14, 2007, its letter of credit agreement was amended to extend the expiration date of the facility from October 14, 2007 to April 14, 2008. The letter of credit agreement was terminated on December 3, 2007.

Fiscal 2006 Compared to Fiscal 2005 and Fiscal 2004*Cash Flows*

The following table presents excerpts from A&P's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2004
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 36,722	\$ (76,007)	\$ 114,458
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	48,755	459,297	(162,501)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(228,937)	(411,566)	4,164

Net cash flow provided by operating activities of \$36.7 million for fiscal 2006 primarily reflected A&P's net income of \$26.9 million, adjusted for non-cash charges for (i) depreciation and amortization of \$177.8 million, (ii) asset disposition initiatives of \$2.1 million, (iii) cash proceeds from dividends from Metro of \$6.9 million partially offset by (iv) gains on the disposal of owned property of \$22.5 million, (v) income tax benefit of \$66.4 million, and (vi) A&P's equity in earnings of Metro of \$40.0 million, a decrease in receivables of \$62.7 million partially offset by a decrease in other accruals of \$61.4 million primarily due to timing and a decrease in non-current liabilities of \$37.6 million due mainly to closed store accruals. Refer to *Working Capital*, below, for discussion of changes in working capital items. Net cash flow used in operating activities of \$76.0 million for fiscal 2005 primarily reflected A&P's net income of \$392.6 million, adjusted for non-cash charges for (i) depreciation and amortization of \$207.3 million, (ii) asset disposition initiatives of \$177.7 million, (iii) income tax provision of \$98.1 million, and (iv) other property impairments of \$28.1 million, (v) loss on derivatives of \$15.4 million and (vi) loss on the early extinguishment of debt of \$28.6 million offset by the gain on sale of Canadian operations of \$912.1 million. Further cash was used in operating activities by an increase in receivables of \$56.1 million, a decrease in accounts payable of \$101.3 million, and a decrease in other non-current liabilities of \$76.3 million primarily due to the sale of A&P's Canadian operations partially offset by a decrease in inventories of \$109.5 million and an increase in other accruals of \$48.9 million. Net cash provided by operating activities of \$114.5 million for fiscal 2004 primarily reflected A&P's net loss of \$188.1 million, adjusted for non-cash charges of \$268.1 million for depreciation and amortization and \$41.6 million for the

loss on disposal of discontinued operations partially offset by a gain on disposal of owned property and write-down of property, net of \$28.4 million. Further cash was provided by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$29.2 million, and an increase in accounts payable of \$46.3 million partially offset by an increase in inventories of \$12.6 million, an increase in prepaid assets and other current assets of \$6.0 million, an increase in other assets of \$19.0 million, and a decrease in other accruals of \$34.1 million.

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Net cash flow provided by investing activities of \$48.8 million for fiscal 2006 primarily reflected proceeds received from the sale of certain of A&P's assets of \$41.9 million, an increase in restricted cash of \$95.1 million and net proceeds from maturities of marketable securities of \$145.8 million partially offset by the purchase of six Clemens Markets stores from C&S of \$24.6 million and property expenditures totaling \$208.2 million, which included four new supermarkets and 30 major remodels and 35 minor remodels. Net cash flow provided by investing activities of \$459.3 million for fiscal 2005 primarily reflected proceeds from the sale of A&P's Canadian operations of \$960.7 million, proceeds received from the sale of certain of A&P's assets of \$72.3 million partially offset by property expenditures totaling \$191.1 million, which included three new supermarkets and 41 major remodels, disposal related expenditures for sale of the Canadian operations of \$53.9 million, payments for derivatives of \$15.4 million, the increase in restricted cash of \$146.3 million, and the net purchases of marketable securities of \$167.0 million. Net cash used in investing activities of \$162.5 million for fiscal 2004 primarily reflected property expenditures totaling \$216.1 million, which included 24 new supermarkets and 18 major remodels partially offset by cash received from the sale of certain of A&P's assets of \$53.6 million.

Based on A&P's acquisition of Pathmark, for fiscal 2007, A&P reduced its planned capital expenditures to \$150.0 million, which relate primarily to opening new supermarkets under the Fresh format, opening new liquor stores, enlarging or remodeling supermarkets to the new Fresh format, and converting supermarkets to the new Gourmet format.

Net cash flow used in financing activities of \$228.9 million for fiscal 2006 primarily reflected principal payments on revolving lines of credit of \$1,687.1 million, principal payments on capital leases of \$5.3 million, and dividends paid of \$299.1 million partially offset by proceeds under revolving lines of credit of \$1,757.1 million and proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$6.0 million. Net cash flow used in financing activities of \$411.6 million for fiscal 2005 primarily reflected principal payments on long-term borrowings of \$414.0 million and principal payments on capital leases of \$11.0 million partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$26.1 million. Net cash provided by financing activities of \$4.2 million for fiscal 2004 primarily reflected net proceeds from long-term real estate liabilities of \$37.1 million partially offset by principal payments on capital leases of \$13.5 million, a decrease in book overdrafts of \$13.7 million and principal payments on long-term borrowings of \$6.1 million.

A&P operates under an annual operating plan which is reviewed and approved by its Board and incorporates the specific operating initiatives it expects to pursue and the anticipated financial results of A&P. A&P's plan for fiscal 2007 at this time has been approved and A&P believes that its present cash resources, including invested cash on hand as well as its marketable securities, available borrowings from its new credit facility and other sources, are sufficient to meet its needs.

Profitability, cash flow, asset sale proceeds and timing can be impacted by certain external factors such as unfavorable economic conditions, competition, labor relations and fuel and utility costs which could have a significant impact on cash generation.

On April 25, 2006, A&P paid a special one-time dividend to its shareholders of record on April 17, 2006 equal to \$7.25 per share. This dividend payout totaling \$299.1 million was recorded as a reduction of Additional paid in capital in A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets at February 24, 2007. The transaction was funded primarily by cash available on the balance sheet resulting from the strategic restructuring of A&P during fiscal 2005.

Working Capital

A&P had working capital of \$190.5 million at February 24, 2007 compared to working capital of \$599.7 million at February 25, 2006. A&P had cash and cash equivalents aggregating \$86.2 million at February 24, 2007 compared to \$229.6 million at February 25, 2006. The decrease in working capital was attributable primarily to the following:

A decrease in
cash and cash
equivalents
as detailed in
A&P's
Consolidated
Statements of
Cash Flows;

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A decrease in restricted cash and marketable securities due primarily to the payment of a one-time special dividend as discussed in Note

3 Special One-time Dividend to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements;

A decrease in accounts receivable mainly due to special initiatives to accelerate the collection of receivables;

A decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets mainly due to the timing of payments; and

An increase in the current portion of A&P's long-term debt primarily due to A&P's 7.75% Notes becoming

due on April
15, 2007.

Partially offset by the following:

A decrease
in accounts
payable
(inclusive
of book
overdrafts)
due to the
timing of
payments;

A decrease
in accrued
salaries,
wages and
benefits,
and taxes
due
primarily
to the
timing of
payments;
and

A decrease
in other
accruals
due to
timing.

Revolving Credit Agreement

A&P used the net proceeds from its ABL facility to pay off its existing revolving credit agreement. See Description of Other Indebtedness Existing Debt of A&P Revolving Credit Agreement.

Public Debt Obligations

Outstanding notes totaling \$212.8 million at September 8, 2007 consisted of \$12.8 million of 9.125% Notes due 2011 (the 9.125% Notes) and \$200.0 million of 9.375% Notes due August 1, 2039 (the 9.375% Notes, and together with the 9.125% Notes, the Existing Notes). Interest is payable quarterly on the 9.375% Notes and semi-annually on the 9.125% Notes. The 9.375% Notes are now callable at par and the 9.125% Notes are now callable at a premium to par. The 9.375% Notes are unsecured obligations, and contain, among other provisions, covenants restricting the incurrence of secured debt. The 9.125% Notes are unsecured. Substantially all the restrictive covenants and restrictions for the 9.125% Notes have been eliminated in connection with the cash tender offer in fiscal 2005. The Existing Notes are not guaranteed by any of A&P s subsidiaries. During fiscal 2006, there were no repurchases of A&P s public debt obligations.

During fiscal 2005, A&P repurchased in the open market \$14.9 million of its 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007. The cost of this open market repurchase resulted in a pretax loss due to the early extinguishment of debt of \$0.6 million. In accordance with SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB 13, and Technical Corrections (SFAS 145), this loss has been classified within loss from operations. Also during fiscal 2005, A&P repurchased in the open market \$166.7 million of A&P's 7.75% Notes due April 15, 2007 and \$203.7 million of A&P's 9.125% Notes due December 15, 2011 through a cash tender offer. The cost of this open market repurchase resulted in a pretax loss due to the early extinguishment of debt of \$29.4 million. In accordance with SFAS 145, this loss has been classified within loss from operations. Refer to Note 9 Indebtedness in the Notes to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, for further discussion of the cash tender offer.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, the outstanding principal amount of A&P's 7.75% Notes of \$31.9 million due April 15, 2007 matured and was paid in full.

Other

During fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, A&P sold one and five properties, respectively, and simultaneously leased them back from the purchaser. However, due to A&P's continuing involvement with one of these properties in the Northeast in fiscal 2005, as (i) A&P received sublease income that is more than 10% of the fair market value of this property, (ii) the lease

contains renewal options that extend beyond the economic useful life of the property, and (iii) A&P is obligated to repurchase the property if certain circumstances occur, the sale did not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 98, Accounting for Leases (SFAS 98) but rather as a long-term real estate liability under the provisions of SFAS No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate (SFAS 66). In accordance with SFAS 66, the carrying value of this property of approximately \$9.0 million remained on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets at February 26, 2005, and no sale was recognized. Instead the sales price of this property of \$20.8 million was recorded as a long-term real estate liability with a maturity of 20 years within Long-term real estate liabilities on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets at February 25, 2006. In addition, the lease payments are being charged to Interest expense in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations. This property was sold for a profit resulting in a gain, after deducting expenses, which has been deferred and will not be recognized until the end of the lease when A&P's continuing involvement ceases.

Long-term real estate liabilities on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets also include various leases in which A&P received landlord allowances to offset the costs of structural improvements it made to the leased space. As A&P had paid directly for a substantial portion of the structural improvement costs, A&P was considered the owner of the building during the construction period. In all situations upon completion of the construction, A&P was unable to meet the requirements under SFAS 98 to qualify for sale-leaseback treatment; thus, the landlord allowances have been recorded as long-term real estate liabilities on A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets and have been amortized over the lease term based on rent payments designated in the lease agreements. These leases have terms ranging between 12 and 25 years and effective annual percentage rates between 4.74% and 44.78%. The effective annual percentage rates were implicitly calculated based upon technical accounting guidance.

The remaining one and four properties sold and simultaneously leased back from the purchaser during fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively, had a carrying value of approximately \$2.5 million and \$16.1 million, respectively. Net proceeds received related to these transactions amounted to approximately \$9.2 million and \$32.6 million, respectively. These properties were sold for a profit resulting in (i) a gain that was immediately recognized of \$1.3 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, as A&P is leasing back more than a minor part but less than substantially all of the property sold in accordance with SFAS No. 28, Accounting for Sales with Leasebacks, and (ii) a deferred gain after deducting expenses of \$5.4 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, which will be recognized as an offset to rent expense over the remaining life of the leases.

During fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005, and fiscal 2004, A&P recognized gains related to all of its sale-leaseback transactions of \$5.3 million, of which \$1.3 million related to recognition of a portion of the gain on sale in the current year as A&P is leasing back more than a minor part but less than substantially all of the property as discussed above, \$8.8 million, of which \$5.1 million related to recognition of a portion of the gain on sale in the current year as A&P is leasing back more than a minor part but less than substantially all of the property sold as discussed above, and \$2.6 million, respectively. The remaining deferred gain at February 24, 2007 and February 25, 2006 amounted to \$64.7 million and \$63.5 million, respectively.

A&P may enter into similar transactions for other owned properties from time to time in the future.

A&P currently has effective Registration Statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated January 23, 1998 and June 21, 1999, allowing us to offer up to \$75 million of debt and/or equity securities at terms contingent upon market conditions at the time of sale.

Although A&P paid a special one-time dividend to its shareholders of record on April 17, 2006 equal to \$7.25 per share, A&P's policy is to not pay dividends. As such, A&P has not made dividend payments in the previous three years and does not intend to pay dividends in the normal course of business in fiscal 2007. However, A&P is permitted under the terms of its credit agreement to pay cash dividends on common shares.

As of February 24, 2007, A&P has the following contractual obligations and commitments:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period (in millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 3 Years	4 5 Years	Thereafter
Debt(1)	\$ 316.3	\$ 32.1	\$ 0.2	\$ 83.1	\$ 200.9
Capital Leases(2)	68.1	4.6	8.9	8.1	46.5
Operating Leases(2)	2,063.0	182.7	354.5	323.6	1,202.2
Long-term Real Estate Liabilities(2)	639.3	36.4	73.2	73.8	455.9
Pension Obligations(3)	40.7	4.3	8.5	8.4	19.5
Postretirement Obligations(4)	18.6	1.0	2.2	2.4	13.0
Occupancy Payments(5)	390.5	42.7	76.3	65.9	205.6
Severance and other related items(6)	7.5	5.0	1.1	0.3	1.1
Interest(7)	614.4	20.3	40.0	39.8	514.3
Environmental Liability(8)	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4
Post employment Obligations(9)	9.5	1.3	2.6	2.6	3.0
Defined Contribution Plans(10)	9.0	9.0			
Multi-employer Pension Plans(10)	32.1	32.1			
Purchase Commitments(11)					
Equipment Purchases	2.7	2.7			
Equipment Rentals	2.9	0.7	1.7	0.5	
Suppliers	27,346.9	2,671.9	4,657.8	3,875.6	16,141.6
Manufacturers/Vendors	12.8	8.5	1.5	1.1	1.7
Service Contracts	44.9	22.0	22.9		
Consulting	7.3	6.8	0.5		
Total	\$ 31,629.2	\$ 3,085.0	\$ 5,252.7	\$ 4,485.8	\$ 18,805.7

(1) Amounts represent contractual amounts due. Refer to Note 9 to A&P s

Consolidated
Financial
Statements for
information
regarding
long-term
debt. A&P
expects to
settle such
long-term debt
by several
methods,
including cash
flows from
operations.

- (2) Amounts represent contractual amounts due. Refer to Note 11 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding capital leases, operating leases and long-term real estate liabilities.
- (3) Amounts represent future contributions to A&P's defined benefit pension plans. Refer to Note 13 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding A&P's defined benefit pension plans.

- (4) Amounts represent future benefit payments that were actuarially determined for A&P's postretirement benefit obligation. Refer to Note 13 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding A&P's postretirement benefits.
- (5) Amounts represent A&P's future occupancy payments primarily relating to its asset disposition initiatives (refer to Note 8 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements), discontinued operations (refer to Note 7 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements) and store closures made during the normal course of business.

- (6) Amounts represent A&P's future severance obligations and other related items primarily relating to its normal course of business, asset disposition initiatives, and discontinued operations.
- (7) Amounts represent contractual amounts due. Refer to Note 9 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding A&P's interest payments. Note that amounts presented exclude estimates on current and future variable interest rate payments as these amounts cannot be estimated as of the balance sheet date due to the variability in A&P's expected borrowings.
- (8)

Amounts
represent
A&P's future
contractual
amounts
payable.

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(9) Amounts represent A&P's future benefit payments that were actuarially determined for its short and long-term disability programs. Refer to Note 13 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding A&P's post employment obligations.

(10) Amounts represent A&P's best estimate of its immediate funding requirements of its defined contribution and multiemployer plans in which A&P participates. Refer to Note 13 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding these obligations.

(11) The purchase commitments include agreements to

purchase goods or services that are enforceable and legally binding and that specify all significant terms, including open purchase orders. A&P expects to fund these commitments with cash flows from operations.

Expiration of Commitments (in millions)

Other Commitments	Total	Less than			Thereafter
		1 Year	1 3 Years	4 5 Years	
Guarantees	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.8	\$

A&P is the guarantor of a loan of \$1.5 million related to a shopping center, which will expire in 2011.

In the normal course of business, A&P has assigned to third parties various leases related to former operating stores. At the time the leases were assigned, A&P generally remained secondarily liable with respect to these lease obligations. As such, if any of the assignees were unable to continue making payments under the Assigned Leases, A&P could be required to assume the lease obligation. As of September 8, 2007, 129 Assigned Leases remain in place. Assuming that each respective assignee was unable to make payments under an Assigned Lease, an event A&P believes to be remote, A&P estimates its maximum potential obligation with respect to the Assigned Leases to be approximately \$497.9 million, which could be partially or totally offset by reassigning or subletting these leases.

A&P's existing senior debt rating was Caa1 with negative outlook with Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and B- with developing outlook with Standard & Poor's Ratings Group (S&P) as of September 8, 2007. On September 17, 2007, subsequent to A&P's quarter end, S&P changed A&P's rating to B- with positive outlook. A&P's liquidity rating was SGL3 with Moody's as of September 8, 2007. A&P's recovery rating was 1 with S&P as of September 8, 2007 indicating a high expectation of 100% recovery of its senior debt to its lenders. Future rating changes could affect the availability and cost of financing to A&P.

Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss from adverse market changes that may impact A&P's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Among other possible market risks, A&P is exposed to such risk in the areas of interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

From time to time, A&P may enter hedging agreements in order to manage risks incurred in the normal course of business including forward exchange contracts to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rates

A&P's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to A&P's debt obligations. A&P does not have cash flow exposure due to rate changes on its \$214.3 million in total indebtedness as of September 8, 2007 because they are at fixed interest rates. However, A&P does have cash flow exposure on its committed bank lines of credit due to its variable floating rate pricing. Accordingly, during the 12 and 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007, a presumed 1% change in the variable floating rate would have impacted interest expense by \$0.04 million and \$0.14 million, respectively. During the 12 and 28 weeks ended September 9, 2006, a presumed 1% change in the variable floating rate would have impacted interest expense by \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million,

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respectively. During fiscal 2006, a presumed 1% change in the variable floating rate would have impacted interest expense by \$0.8 million. During fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, a presumed 1% change in the variable floating rate would not have impacted interest expense as there were minimal or no borrowings under A&P's committed bank lines of credit.

Foreign Exchange Risk

A&P is exposed to foreign exchange risk to the extent of adverse fluctuations in the Canadian dollar. A change in the Canadian currency of 10% would have resulted in a fluctuation in A&P's investment in Metro of \$39.1 million, \$30.2 million and \$33.9 million at September 8, 2007, February 24, 2007 and February 25, 2006, respectively. A&P does not believe that a change in the Canadian currency of 10% will have a material effect on its statements of operations or cash flows.

During fiscal 2005, A&P entered into a six month currency exchange forward contract totaling \$900 million Canadian dollar notional value to hedge its net investment in its Canadian foreign operation against adverse movements in exchange rates. Also during fiscal 2005 and upon completion of the sale of its Canadian operations as discussed in Note 18 Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, this forward contract was terminated prior to its expiration.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are those accounting estimates that A&P believes are important to the portrayal of its financial condition and results of operations and require its most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Self-Insurance Reserves

A&P's Consolidated Balance Sheets include liabilities for self-insured workers' compensation and general liability claims. A&P estimates the required liability of these claims on a discounted basis, utilizing an actuarial method, which is based upon various assumptions, which include, but are not limited to, its historical loss experience, projected loss development factors, actual payroll, legal costs and other data. Legal expenses incurred in connection with workers compensation and general liability claims are charged to the specific claim to which costs pertain. The required liability is also subject to adjustment in the future based upon the changes in claims experience, including changes in the number of incidents (frequency) and changes in the ultimate cost per incident (severity). The total current and non-current liability for self-insurance reserves recorded at February 24, 2007 was \$133.0 million. The discount rate used at February 24, 2007 was 4.75% and was based on the timing of the projected cash flows of future payments to be made for claims. A 1% increase in the discount rate would decrease the required liability by \$3.7 million. Conversely, a 1% decrease in the discount rate would increase the required liability by \$4.0 million. The required liability is also subject to adjustment in the future based upon the changes in claims experience, including changes in the number of incidents (frequency) and changes in the ultimate cost per incident (severity).

Long-Lived Assets

A&P reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. Such review is based upon groups

of assets and the undiscounted estimated future cash flows from such assets to determine if the carrying value of such assets is recoverable from their respective cash flows. If such review indicates an impairment exists, A&P measures such impairment

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on a discounted basis using a probability weighted approach and a 7 year U.S. Treasury risk-free rate.

A&P also reviews assets in stores planned for closure or conversion for impairment upon determination that such assets will not be used for their intended useful life. During fiscal 2006, A&P recorded property impairment losses of \$5.3 million as follows:

	Northeast
Impairments due to closure or conversion in the normal course of business	\$ 4,294
Impairments related A&P's asset disposition initiatives(1)	1,049
Total impairments	\$ 5,343

(1) Refer to Note
8 Asset
Disposition
Initiatives to
A&P's
Consolidated
Financial
Statements.

The amounts for the Northeast are included in SG&A in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The amounts for the Greater New Orleans area are included in Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

A&P also reviews assets in stores planned for closure or conversion for impairment upon determination that these assets will not be used for their intended useful life. During the 12 and 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007, A&P recorded impairment losses on long-lived assets due to the closure or conversion in the normal course of business of \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

The effects of changes in estimates of useful lives were not material to ongoing depreciation expense.

If current operating levels do not improve, there may be additional future impairments on long-lived assets, including the potential for impairment of assets that are held and used.

Closed Store and Closed Warehouse Reserves

For closed stores and warehouses that are under long-term leases, A&P records a discounted liability using a risk-free rate for the future minimum lease payments and related costs, such as utilities and taxes, from the date of closure to the end of the remaining lease term, net of estimated probable recoveries from projected sublease rentals. If estimated cost recoveries exceed A&P's liability for future minimum lease payments, the excess is recognized as income over the term of the sublease. A&P estimates future net cash flows based on its experience in and its knowledge of the market in which the closed store and warehouse is located. However, these estimates project net cash flow several years into the future and are affected by variable factors such as inflation, real estate markets and economic conditions. Variation

in these factors could cause changes to A&P's estimates. As of September 8, 2007, A&P had recorded liabilities for estimated probable obligations of \$200 million. Of this amount, \$13 million relates to stores closed in the normal course of business, \$31 million relates to stores and warehouses closed as part of the asset disposition initiatives (see Note 8 of A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements), and \$156 million relates to stores closed as part of A&P's discontinued operations (see Note 7 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements).

Employee Benefit Plans

The determination of A&P's obligation and expense for pension and other postretirement benefits is dependent, in part, on its selection of certain assumptions used by its actuaries in calculating these amounts. These assumptions are disclosed in Note 13 to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements and include, among other things, the discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets and the rates of increase in compensation and health care costs. In accordance with GAAP, actual results that differ from its assumptions are accumulated and amortized over future periods and, therefore, affect its recognized expense and recorded obligation in such future periods. While A&P believes that its assumptions are appropriate, significant

differences in its actual experience or significant changes in its assumptions may materially affect its pension and other postretirement obligations and its future expense.

An example of how changes in these assumptions can affect A&P's financial statements occurred in fiscal 2006. Based on A&P's review of market interest rates, actual return on plan assets and other factors, it raised its discount rate for U.S. plans to 5.75% at year-end 2006 from 5.50% at year-end 2005. A&P also raised its expected return on plan assets for U.S. plans to 6.75% at year-end 2006 from 6.50% at year-end 2005. These rates are applied to the calculated value of plan assets and liabilities, which results in an amount that is included in pension expense or income in the following years. When not considering other changes in assumptions or actual return on plan assets, a 1% change in the discount rate alone would either increase the benefit obligation by \$22.9 million or decrease the benefit obligation by \$19.3 million, and a 1% change in expected return on plan assets alone would either increase or decrease 2006 U.S. pension expense by \$1.8 million.

When not considering other changes in assumptions for A&P's postretirement benefits, a 1% change in the U.S. discount rate for each future year on the sum of U.S. 2006 service and interest cost would either increase by \$0.03 million or decrease by \$0.04 million, while the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation would either increase by \$1.9 million or decrease by \$1.6 million. The effect of a 1% change in the assumed health care cost trend rate for each future year on the sum of U.S. 2006 service and interest cost would either be an increase or decrease of \$0.1 million, while accumulated postretirement benefit obligation would either increase by \$1.1 million or decrease by \$1.0 million.

Refer to Note 13 Retirement Plans and Benefits to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, for a full discussion of A&P's employee benefit plans.

Inventories

A&P evaluates inventory shrinkage throughout the year based on actual physical counts and record reserves based on the results of these counts to provide for estimated shrinkage between the store's last inventory and the balance sheet date.

Income Taxes

As discussed in Note 11 of A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements, A&P recorded a valuation allowance for the entire net deferred tax asset since, in accordance with SFAS No. 109, it was more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset would not be utilized based on historical cumulative losses. Under SFAS No. 109, this valuation allowance could be reversed in future periods if A&P experiences improvement in its operations.

A&P adopted the provisions of FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109 as of February 25, 2007. The cumulative effect of the adoption of the recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 48 resulted in a \$24.4 million increase to the February 25, 2007 balance of retained earnings. Results of prior periods have not be restated. A&P's policy for interest and penalties under FIN 48 related to income tax exposure was not impacted as a result of the adoption of the recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 48. Therefore, A&P continues to recognize interest and penalties as incurred within Benefit from (provision for) income taxes in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations. A&P does not expect a material impact on its effective tax rate as a result of the adoption of FIN 48. Refer to Note 11 Income Taxes for further discussion.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FAS 13-1 (FSP FAS 13-1), which requires companies to expense rental costs associated with ground or building operating leases that are incurred during a construction period. As a result, companies that are currently capitalizing these rental costs are required to expense them beginning in its first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005. FSP FAS 13-1 was effective for A&P as of the first quarter

of fiscal 2006. A&P

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evaluated the provisions of FSP FAS 13-1 and adopted the guidance. This adoption did not have a material impact on A&P's financial position or results of operations.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 requires that A&P determine whether the benefits of its tax positions are more likely than not of being sustained upon audit based on the technical merits of the tax position. For tax positions that are more likely than not of being sustained in A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements. For tax positions that are not more likely than not of being sustained upon audit, A&P does not recognize any portion of the benefit in A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements. The provisions of FIN 48 also provide guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, and disclosure. A&P adopted these requirements as of February 25, 2007.

The cumulative effect of the adoption of the recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 48 resulted in a \$24.4 million increase to the February 25, 2007 balance of retained earnings. Results of prior periods have not been restated. A&P's policy for interest and penalties under FIN 48 related to income tax exposures was not impacted as a result of the adoption of the recognition and measurement provisions of FIN 48. Therefore, A&P continues to recognize interest and penalties as incurred within Benefit from (provision for) income taxes in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations. A&P does not expect a material impact on its effective tax rate as a result of the adoption of FIN 48. Refer to Note 11 Income Taxes to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

In October 2004, the government passed the Homeland Investment Act which allows companies to repatriate cash balances from their controlled foreign subsidiaries at a reduced rate. This was achieved by permitting a one time 85% dividends received deduction. A&P completed the sale of its Canadian subsidiary to Metro during fiscal 2005. As a result of this transaction, A&P repatriated \$949.0 million from its foreign subsidiaries, of which \$500.0 million is intended to qualify for the 85% dividends received deduction. Until such time as the taxing authorities have affirmed the adequacy of A&P's Domestic Reinvestment Plan, the balance sheet is and will be grossed-up to reflect liabilities for uncertain tax positions and deferred tax assets for net operating losses in accordance with FIN 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 (A&P's year ended February 28, 2009). A&P is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the provisions of SFAS 157.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, which is effective for A&P's fiscal year ended February 24, 2007. SFAS 158 was issued to improve the overall financial statement presentation of pension and other postretirement plans and does not impact the determination of net periodic benefit cost or the measurement of plan assets or obligations. This standard requires companies to recognize the funded status of their defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans as a net liability or asset on their balance sheets and requires any unrecognized prior service costs and actuarial gains or losses to be recognized as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income or loss. A&P adopted these requirements of SFAS 158 as of February 24, 2007. Additionally, SFAS 158 no longer allows companies to measure their plans as of any date other than the end of their fiscal year; however, this provision is not effective for companies until fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008 (A&P's year ended February 28, 2009). A&P currently measures its plan assets and obligations using a December 31 measurement date. A&P is currently evaluating which of the two transition methods to use and when it will adopt the change in measurement date. Refer to Note 13 Retirement Plans and Benefits to A&P's Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The provisions of SFAS 159 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 (A&P's year ended February 28, 2009). A&P is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the provisions of SFAS 159.

Other

A&P is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, either asserted or unasserted, which arise in the ordinary course of business. A&P is also subject to certain environmental claims. While the outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not believe that the outcome of any of these legal matters will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

A&P adopted the accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB Interpretation 45 (FIN 45 or the Interpretation), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an Interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34, during fiscal 2002. As required to be discussed by this Interpretation, A&P is the guarantor of a loan of \$1.5 million related to a shopping center, which will expire in 2011.

In the normal course of business, A&P has assigned to third parties various leases related to former operating stores. When the A&P Assigned Leases were assigned, A&P generally remained secondarily liable with respect to these lease obligations. As such, if any of the assignees were to become unable to continue making payments under the A&P Assigned Leases, A&P could be required to assume the lease obligation. As of September 8, 2007, 129 A&P Assigned Leases remain in place. Assuming that each respective assignee became unable to continue to make payments under a A&P Assigned Lease, an event A&P believes to be remote, A&P estimates its maximum potential obligation with respect to the A&P Assigned Leases to be approximately \$497.9 million, which could be partially or totally offset by reassigning or subletting such leases.

Pathmark

This section should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement (Pathmark s Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Pathmark s Consolidated Financial Statements). Please refer to Risk Factors for a summary of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in a forward-looking statement. As you read the material below, we urge you to carefully consider Pathmark s consolidated financial statements and related information provided herein.

Results of Operations

Pathmark s sales are derived from the retail sale of products at its stores. Internally, Pathmark looks to a variety of indicators to evaluate its sales and gross profit performance, including, among others: same-store sales; sales per store; sales per selling square foot; percentage of total sales by department; inventory shrink and department gross margins. Pathmark focuses on increasing same- store sales, sales per selling square foot and sales per store through programs which provide greater customer service and better store-level execution, promotional activities and merchandising, including product placement and adjacencies, private label and enhanced use of the Pathmark Advantage Card, as well as high sanitation standards.

Pathmark s operating expenses are primarily incurred from selling, general and administrative costs. Almost 68% of these costs are for labor and labor-related benefits. Internally, Pathmark focuses on a variety of indicators to evaluate its expense performance, including, among others: labor costs, including labor hours and hourly labor rates and labor-related expenses such as welfare costs, pension costs, payroll taxes and workers compensation costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses other than labor and labor-related costs include occupancy expenses, supplies and customer accident claims, among others.

Pathmark completed 14 store renovations during fiscal 2006 and plans to complete 13 store renovations during fiscal 2007.

26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007 Compared to 26 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006

Overview

Pathmark reported a net loss of \$18.8 million, or \$0.36 per diluted share, in the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to a net loss of \$8.8 million, or \$0.17 per diluted share, in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in the net loss of \$10.0 million was primarily due to a \$7.2 million charge related to the merger, a \$7.0 million charge related to the withdrawal from one of the multi-employer pension plans to which Pathmark contributes (the Withdrawal), and a \$2.2 million charge related to the impairment of a long-lived asset, partially offset by a gain of \$5.5 million on the sale of real estate and higher gross profit. Pathmark reported a net loss of \$27.3 million, or \$0.52 per diluted share, in the first six months of fiscal 2007, compared to a net loss of \$14.2 million, or \$0.27 per diluted share, in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in the net loss of \$13.1 million was primarily due to a \$12.4 million charge related to the merger with A&P, a \$7.0 million charge related to the Withdrawal and a \$2.2 million charge related to the impairment of a long-lived asset, partially offset by a gain of \$6.1 million on the sale of real estate and higher gross profit.

The following table sets forth selected consolidated statements of operations data (dollars in millions):

13 Weeks Ended

26 Week

	August 4, 2007		July 29, 2006		August 4, 2007	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	\$ 998.5	100.0 %	\$ 1,002.9	100.0 %	\$ 1,997.5	100.0 %
Gross profit	289.3	29.0	284.9	28.4	585.6	29.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(271.3)	(27.2)	(261.1)	(26.0)	(538.6)	(27.0)

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	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	August 4, 2007		July 29, 2006		August 4, 2007			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	
Depreciation and amortization	(23.6)	(2.4)	(23.1)	(2.3)	(47.1)	(2.3)	(47.1)	
Impairment of a long-lived asset	(2.2)	(0.2)			(2.2)	(0.1)		
Operating (loss) earnings	(7.8)	(0.8)	0.7	0.1	(2.3)	(0.1)		
Interest expense	(15.9)	(1.6)	(15.4)	(1.5)	(31.8)	(1.6)	(31.8)	
Loss before income taxes	(23.7)	(2.4)	(14.7)	(1.4)	(34.1)	(1.7)	(34.1)	
Income tax benefit	4.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	6.8	0.3	6.8	
Net loss	\$ (18.8)	(1.9)%	\$ (8.8)	(0.9)%	\$ (27.3)	(1.4)%	\$ (27.3)	

Net Sales

Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 were \$998.5 million, a decrease of 0.4% from \$1,002.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Same-store sales on comparable weeks (stores open the entire second quarter in both fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2006, including replacement stores) decreased by 0.2%. Net sales in the first six months of fiscal 2007 were \$1,997.5 million, a decrease of 0.2% from \$2,001.4 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. Same-store sales decreased by 0.3%. Pathmark operated 141 stores at the end of the second quarters of fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2006.

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents the difference between net sales and cost of goods sold, which includes the cost of inventory sold and the related purchase and distribution costs, net of vendor allowances and rebates. Gross profit in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$289.3 million or 29.0% of net sales compared to \$284.9 million or 28.4% of net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in gross profit of \$4.4 million and in the gross profit percent of 0.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was primarily due to a more profitable mix of products within the pharmacy, meat, produce and dairy departments, partially offset by higher inventory shrink. Gross profit in the first six months of fiscal 2007 was \$585.6 million or 29.3% of net sales compared to \$574.4 million or 28.7% of net sales in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in gross profit of \$11.2 million and in the gross profit percent of 0.6% in the first six months of fiscal 2007 was due to the favorable resolution of a vendor dispute during the first quarter of fiscal 2007, resulting in the reversal of a \$3.2 million charge accrued in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, as well as a more profitable mix of products within the dairy, produce and pharmacy departments, partially offset by higher inventory shrink.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$271.3 million or 27.2% of net sales compared to \$261.1 million or 26.0% of net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in SG&A of \$10.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 included a \$7.2 million charge related to the merger, a \$7.0 million charge related to the Withdrawal and higher utility expenses of \$1.0 million, partially offset by lower payroll and payroll-related expenses of \$3.8 million, lower supply expenses of \$1.0 million and a gain of \$5.5 million on the sale of real estate, which is a normal part of Pathmark's ongoing operations. SG&A in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 included a \$2.6 million charge related to stock-based compensation compared to a \$2.4 million charge in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. SG&A in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 also included gift card breakage income of \$3.2 million. SG&A in the first six months of fiscal 2007 was \$538.6 million or 27.0% of net sales compared to \$520.9 million or 26.0% of net sales in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in SG&A of \$17.7 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007 included a \$12.4 million charge related to the merger, a \$7.0 million charge related to the Withdrawal, a \$4.5 million charge related to the voluntary retirement incentive program offered to certain Pathmark store associates covered

by collective bargaining agreements and higher utility expenses of \$2.0 million, partially offset by lower payroll and payroll-related expenses of \$4.8 million, lower supply expenses of \$2.0 million, lower advertising expenses of \$1.9 million and a gain of \$6.1 million on the sale of real estate, which is a normal part of Pathmark's ongoing operations. SG&A in the first six months of fiscal 2007 included a \$5.2 million charge related to stock-based compensation compared to a \$4.5 million charge in the first six months of fiscal 2006. SG&A in the first six months of fiscal 2006 also included gift card breakage income of \$3.2 million.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$23.6 million compared to \$23.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Depreciation and amortization expense in the first six months of fiscal 2007 was \$47.1 million compared to \$46.1 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense during the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2007 was primarily due to capital expenditures made as part of Pathmark's store renovation program.

Impairment of a Long-Lived Asset

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, Pathmark recorded a pretax non-cash charge of \$2.2 million due to the impairment of a long-lived asset.

Operating Earnings (Loss)

The operating loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was \$7.8 million compared to operating earnings of \$0.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The operating loss in the first six months of fiscal 2007 was \$2.3 million compared to operating earnings of \$7.4 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The decrease in operating earnings during the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2007 was due to higher SG&A, higher depreciation and amortization and the impairment of a long-lived asset, partially offset by higher gross profit.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$15.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$15.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Interest expense was \$31.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to \$30.9 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in interest expense during the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2007 was due to higher debt and lower short-term investments.

Income Tax Benefit

The income tax benefit was \$4.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$5.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and was based on an effective tax rate of 20.5% in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to 39.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The income tax benefit was \$6.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to \$9.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006 and was based on an effective tax rate of 19.9% in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to 39.5% in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The effective tax rates differ from the prior year's tax rates primarily due to the impact of nondeductible merger expenses, such as legal fees and other professional services as discussed in Note 1 to Pathmark's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summary of Operations

The net loss was \$18.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to \$8.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The net loss was \$27.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to \$14.2 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in the net loss during

the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2007 was primarily due to lower operating earnings, higher interest expense and lower income tax benefits.

Fiscal 2006 Compared to Fiscal 2005

The following table sets forth selected consolidated statements of operations data (dollars in millions):

	53 Weeks Ended February 3, 2007		52 Weeks Ended January 28, 2006	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sales	\$ 4,058.0	100.0 %	\$ 3,977.0	100.0 %
Gross profit	1,182.8	29.1	1,130.7	28.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,056.8)	(26.0)	(1,040.9)	(26.1)
Depreciation and amortization	(92.6)	(2.3)	(90.8)	(2.3)
Operating earnings (loss)	33.4	0.8	(1.0)	
Interest expense, net	(62.3)	(1.5)	(64.7)	(1.6)
Loss before income taxes	(28.9)	(0.7)	(65.7)	(1.6)
Income tax benefit	10.6	0.2	25.6	0.6
Net loss	\$ (18.3)	(0.5)%	\$ (40.1)	(1.0)%

Net Sales

The following table sets forth data related to sales for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005:

	53 Weeks Ended February 3, 2007	52 Weeks Ended January 28, 2006
Total sales increase	%(a)	%
Same-store sales increase (decrease)	0.4 %(a)	(0.8)%
Sales per selling square foot	\$ 725 (a)	\$ 725

(a) Excluding the extra week in fiscal 2006.

Sales in 53-week fiscal 2006 were \$4.06 billion compared to \$3.98 billion in 52-week fiscal 2005. Sales in fiscal 2006, excluding estimated sales of \$79.0 million in the extra week, were flat with sales in fiscal 2005, and were comprised of an increase of 0.4% from new stores and 0.4% from same-store sales (stores open the entire year in both fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, including replacement stores and enlargements), offset by a 0.8% decrease from closed stores. Pathmark operated 141 stores at the end of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005.

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents the difference between sales and cost of goods sold, which includes the costs of inventory sold and the related purchase and distribution costs, net of vendor allowances and rebates. Gross profit in fiscal 2006 was \$1.18 billion or 29.1% of sales, compared to \$1.13 billion or 28.4% of sales in fiscal 2005. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales of 0.7% in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to higher margins in the grocery, non-foods, produce and meat departments, lower inventory shrink in the perishable departments and lower logistic costs, partially offset by lower pharmacy margins associated with the new Medicare Part D program. Pathmark estimated that \$22.5 million of the \$52.1 million increase in gross profit was the result of the fifty-third week and the remainder was primarily the result of its merchandising initiatives and lower inventory shrink.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

SG&A in fiscal 2006 was \$1,056.8 million or 26.0% of sales, compared to \$1,040.9 million or 26.1% of sales in fiscal 2005, an increase of \$15.9 million year over year. SG&A in fiscal 2006 included: (1) \$9.7 million in non-cash stock-based compensation expense due to the adoption of

SFAS No. 123(R), (2) \$2.9 million in expenses related to the merger agreement, and (3) \$3.5 million in gift card breakage income. SG&A in fiscal 2005 included: (1) a \$14.6 million charge related to employee-related separation costs, comprised of (a) an \$8.4 million charge related to a corporate headcount reduction program, (b) a \$3.6 million charge related to a store labor buyout initiative, and (c) a \$2.6 million charge related to separation agreements with two former executives, (2) a \$4.7 million charge related to a merchandising and store initiative, (3) a \$1.2 million charge related to stock-based compensation expense, and (4) a \$1.1 million charge related to a review of strategic alternatives, which resulted in the Yucaipa investment. The balance of the increase in SG&A of \$28.4 million in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to the estimated impact of the extra week of \$16.9 million, higher utility expenses of \$4.7 million, higher self-insured workers compensation and general liability claims of \$4.7 million, higher rent and real estate taxes of \$3.0 million, higher incentive expenses of \$2.4 million, higher technology expenses of \$2.0 million, higher bank charges of \$1.7 million and higher repairs of \$1.4 million, partially offset by lower store payroll of \$6.6 million and lower advertising expenses of \$2.0 million.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$92.6 million in fiscal 2006 was \$1.8 million higher than the \$90.8 million in fiscal 2005. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was due to capital expenditures made as part of Pathmark's store renovation program.

Operating Earnings (Loss)

Operating earnings were \$33.4 million in fiscal 2006 compared to an operating loss of \$1.0 million in fiscal 2005. The increase in operating earnings in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to a higher gross margin, partially offset by higher SG&A costs.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$62.3 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$64.7 million in fiscal 2005. The decrease in interest expense in fiscal 2006 was primarily due to lower lease obligations and the nonrecurring mortgage debt extinguishment charge of \$2.8 million in fiscal 2005, partially offset by higher interest rates.

Income Tax Benefit

The income tax benefit of \$10.6 million in fiscal 2006 was based on an effective tax rate of 36.6% and the income tax benefit of \$25.6 million in fiscal 2005 was based on an effective income tax rate of 38.9%. During fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, Pathmark made income tax payments of \$5.1 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. Refer to Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Pathmark included in this prospectus supplement for information related to Pathmark's income taxes.

Summary of Operations

The net loss in fiscal 2006 was \$18.3 million compared to \$40.1 million in fiscal 2005. The decrease in the net loss in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to higher operating earnings and lower interest expense, partially offset by a lower income tax benefit.

Fiscal 2005 Compared to Fiscal 2004

The following table sets forth selected consolidated statements of operations data (dollars in millions):

	52 Weeks Ended			
	January 28, 2006		January 29, 2005	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sales	\$ 3,977.0	100.0 %	\$ 3,978.5	100.0 %
Gross profit	1,130.7	28.4	1,132.4	28.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,040.9)	(26.1)	(984.9)	(24.8)
Depreciation and amortization	(90.8)	(2.3)	(89.4)	(2.2)
Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets			(309.0)	(7.8)
Operating loss	(1.0)		(250.9)	(6.3)
Interest expense, net	(64.7)	(1.6)	(67.0)	(1.7)
Loss before income taxes	(65.7)	(1.6)	(317.9)	(8.0)
Income tax benefit	25.6	0.6	9.3	0.2
Net loss	\$ (40.1)	(1.0)%	\$ (308.6)	(7.8)%
<i>Net Sales</i>				

The following table sets forth data related to sales for fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004:

	52 Weeks Ended	
	January 28, 2006	January 29, 2005
Total sales decrease	%	(0.3)%
Same-store sales decrease	(0.8)%	(0.8)%
Sales per selling square foot	\$ 725	\$ 724

Sales in both fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004 were \$3.98 billion. Sales in fiscal 2005 increased 1.2% from new stores, offset by a 0.8% decrease in same-store sales (stores open the entire year in both fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, including replacement stores and enlargements) and a 0.4% decrease from closed stores. Pathmark believes sales benefited from an increase in average order size, but continued to be negatively affected by a decrease in customer traffic. During fiscal 2005, Pathmark opened two new stores, one of which was a replacement for a closed store, closed four stores and completed eight store renovations. Pathmark operated 141 stores at the end of fiscal 2005 and 143 stores at the end of fiscal 2004.

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents the difference between sales and cost of goods sold, which includes the costs of inventory sold

and the related purchase and distribution costs, net of vendor allowances and rebates. Gross profit in both fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004 was \$1.13 billion. As a percentage of sales, gross profit was 28.4% in fiscal 2005 compared to 28.5% in fiscal 2004; the reduction in the gross profit percentage in fiscal 2005 was primarily due to increased inventory shrink and logistic costs, offset by improved departmental mix. As a result of the merchandising and store initiative, Pathmark incurred higher inventory shrink in the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2005 of \$10.3 million, as compared to the prior year, primarily in the perishable departments.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A in fiscal 2005 was \$1,040.9 million or 26.1% of sales, compared to \$984.9 million or 24.8% of sales in fiscal 2004, an increase of \$56.0 million. SG&A in fiscal 2005 included: (1) a \$14.6 million charge related to employee-related separation costs, (2) a \$4.7 million charge related to a merchandising and store initiative, (3) a \$1.2 million charge related to the amortization of stock-based compensation, and (4) a \$1.1 million charge related to a review of strategic alternatives, which resulted in the Yucaipa investment. SG&A in fiscal 2004 was net of a \$1.4 million credit to correct, on a cumulative basis, the accounting for Pathmark's operating leases and long-term disability plan

and a \$1.5 million gain from the sale of real estate. The balance of the increase in SG&A in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 is primarily due to the following factors: (1) supply and utility expenses increased by 0.3% of sales, due to higher oil prices, (2) welfare, pension and medical expenses increased by 0.1% of sales, and (3) store labor expenses increased by 0.1% of sales, due to contractual increases.

Impairment of Goodwill and Long-Lived Assets

Based on the evaluation of Pathmark's goodwill and long-lived assets performed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, it concluded there was no impairment in fiscal 2005 compared to a non-cash impairment charge of \$309.0 million in fiscal 2004.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of \$90.8 million in fiscal 2005 was \$1.4 million higher than the \$89.4 million in fiscal 2004. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to the amortization of the first phase, completed in fiscal 2004, of a multi-year project to upgrade Pathmark's merchandising system. Depreciation and amortization in fiscal 2004 included a charge of \$2.0 million to correct, on a cumulative basis, the amortization of certain leasehold improvements.

Operating Loss

The operating loss was \$1.0 million in fiscal 2005, compared to \$250.9 million in fiscal 2004. The decrease in the operating loss in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to the goodwill and long-lived assets impairment charge of \$309.0 million in fiscal 2004, partially offset by higher SG&A expenses in fiscal 2005.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense was \$64.7 million in fiscal 2005, compared to \$67.0 million in fiscal 2004. The decrease in interest expense in fiscal 2005 was primarily due to lower debt and higher cash investments resulting from the Yucaipa investment. Pathmark used a portion of the net proceeds to pay down its working capital facility borrowings and defease its mortgage borrowings, which resulted in a mortgage debt extinguishment charge of \$2.8 million. Fiscal 2004 included a write-off of deferred financing costs of \$1.7 million related to the refinancing of Pathmark's previous credit agreement.

Income Tax Benefit

The income tax benefit of \$25.6 million in fiscal 2005 was based on an effective tax rate of 38.9%, and the income tax benefit of \$9.3 million in fiscal 2004 was based on an effective income tax rate of 42.0%. During fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, Pathmark made income tax payments of \$3.2 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. Refer to Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Pathmark included in this prospectus supplement for information related to Pathmark's income taxes.

Summary of Operations

The net loss in fiscal 2005 was \$40.1 million compared to \$308.6 million in fiscal 2004. The decrease in the net loss in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to the goodwill and long-lived assets impairment charge of \$309.0 million in fiscal 2004 and higher SG&A expenses, lower interest expense and higher income tax benefits in fiscal 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**26 Weeks Ended August 4, 2007 Compared to 26 Weeks Ended July 29, 2006***Cash Flows*

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statements of cash flow data (in millions):

	August 4, 2007	July 29, 2006
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$ 10.6	\$ 17.3
Investing activities	(16.8)	(21.7)
Financing activities	11.3	(7.2)

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2006 was primarily due to an increase in the net loss, partially offset by a reduction in cash used for operating assets and liabilities. The decrease in cash used for investing activities in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2006 was due to proceeds from the sale of real estate in fiscal 2007, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of marketable securities in fiscal 2006. The increase in cash provided by financing activities in the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to the first six months of fiscal 2006 was primarily due to borrowings under the working capital facility and higher proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures were \$36.1 million during the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared to \$34.7 million during the first six months of fiscal 2006 and are expected to be approximately \$70 million during fiscal 2007. Pathmark completed two store renovations during the first six months of fiscal 2007 and plans to complete 11 store renovations during the remainder of fiscal 2007.

Fiscal 2006 Compared to Fiscal 2005 and Fiscal 2004*Cash Flows*

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statements of cash flow data (in millions):

	53 Weeks Ended February 3, 2007	52 Weeks Ended January 28, 2006	52 Weeks Ended January 29, 2005
Cash provided by (used for):			
Operating activities	\$ 6.9	\$ 27.4	\$ 101.2
Investing activities	(66.0)	(67.9)	(99.6)
Financing activities	13.8	71.3	32.1

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to higher cash used for operating assets and liabilities, partially offset by an increase in operating earnings. The increase in cash used for operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to (1) the transfer in fiscal 2006 of Pathmark s

disbursing account to the same financial institution it utilizes for its depository accounts, thereby allowing for the right of offset, which resulted in the reduction of cash and book overdrafts of \$23.1 million at February 3, 2007, and (2) the timing of its February 1 semi-annual Senior Subordinated Notes interest payment of \$15.3 million and its prepaid rent payments of \$6.8 million; such payments were made prior to February 3, 2007 in fiscal 2006, but subsequent to January 28, 2006 in fiscal 2005. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to a higher net loss, excluding the non-cash goodwill and long-lived assets impairment charge in fiscal 2004, an increase in the deferred income tax benefit and lower cash generated by operating assets and liabilities.

The decrease in cash used for investing activities in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to net sales of marketable securities, partially offset by higher capital expenditures, including technology investments. The decrease in cash used for investing activities in fiscal 2005

compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to lower capital expenditures, including technology investments, partially offset by net purchases of marketable securities.

The decrease in cash provided by financing activities in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 was primarily due to the fiscal 2005 proceeds from the issuance of purchased securities, net of debt repayments, partially offset by increased borrowings under Pathmark's working capital facility. The increase in cash used for financing activities in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 was primarily due to the proceeds related to the issuance of purchased securities, net of debt repayments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, Pathmark has assigned to third parties various leases related to former businesses that it sold as well as former operating Pathmark supermarkets. When Pathmark's Assigned Leases were assigned, Pathmark generally remained secondarily liable with respect to these lease obligations. As such, if any of the assignees were to become unable to continue making rental payments under Pathmark's Assigned Leases, under certain circumstances Pathmark could be required to assume the lease obligation. As of August 4, 2007, 58 of Pathmark's Assigned Leases may still have some term remaining; however, Pathmark has no way of knowing in some instances if such Assigned Leases are still actually in effect or have been terminated by its assignees or their successors. Assuming that each of Pathmark's Assigned Leases are still in effect and that each respective assignee became unable to continue to make rental payments under such Assigned Lease, an event Pathmark believes to be remote, Pathmark management estimates its maximum potential obligation with respect to Pathmark's Assigned Leases to be approximately \$99 million, which could be partially or totally offset by reassigning or subletting such leases. Pathmark has a liability on Pathmark's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 3, 2007 of \$2.4 million, which represents certain guarantees attributable to its secondary liability in connection with Pathmark's Assigned Leases assigned after December 31, 2002.

Additionally, in connection with the 1997 sale of Pathmark's trucking business to Grocery Haulers, Inc. (GHI) and distribution operation to C&S, GHI and C&S agreed to continue making contributions to the Local 863 Teamsters Pension Fund (the Fund), a multi-employer pension plan. With respect to GHI, Pathmark agreed that in the event GHI were to withdraw from the Fund, to indemnify GHI under certain circumstances against all liabilities it would have arising from such a withdrawal. Pathmark also agreed to provide GHI with a letter of credit to secure the potential indemnification obligation. As of February 3, 2007, Pathmark has caused its bank to issue stand-by letters of credit in favor of GHI, or the Fund, in the aggregate amount of \$20 million. Under the agreement with GHI, Pathmark has agreed to adjust said letters of credit up or down annually to reflect any change in the maximum estimated amount of the Fund withdrawal liability attributable to GHI, provided that any annual increase in said letters of credit will not exceed \$5 million; provided further, that in the event of a change in control (excluding the Yucaipa investment), a failure to provide an annual increase in the letters of credit when due or a material adverse change in Pathmark's financial condition, Pathmark would be required to furnish an increased letter of credit equal to the full amount of the estimated Fund withdrawal liability attributable to GHI, less any outstanding letters of credit in favor of GHI or the Fund. The estimated Fund withdrawal liability attributable to GHI as of August 31, 2006 (the Fund's last completed fiscal year), according to the Fund actuary, is \$51.0 million. With respect to C&S, Pathmark agreed, in the event C&S were to withdraw from the Fund, to indemnify C&S under certain circumstances against liabilities it would have arising from such a withdrawal; provided, however, that its indemnification obligation is limited to an amount not to exceed what its Fund withdrawal liability would have been as of August 31, 1997. Pathmark is also a party to a variety of contracts under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party for certain matters. These contracts primarily relate to Pathmark's commercial contracts, purchase and sale agreements, leases, financial agreements and various other agreements. Under these contracts, Pathmark may provide routine indemnification relating to representations and warranties, or personal injury matters. The terms of these indemnifications range in duration and may not be explicitly defined. Historically, Pathmark has not made a significant payment for these indemnifications.

Pathmark had outstanding letters of credit of \$84.4 million as of February 3, 2007, of which \$84.0 million were standby letters of credit covering primarily self-insured or performance obligations. The remaining \$0.4 million were commercial letters of credit supporting purchases of imported products.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures, including technology investments, were \$71.8 million in fiscal 2006 compared to \$64.5 million in fiscal 2005 and \$119.0 million in fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2006, Pathmark completed 14 store renovations. During fiscal 2005, it opened two new stores, one of which was a replacement for a closed store, closed four stores and completed eight store renovations. During fiscal 2007, Pathmark's capital expenditure plan is to invest approximately \$80 million in 13 store renovations and in technology investments.

Post-Transactions Liquidity and Capital Resources

On March 4, 2007, we entered into a definitive merger agreement with Pathmark, pursuant to which Pathmark would merge with a subsidiary of ours created for the purpose of the merger. The merger was consummated on December 3, 2007. Pathmark is the surviving corporation and is now a wholly owned subsidiary of A&P.

A&P will use the net proceeds from this offering, in part, to repay the \$370 million Bridge facility, which was used to finance the acquisition of Pathmark and to pay related fees and expenses. See *Use of Proceeds*.

Post-Merger Debt

Public Debt Obligations

Outstanding Existing Notes totaling \$212.8 million at September 8, 2007 consisted of \$12.8 million of 9.125% Notes and \$200.0 million of 9.375% Notes. See *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* A&P *Liquidity and Capital Resources* *Public Debt Obligations*.

Credit Facility

In connection with the closing of the merger, we entered into a new \$675 million senior secured revolving credit facility with, among other lenders, affiliates of the underwriters of the notes pursuant to financing commitments received from them. We and certain of our subsidiaries are the borrowers. Extensions of credit are subject to a borrowing base calculated periodically based on specific percentages of the value of certain assets, and subject to certain reserves and other adjustments. The ABL facility has a sublimit of \$400 million for the issuance of standby and documentary letters of credit. The ABL facility may be increased by an amount up to \$100 million (though this increase is uncommitted), at our request, provided that no default or event of default exists or would arise from the increase and that certain other conditions are satisfied. The ABL facility has a term of five years and may be prepaid without penalty. See *Description of Other Indebtedness* *ABL Facility*.

Capital Expenditures

We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$210 million for fiscal 2008 and approximately \$250 million in fiscal 2009. Our capital expenditures could differ from our estimates if development and remodel costs vary from those budgeted, if performance varies significantly from expectations or if we are unsuccessful in acquiring suitable sites for new stores. A&P expects cash flows from operations, supplemented by borrowing capacity under our ABL facility and the availability of capital lease financing, will be sufficient to fund our capital renovation and expansion programs.

Sources of Liquidity

We expect to fund our business from operating cash flows and borrowings under our ABL facility.

We operate under an annual operating plan which is reviewed and approved by our Board and incorporates the specific operating initiatives we expect to pursue and the anticipated financial results of our company. Our plan for fiscal 2007 at this time has been approved and we believe that our present cash resources, including invested cash on hand as well as our marketable securities, available borrowings from our ABL facility and other sources, are sufficient to meet our needs.

Profitability, cash flow, asset sale proceeds and timing can be impacted by certain external factors such as unfavorable economic conditions, competition, labor relations and fuel and utility costs which could have a significant impact on cash generation.

On December 3, 2007, approximately \$33 million of our cash was invested in a private enhanced cash fund. On December 6, 2007, we were informed that, due to recent volatile conditions in the credit markets, the fund will process redemption requests at its option in cash or in kind, depending on a series of factors, including market conditions, size of redemption requests and current liquidity in the fund. If redemptions are processed in kind, we will receive securities with a value (determined by the manager of the fund as of the date of redemption) equal to the amount redeemed by the company, although the amount ultimately realized at maturity or sale of such securities will depend on market conditions. The fund is affiliated with Banc of America Securities LLC, an underwriter of this offering. Based on information received to date, we expect to recover a substantial majority of this investment. Notwithstanding this development, which is outside of our control, we believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity under our ABL facility and through cash on hand to fund our anticipated cash needs for the foreseeable future, and do not believe that this development will have a material adverse effect on our liquidity or financial condition.

BUSINESS

Overview

Founded in New York City in 1859, A&P is one of the largest food retailers in the Northeastern United States and, as a result of our recent merger with Pathmark, according to Metro Market Studies, we have the #1 position in the New York metropolitan area, based on revenues and number of stores. A&P operates supermarkets, combination food and drug stores and liquor/wine stores in eight U.S. states and the District of Columbia. A&P's business consists strictly of retail operations, which totaled 292 grocery and 24 liquor stores as of the date of the acquisition. For the 52 weeks ended September 8, 2007, A&P grocery stores generated on average sales per store and sales per selling square foot of \$17 million and \$619, respectively, and, as of September 8, 2007, averaged approximately 38,400 square feet in size.

Total revenue and Adjusted EBITDA for A&P were \$5.4 billion and \$115 million, respectively, for the last twelve-month period ended September 8, 2007. Pro forma revenues and pro forma Adjusted EBITDA for the combined company would have been \$9.5 billion and \$265 million, respectively, for the last twelve-month period ended September 8, 2007. See Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data for a definition of Adjusted EBITDA. In addition, we expect to take steps to realize approximately \$150 million of anticipated synergies on an annualized basis within two years of the merger. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Recent Merger with Pathmark The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark's business and operations and realize synergies in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results.

A&P sells groceries, meats, fresh produce and other items commonly offered in supermarkets. In addition, many of A&P's stores emphasize departments such as baked goods, delicatessen, floral, fresh fish and cheese, and offer such additional services as in-store pharmacies and banking. A&P sells national, regional and local brands, as well as private label merchandise under the brand names America's Choice, Master Choice, Health Pride and Savings Plus.

A&P's well-established banners are located throughout the Northeastern United States. A&P operates supermarkets under the A&P banner in New York and Northern and Central New Jersey. Waldbaum's stores are located on Long Island and in New York City. The Food Emporium stores are located in Fairfield County, Connecticut, Westchester County, New York, and Manhattan. Food Basics discount stores are located in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Additionally, A&P Super Foodmart stores operate in Connecticut, and Super Fresh supermarkets operate in Southern New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

Acquisition of Pathmark

A&P completed the acquisition of Pathmark on December 3, 2007. Pathmark is a leading supermarket operator in the densely populated New York and Philadelphia metropolitan areas operating under a single banner with 139 stores as of the date of the acquisition. Pathmark pioneered the large combination supermarket/drugstore format in the Northeast, opening its first such store in 1977, and is a leading dispenser of prescription drugs in its markets with its 127 full-service, in-store pharmacies. Over its 40 year history, Pathmark developed strong brand name recognition, customer loyalty and sales productivity. In addition to traditional grocery and pharmacy products, Pathmark's stores offer an extensive range of general merchandise, and 67 Pathmark stores include in-store banking services. For Pathmark's fiscal year ended February 3, 2007, Pathmark's locations comprised approximately 7 million square feet of total space, averaging approximately 52,800 square feet per store. For Pathmark's fiscal year ended February 3, 2007, Pathmark's average sales per selling square foot of approximately \$725 in its 2006 fiscal year was among the highest in the supermarket industry. Pathmark stores are located in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Summary of Acquisition Benefits

We believe that A&P's acquisition of Pathmark provides several strategic benefits, including the following:

Ability to profitably serve customers in the New York metropolitan area through the formation of a 455-store chain with significant scale with the #1 market position in the New York metropolitan area.

We expect to take steps to achieve approximately \$150 million of synergies on an annualized basis within two years of the closing of the merger through cost reductions in overhead, cost of goods sold, greater operating efficiencies and increased utilization of support facilities (see Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Recent Merger with Pathmark The failure to successfully integrate Pathmark's business and operations and realize synergies in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results).

The opportunity to benefit from best practices in merchandising and store operations, by adding Pathmark's

traditional
center-store/grocery
merchandising
strength to A&P's
emerging Fresh food
marketing capability
and strategy.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that we have a number of competitive strengths that will enable us to further enhance our position in our markets:

Leading market positions and regional scale. With the acquisition of Pathmark, our retail network will grow to 455 stores with strategic locations across eight states and the District of Columbia. This will further enhance our market position in the New York metropolitan area. According to Metro Market Studies, we have a #1 market position in the New York metropolitan area. We believe this significant scale and market presence will improve our cost structure and enhance our ability to compete in what we believe to be a relatively fragmented Northeastern United States market.

Operations concentrated in key Northeast markets. A&P has recently transformed its business to create a Northeast-focused retail entity in key markets. Through our recent divestitures of Southern and Midwest operations and the acquisition of Pathmark, we anticipate that we will be able to improve our operating results. Within these markets, we hold strong positions and favorable coverage and locations, and offer a diversified portfolio of retail brands. We believe we have enhanced our competitiveness, and we believe our operations are insulated to some degree from the incursion of mass retailers due to high real estate values and scarcity of new store

locations in that region. We also believe that the high population density in our markets coupled with the geographic concentration of our stores will continue to provide substantial opportunities for economies of scale. We believe the population density of these markets, which are also primarily unionized, may pose some obstacles for competitors seeking certain premium real estate locations. As a result, we believe our existing store portfolio of well-situated urban and suburban locations would be difficult to replicate.

Diverse and well-recognized portfolio of brands. A&P has been an iconic symbol of quality food retailing in the Northeastern United States since 1859. Over the years, through acquisitions and internal innovation, we have established and strengthened additional retail brands, such as Waldbaum's and The Food Emporium in the New York area, and Super Fresh in the greater Philadelphia/Baltimore/Washington D.C. area, as well-regarded sources of quality food and associated products. The Pathmark banner adds another well-recognized brand, with a unique appeal and distinct yet sizeable shopper base, to complement our existing banners and broaden our marketing reach.

Format-driven retail development. In 2005, A&P's new management initiated a retail development strategy, focusing on three distinct concepts: the mainstream Fresh format and the more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats for selected markets and locations. This departure from a one-size-fits-all conventional supermarket operation is designed to individually target and reach specific customer segments and appeal to the broadest

population segments in each of our key Northeast markets. Since then, A&P's capital plan has focused primarily on converting certain A&P conventional banner stores to the new Fresh format. We also revised the merchandising and operations of the Discount and Gourmet stores, which we continue to develop in selected locations. Since the beginning of 2005, A&P has opened or remodeled a total of 89 stores, resulting in 77 Fresh stores, nine Food Basics discount stores and three new-generation Food Emporium Gourmet stores. For A&P's second

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fiscal quarter of 2007, comparable store sales for Fresh and Discount stores that had been remodeled in the past year increased approximately 19%, and returns on capital projects continue to exceed the associated cost of capital. The Pathmark acquisition adds a high volume, grocery-driven, competitive pricing format to the A&P roster, creating a combined retail portfolio that we believe will address all meaningful customer segments.

Demonstrated ability to improve store operations, enhance merchandising efforts and realize cost savings. Under the present management, we believe that A&P has strengthened its store operations, improved field and store management and increased labor productivity within its operations. It has also initiated new and aggressive merchandising and marketing programs, and improved price competitiveness through a combination of regular pricing and promotional offerings, the introduction of a price freeze program and by holding weekly auctions with product suppliers designed to lower the cost of goods. Cost reduction and control has been and remains a high priority throughout the organization. A&P reduced administrative

expenses by approximately \$90 million from its 2005 fiscal year through its 2006 fiscal year and achieved annualized savings of approximately \$40 million through the outsourcing of its distribution operations to C&S Wholesale Grocers, Inc. (C&S) in A&P s 2006 fiscal year.

Experienced, innovative management team. We have a strong and experienced senior management that is also among the most diverse and innovative teams in the retail food industry. President and Chief Executive Officer Eric Claus has led A&P since 2005, after guiding A&P s former Canadian subsidiary through difficult economic and competitive times in Ontario. He set that operation on a new and profitable path by generating revenue and profit growth through various marketing initiatives and the disciplined execution of its Food Basics discount grocery operations, which is the predecessor of the current U.S. Food Basics operation. Upon the successful sale of the Canadian business, Mr. Claus assumed leadership of the U.S. operations and assembled a small group of talented and innovative senior executives. From within the A&P U.S. organization, he promoted

Brenda Galgano, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Allan Richards, Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Labor Relations and Legal Services. From A&P Canada, he appointed Paul Wiseman, Senior Vice President, Store Operations. From outside A&P, he recruited Rebecca Philbert, Senior Vice President, Merchandising & Supply and Logistics, who previously played a major role in the development of a lifestyle store format and merchandising initiative at a former employer; and Jennifer MacLeod, Senior Vice President, Marketing and Communications, also a prior associate of Mr. Claus in Canada, engaged to upgrade A&P's marketing, advertising and communications. This Executive Management Team has worked to implement and execute A&P's new retail strategy, establish an aggressive, retail-focused culture emphasizing fresh merchandising approaches, disciplined store operations and diligent cost control throughout the organization. Additionally, A&P benefits from the active involvement of our Executive Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer, Christian Haub, and Tengelmann Warenhandelsgesellschaft

KG, a partnership organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany (Tengelmann), our largest shareholder and an active investor in the retail food industry.

Strategy

Our strategy is to integrate Pathmark's business into A&P's business and continue to accelerate performance improvement initiatives in our core Northeast operations. Key elements of this strategy include:

Integration of Pathmark operations.

We expect that within approximately six months following the closing of the acquisition, Pathmark's Carteret, New Jersey headquarters will be closed, with remaining personnel and operations relocated and consolidated at A&P's headquarters in Montvale, New Jersey. Integration of store supply and logistics will be facilitated by the already existing relationship of A&P and Pathmark with C&S, a third party supply and logistics provider.

Information technology (IT) integration will be facilitated by our existing IT infrastructure, which is highly scalable and has the capacity to accommodate Pathmark s operations. We expect to substantially complete the IT integration within six months following

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the consummation of the acquisition. Total integration costs are expected to be \$115 million and are expected to be incurred over the first 18 months following the acquisition. These costs include \$85 million of expenses related to employment retention and severance, costs associated with changing certain contracts, and other integration and reorganization related expenses. The remaining \$30 million represents capital costs, primarily relating to IT systems conversion.

Significant financial and operating synergies. We project annual synergies from the acquisition of approximately

\$150 million after the full integration has been completed. We expect that approximately \$80 million of this amount will be cost savings related to reductions in administrative expenses derived from the consolidation of Pathmark's headquarters into A&P's facilities in Montvale, New Jersey, the elimination of redundant functions between the two companies, and the integration of IT platforms. We expect approximately \$40 million of this amount will be related to the reduction of cost of goods sold from larger scale purchasing and the use of best practices within merchandising. The remaining \$30 million of synergies we expect will result from the following: more efficient

logistics practices associated with simplifying and streamlining the supply chain with C&S (including the elimination of overlapping trucking routes), the reduction of stock keeping units and other supply chain redundancies; and reduced expenses related to marketing and advertising (including improved rates for consolidated circulars), and reductions in store operating expenses. We believe that steps will have been taken to realize half of these anticipated synergies within six months following the closing of the acquisition and expect to have taken steps to achieve all of these synergies within 18 to 24 months following the closing of the acquisition. See Risk

Factors Risks
Relating to the
Recent Merger
with
Pathmark The
failure to
successfully
integrate
Pathmark's
business and
operations and
realize
synergies in the
expected time
frame may
adversely affect
our future
results.

*Generating
revenue and
profit growth
through our
portfolio of
store formats.*

We believe we
have strong
growth
potential in our
new,
multi-format
marketing
strategy. Our
strategy is to
increase sales
per square foot
across all our
store formats
and to increase
the percentage
of
higher-margin
fresh products
sold across
each of our
store formats.
We expect to
continue to
convert the
majority of
A&P's

remaining conventional stores (which do not include Pathmark stores), now approximately 70% of A&P's store portfolio, to our new and successful Fresh format. We believe this format will continue to appeal to customers, driving sales and improving profitability through its increased distribution of higher-margin fresh products. In selected locations, our more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats allow us to tailor our offerings to relevant market needs and give us greater flexibility in addressing market opportunities. With the acquisition, we will also work to leverage the Pathmark brand, banner and format. We believe that Pathmark adds a powerful

competitive pricing concept that will broaden our customer reach and grow our corporate sales productivity. With the addition of Pathmark and the expected conversion of the majority of A&P s remaining conventional stores, we expect the combined company s store formats to include the following (in addition to our conventional stores):

Fresh format. Operating under the A&P Super Foodmart, Waldbaum s, and Super Fresh banners, Fresh stores represent A&P s heritage of offering the best in fresh products at competitive prices. These stores are characterized by an extensive offering of fresh and organic products, high

product quality standards and a large grocery assortment.

Fresh stores target middle to

upper-income consumers

with their focus on a fresh product offering,

usually featuring full-service meat, produce, seafood, delicatessen, bakery and floral sections.

We expect that over time, a majority of A&P's existing store base (which does not include Pathmark's stores) will be comprised of Fresh stores.

Pathmark.

Pathmark's stores complement A&P's existing store base with their big-box format, value appeal and presence in urban markets.

Over the years, Pathmark has successfully tailored its merchandising to local markets,

customizing its offerings at the store level to serve its diverse customer base, and augmenting its food business with extensive pharmacy and healthcare and beauty offerings. Moreover, we plan to

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incorporate
Pathmark's
center store
strength into our
merchandising
organization.
We believe this
will result in
continuity for
the Pathmark
stores, enhanced
grocery
capability for
our Fresh,
Discount and
Gourmet
formats, and the
continued
development of
Pathmark's own
fresh food
offering. We
believe the
diversity of
these two
approaches will
appeal to the
broadest
spectrum of
consumers, and
over time, also
give us the
ability to
customize
formats to best
serve their needs
across our
Northeast
markets.

Discount format.
A&P's discount
stores, operating
under the Food
Basics banner,
have achieved
improved
operating results
over the past
two years.
Utilizing the

approach pioneered by A&P's original Food Basics operation in Canada, this store format targets the value-conscious shopper by offering a quality assortment of groceries and fresh foods at competitive prices. Our management has revamped the Food Basics operations, with a view toward improving the shopping atmosphere and tailoring merchandising to local ethnic and other neighborhood considerations. Now an increasing part of A&P's portfolio in terms of sales and contribution, we believe this format caters to a variety of income classes with its neighborhood format and price and value appeal.

Gourmet format.
Converted
Gourmet stores

will operate under The Food Emporium Fine Foods banner, which will serve Manhattan and selected suburban areas as a neighborhood destination for gourmet and specialty foods, in addition to meeting basic food shopping needs. The stores will offer world-class quality foods and a high level of service and convenience at a price competitive to other gourmet grocery formats. We expect that fresh food products will represent approximately two-thirds of sales at Gourmet stores, which cater primarily to high- income customers. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we have three Gourmet stores, all in Manhattan.

Integration of Pathmark

Soon after its announcement of the acquisition of Pathmark in March 2007, A&P began developing a comprehensive integration strategy and plan. A&P has created a cross-functional team under the direction of its executive management to plan and manage the integration process. A&P has also engaged external experts in three key areas: integration planning, logistics and merchandising. This team has been laying the groundwork for an efficient

integration through detailed pre-planning, including a complete roadmap of processes and procedures outlining in advance the roles and responsibilities of all functional departments. We expect the integration to:

achieve the timely and full integration of Pathmark into a strategically aligned, performance-driven company;

leverage and optimize skills from both organizations;

protect Pathmark's brand identity, customer loyalty and sales base; and

achieve, if not exceed, all identified synergies.

We believe that integration will also be facilitated by the retention of certain key Pathmark employees and the addition of one member of Pathmark's board of directors to our board of directors. A&P believes this will help ensure continuity within Pathmark's existing operations as well as allow A&P to expedite our integration plan. Additionally, A&P expects to draw upon its experience from assisting Metro in the Metro/A&P Canada integration. A&P expects the integration process to be completed within two years from the closing of the merger.

Store Format and Banners

We intend to continue to execute our multi-format strategy to convert a majority of A&P's conventional stores (not including any Pathmark stores) into our new distinct Fresh format, and to our more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats in selected markets. We believe this strategy is attuned to today's varied and dynamic marketplace and allows us to target a clearly defined consumer segment. Over the last few years, A&P has converted approximately 30% of its store base in the Northeast to one of these formats. We will also work to leverage Pathmark's

brand, banner and format as an additional concept with which to build customer satisfaction and growth.

We currently operate our stores under the banners A&P, Waldbaum's, The Food Emporium, Super Fresh, A&P Super Foodmart, Food Basics and Pathmark. We believe that our store banners are well-established and well-recognized in the markets in which we operate. We intend to retain the Pathmark banner for the stores we acquired in the acquisition, but we may in the future change some of the Pathmark stores to one of A&P's existing banners or change some of our existing stores to the Pathmark banner, depending on which banner we believe would fare best in the relevant community.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, our banners include the following:

Store Banner	Number of Stores
A&P	114
Waldbaum's	71
The Food Emporium	29
Super Fresh	81
A&P Super Foodmart	10
Food Basics	11
Pathmark	139
Total Stores	455

Store Locations and Properties

A&P Stores (not including Pathmark)

As of September 9, 2007, A&P stores generated sales per store and sales per selling square foot of \$17 million and \$619, respectively, and averaged approximately 38,400 square feet in size. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, A&P operates, under all of its banners, 292 grocery and 24 liquor stores. These stores are located in Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

A&P's 292 supermarkets have total square footage of approximately 12 million square feet with an aggregate selling area of approximately 8.7 million square feet. A&P's liquor stores are typically much smaller in size. A&P's supermarkets and liquor stores are either freestanding stores or are located in shopping centers. A&P owns three of its stores and leases the remaining 313 properties. A&P's leases typically have a 20-year term with several five-year renewal options.

In 2005 and 2006, A&P exited the distribution business and sold its distribution services to C&S. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, A&P does not operate any warehouses or distribution centers.

We lease our corporate headquarters in Montvale, New Jersey, which will be the headquarters of the combined company. The premises totals approximately 215,000 square feet in size. The lease will expire in 2019 and has two five-year options to extend the lease.

Pathmark Stores

As of February 3, 2007, Pathmark's stores generated sales per store and sales per selling square foot of \$28.8 million and \$725, respectively, and average approximate 52,800 square feet in size. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, Pathmark's 139 supermarkets are located in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

The Pathmark supermarkets have total square footage of approximately 7.4 million square feet with an aggregate selling area of approximately 5.5 million square feet. Thirteen of these stores are owned and the remaining 126 are leased. These supermarkets are either freestanding stores or are

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located in shopping centers. Fifty-four leases will expire through fiscal 2011. There are options to renew 49 of these expiring leases.

As of the date of the merger, Pathmark owned 13 properties. Nine of these 13 facilities are subject to mortgages.

Pathmark operates an approximately 290,000 square foot leased general merchandise and health and beauty care products distribution center in Edison, New Jersey. The lease will expire in fiscal 2009, with two five-year options to extend the lease. We have not determined whether we will continue to operate this distribution center.

Pathmark leases its corporate headquarters in Carteret, New Jersey on premises totaling approximately 150,000 square feet in size. All operations currently based in Carteret are expected to be relocated to A&P's headquarters in Montvale, New Jersey within six months of the consummation of the merger.

Store Conversion Program / Capital Investments

In fiscal 2006, A&P announced the commencement of a long-range capital plan to convert certain conventional stores to A&P's new distinct Fresh, Discount and Gourmet formats.

We determine which stores to convert to our new distinct Fresh, Discount or Gourmet format based on marketing and demographic information in relevant store locations and our capital expenditure budget. Currently, approximately 70% of our stores are comprised of conventional stores. We currently plan to convert the majority of the stores owned by A&P prior to the merger to our new distinct Fresh formats, and to our more niche-oriented Discount and Gourmet formats in certain selected markets. We believe store conversions increase the brand equity and reputation of the banner under which the store operates. We intend to retain the Pathmark banner for the stores we acquired in the acquisition, but we may in the future change some of the Pathmark stores to one of A&P's existing banners or change some of our existing stores to the Pathmark banner, depending on which banner we believe would fare best in the relevant community.

Capital investment for a new distinct store has averaged over \$3.0 million, in particular \$3.0 million per Fresh store, \$2.2 million per Discount store and \$11.0 million per Gourmet store. Returns continue to exceed cost of capital on A&P's capital projects during their inaugural post-renovation year and, for A&P's second fiscal quarter of 2007, comparable store sales for both the Fresh and Discount stores increased approximately 19% on average. However, not all store conversions have achieved or will result in such an increase in sales.

Pathmark was also similarly focused on upgrading its store base in recent years. Pathmark completed 14 store renovations during its fiscal 2006 year and expects to complete an additional 13 store renovations during fiscal 2007. Total expected store renovations during fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007 represent approximately 19% of Pathmark's total store base of 139 stores. Generally, a store renovation increased customer traffic and sales, was undertaken in response to customer demand, allowed the renovated store to compete more effectively against existing and new competitors, or updated a particular format to Pathmark's current prototype. As of August 4, 2007, approximately 49% of Pathmark's stores were either less than five years old or had been renovated within the last five years.

During fiscal 2006, A&P expended approximately \$208 million for capital projects, which included four new supermarkets and 65 remodels, including conversions of conventional stores to our Fresh format as well as upgrades of the existing stores. With A&P's acquisition of Pathmark, A&P reduced its planned capital expenditures to approximately \$150 million for fiscal year 2007. We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$210 million for fiscal 2008 and approximately \$250 million in fiscal 2009.

Merchandise Mix

We believe that our merchandising and marketing programs allow us to differentiate our product and service offerings to our customers. We also believe that our large stores and the

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experience of our category managers and store operators allow us to respond to the varying product demands of our customers with effective merchandising, which is important given the diverse cultural and demographic makeup of the communities in which we operate.

We continue to introduce new merchandising concepts into our stores, such as expanded meal solutions, fresh food varieties and natural and organic offerings. Many of these concepts, and the overall emphasis on fresh foods, are also prominent in the most recent Pathmark store prototype, which opened in the latter part of fiscal 2006. We believe our large customer base and innovative marketing strategies enable us to offer vendors significant opportunities to market their products effectively in a desirable market area.

We also offer a large variety of private label products, providing additional choice and value to our customers, thereby generating increased shopper loyalty. Our America's Choice product line offers premium quality products that we believe are equal or superior in quality to comparable best-selling nationally advertised brands, or are unique to the category and not available from national brand manufacturers. Additional private label lines available only at A&P's supermarkets are sold under the Master Choice, Health Pride, and Savings Plus labels. The Pathmark private label is sold at our Pathmark banner stores.

We remain focused on achieving sustainable profitability by capitalizing on our large store business, including our evolving Fresh format. We believe the addition of Pathmark's value driven format provides the capability to market an appealing and profitable array of products and services driven by grocery volume and increased sales of higher margin fresh products. To drive additional customer traffic, we are augmenting our merchandising strategies with increased emphasis and promotion of such customer conveniences as in-store pharmacies, banks and other desirable in-store features. A&P recently signed a licensing agreement to operate Starbucks stores in selected Fresh and Gourmet stores, and initial locations opened in New Jersey in December 2007.

Customer Experience and Marketing

It is our strategy to build customer loyalty and satisfaction through emphasis on customer experience, loyalty programs that foster and strengthen customer relationships, our knowledgeable, friendly and well-trained associates, and advertising that emphasizes customer value.

The first part of this strategy is to provide a shopper-friendly setting for our large selection of high quality products offered at competitive prices. To provide one-stop shopping for today's busy customer, we emphasize top quality produce, meat and other fresh foods, and, in our various specialty food departments, the additional appeal of many items not found in most other neighborhood supermarkets. Our strategies are based on our belief that the quality and variety of perishable items, particularly produce, meat, deli, seafood and baked goods, is a determining factor for customers when choosing where to shop.

We have generally reduced the overpopulation of certain center store assortments, while expanding and improving higher-margin fresh, organic and specialty food offerings and sharing selected elements of our larger fresh store prototype development across the board. This includes the introduction of enticing signature products in produce, gourmet selections from cheeses to chocolates, artisan breads and other baked specialties and a range of hot and cold prepared entrees and desserts, offering convenient mealtime solutions that customers are proud to serve. Another popular improvement has been the significant change in our general and seasonal merchandise approach, upgrading the quality level and customer appeal of these categories that create in-store excitement and we believe create incremental sales and profit.

Another part of this strategy is to enhance and increasingly utilize loyalty card programs both to serve and reward our customers. We continue to leverage the program by capturing shopper purchasing data, which allows us to increase our customer knowledge to best target merchandising, category management and sales promotions. We also intend to expand the scope, positioning and penetration of our private label products, which we believe will support our overall

gross profit improvement initiatives, which also encompass vigorous inventory control and shrink reduction measures.

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In addition, our store associates represent a key strategic component in serving our customers and communicating our offerings to the shopping public. Our stores employ a large force of knowledgeable and well-trained sales associates delivering exceptional service to our customers. Associates are extensively trained in the areas of customer service, point-of-sale technology and product knowledge. New associates receive computer-based training for more effective, efficient and uniform training. With our recently updated labor scheduling program, we continually monitor and analyze service levels in our stores in order to maximize customer satisfaction, associate productivity and store profitability. Our customers also appreciate the convenience of self-service formats in many departments to expedite their purchases.

Finally, our strategy includes extensive advertising that emphasizes strong customer value, competitive pricing and weekly sales and promotions. Our advertising expenditures are concentrated on print advertising, including advertisements and circulars in local and area newspapers and ad flyers distributed in stores, as well as targeted radio advertising. Further, we utilize the Internet to make available promotional discounts and assorted on-line services, such as food deliveries in Manhattan.

Along with superior fresh food merchandising, our marketing strategy emphasizes strong customer value, competitive pricing and weekly sales and promotions, supported by extensive advertising. Our advertising expenditures are concentrated on print advertising, including advertisements and circulars in local and area newspapers, with an accent on radio and ad flyers distributed in our stores.

Information Technology

Beginning in 2000, A&P partnered with IBM, Retek and Oracle, providers of technology products, software and services as well as business and IT consulting services, to develop and implement new business processes and the underlying technology infrastructure to improve efficiency of store operations, merchandising, and marketing and corporate administration.

We believe A&P improvements to store systems have resulted in a more productive workforce through elimination of certain manual processes and non-value added activities, which allows store associates to focus on driving sales and improving customer service. Through Retek, our category managers have been equipped with tools that enable them to customize product mix and pricing strategy for each store format and optimize promotional offerings, resulting in improved margins and inventory asset management. The full integration of A&P's Oracle financial systems has allowed us to streamline our administrative processes and reduce administrative costs.

Our efforts have resulted in a significantly upgraded, highly scalable technology infrastructure, which we believe is already capable of handling the additional Pathmark stores. Our integration plan provides for the conversion of Pathmark's IT systems to our platform within six months after the closing of the merger. To the extent we identify any systems at Pathmark with superior functionality, we plan to merge these systems with ours to improve overall processes and capabilities for the combined organization.

Licenses and Trademarks

Our stores require a variety of licenses and permits that are renewed on an annual basis. Payment of a fee is generally the only condition to maintaining such licenses and permits. We maintain registered trademarks for nearly all of our store banner trade names and private label brand names. Trademarks are generally renewable on a 10-year cycle. We consider trademarks an important way to establish and protect our brands in a competitive environment.

Employee and Labor Matters

As of September 8, 2007, A&P had approximately 31,000 employees, of which 68% were employed on a part-time basis. As of August 4, 2007, Pathmark had approximately 23,400 employees, of which 66% were employed on a

part-time basis. The combined company has

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approximately 54,000 employees, of which approximately 70% are employed on a part-time basis. We consider our present relations with employees to be satisfactory.

Competition

The food retail industry is highly competitive throughout the marketing areas we serve and is generally characterized by low profit margins on sales with earnings primarily dependent upon rapid inventory turnover, effective cost controls and the ability to achieve high sales volume. We compete for sales and store locations with a number of national and regional chains, as well as with many independent and cooperative stores and markets. In addition to these more traditional competitors, we also face competition from a variety of discounters and non-traditional operators such as Wal-Mart, Costco, Sam's Club and to a lesser extent dollar and convenience stores and online stores. These discount and non-traditional operators typically compete based on lower prices, convenience or some other key differentiating factor.

Legal Proceedings

Antitrust Class Action Litigation

In connection with a settlement reached in the VISA/Mastercard antitrust class action litigation, A&P is entitled to a portion of the settlement fund that will be distributed to class members. Pursuant to A&P's initial review of its historical records as well as estimates provided by the Claims Administrator, A&P recorded an estimated pretax recovery of \$1.5 million as a credit to Selling, general and administrative expenses in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations during fiscal 2005.

During fiscal 2006, A&P received a cash payment of \$1.6 million for its portion of the settlement funds for this class action litigation. During fiscal 2007, we will continue to work with the Claims Administrator to ensure that any additional monies owed to us in connection with this litigation are received. This process may result in additional recoveries being recorded in future periods.

Merger Class Action Litigation

Two putative class action complaints were filed in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey, Middlesex County (the Court), on March 6, 2007, and March 12, 2007, and were subsequently consolidated on June 15, 2007 and amended on July 16, 2007 (In re Pathmark Stores, Inc. Shareholder Litigation, Civil Action No. C-111-07). The consolidated amended complaint alleged, *inter alia*, that the preliminary proxy statement included insufficient disclosures, that the directors of Pathmark breached fiduciary duties owed to Pathmark shareholders, and that Pathmark and A&P aided and abetted the breach of those duties. The consolidated amended complaint sought, among other things, to enjoin the merger. On September 28, 2007, plaintiffs and defendants executed a Stipulation of Settlement providing for dismissal of the litigation and an exchange of releases. As part of the negotiated settlement, Pathmark and A&P agreed to make certain disclosures reflected in the joint proxy statement/prospectus relating to the merger, subject to any modifications to be made in response to additional SEC comments. As part of the negotiated settlement, A&P agreed to pay plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1.25 million.

On October 1, 2007, the Court preliminarily approved the parties' proposed settlement, approved methods for providing notice to the proposed class of Pathmark shareholders, and scheduled a November 5, 2007 hearing to consider final approval of the proposed settlement. Notice of the proposed settlement was provided to the proposed class pursuant to the Court's order, and no objections were received. On November 5, 2007, the Court entered a Final Judgment and Order approving the settlement pursuant to the terms of the Stipulation of Settlement. The Court certified the action as a non-opt-out class action with the class consisting of all persons or entities who were record or beneficial holders of Pathmark common stock at any time during the period from and including September 26, 2006 through the closing of the transaction. The Final Judgment and Order

provides for, among other things, dismissal of the action with prejudice and the release of all claims against the defendants. The Court also awarded payment of plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and expenses in the amount of \$1.25 million, as provided in the Stipulation of Settlement. The applicable rules provide for 45 days in which an appeal may be filed from the Final Judgment and Order.

E. coli Class Action Lawsuit

On October 3, 2007, a class action lawsuit was filed against Pathmark, along with other defendants, including Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., ShopRite and Rastelli Fine Foods, that sold frozen hamburgers linked as the source of a multi-state E. coli outbreak. The lawsuit seeks unspecified monetary compensation for anyone who bought or was sickened by hamburgers sold by the defendants. The outcome of this lawsuit is uncertain.

Other

On June 24, 2004, a class action complaint was filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York (*LaMarca et al. v. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc.*) against The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., d/b/a A&P, The Food Emporium and Waldbaum's alleging violations of the overtime provisions of the New York Labor Law. Three named plaintiffs, Benedetto Lamarca, Dolores Guidy and Stephen Tedesco, alleged on behalf of a class that A&P failed to pay overtime wages to full-time hourly employees who were either required or permitted to work more than 40 hours per week.

In April 2006, the plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification. In July 2007, the Court granted the plaintiffs' motion and certified the class as follows: all full-time hourly employees of A&P who were employed in A&P's supermarket stores located in the State of New York, for any of the period from June 24, 1998 through the date of the commencement of the action, whom A&P required or permitted to perform work in excess of 40 hours per week without being paid overtime wages. The Court also ruled that the issue of whether to include an opt-in or opt-out provision is premature and can be decided after discovery has been had.

As class certification was granted only recently, and as discovery on the prospective plaintiffs comprising the class has yet to be conducted, neither the number of class participants nor the sufficiency of their respective claims can be determined at this time.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our executive officers and directors as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

Name	Age	Current Position
Christian W.E. Haub	43	Executive Chairman of the Board
Eric Claus	50	President and Chief Executive Officer
Andreas Guldin	45	Executive Managing Director, Strategy & Corporate Development, and Director
Brenda M. Galgano	38	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Jennifer MacLeod	46	Senior Vice President, Marketing and Communications
Rebecca Philbert	45	Senior Vice President, Merchandising & Supply and Logistics
Allan Richards	43	Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Labor Relations, Legal Services & Secretary
Paul Wiseman	46	Senior Vice President, Store Operations
William Moss	59	Vice President and Treasurer
Melissa E. Sungela	41	Vice President and Corporate Controller
John D. Barline	60	Director
Jens-Jürgen Böckel	64	Director
Bobbie Andrea Gaunt	60	Director
Dan Plato		
Kourkoumelis	56	Director
Edward Lewis	67	Director
Gregory Mays	60	Director
Maureen B. Tart-Bezer	51	Director

Mr. Haub was appointed Executive Chairman in August 2005. He was elected a director in December 1991 and is Chair of the Executive Committee. Mr. Haub previously served as Chairman of our Board and Chief Executive Officer, and as our Chief Operating Officer from December 1993, becoming Co-Chief Executive Officer in April 1997, sole CEO in May 1998 and Chairman of our Board in May 2001. Mr. Haub also served as our President from December 1993 through February 2002 and from November 2002 through November 2004. Mr. Haub is a partner and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Tengemann. Mr. Haub is on the Board of Directors of Metro, the Food Marketing Institute and on the Board of Trustees of St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Claus was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer in August 2005. Mr. Claus previously served as President & Chief Executive Officer, A&P Canada from November 2002 to August 2005. Prior to joining us, Mr. Claus served as Chief Executive Officer of Co-Op Atlantic, an integrated wholesale agri-food operator, based in New Brunswick, Canada, between February 1997 and November 2002.

Ms. Galgano, CPA, was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in November 2005. Ms. Galgano served as our Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller from November 2004 to November 2005; Vice President, Corporate Controller from February 2002 to November 2004; Assistant Corporate Controller from July 2000 to February 2002, and Director of Corporate Accounting from October 1999 to July 2000. Prior to joining us,

Ms. Galgano was with PricewaterhouseCoopers as Senior Manager, Assurance and Business Advisory Services.

Ms. MacLeod was appointed Senior Vice President, Marketing and Communications in November 2005. Prior to joining us, Ms. MacLeod served as Vice President of Marketing and Public Relations from 1998 to November 2005 for Co-Op Atlantic, an integrated wholesale agri-food operator.

Ms. Philbert was appointed Senior Vice President, Merchandising & Supply and Logistics, in January 2007. Prior to joining us, she was with Safeway, Inc. from 1981 to 2007, where she most

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recently served as Corporate Vice President and Senior Lead, Lifestyle Store development. Prior to that she served as Safeway's Vice President Deli and Foodservice merchandising and prior to that Vice President of Marketing.

Mr. Richards was appointed Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Labor Relations & Legal Services in September 2005 and in October 2005 was additionally appointed our Secretary. Prior to that Mr. Richards served as Senior Vice President, Labor Relations & Human Resources from July 2004 to September 2005 and as Senior Vice President, Labor Relations from March 2004 to July 2004. Prior to joining us, Mr. Richards served as a consultant with MGS Consulting, Inc., a consulting firm, from July 2003 to July 2004; and prior to that as Director of Labor Relations and Employment Law for Fleming Companies, Inc., a full-service contracting company, from June 2000 to July 2003.

Mr. Wiseman was appointed Senior Vice President, Store Operations in September 2005. Prior to that Mr. Wiseman was Senior Vice President, Discount Operations, A&P Canada from 2004 to September 2005 and prior to that served as District Manager/Vice President Retail Operations from 1999 to 2004 for Co-Op Atlantic, an integrated wholesale agri-food operator. See Claus & McLeod.

Mr. Moss was appointed Vice President and Treasurer in February 2002. Prior to that Mr. Moss was Vice President, Treasury Services and Risk Management from 1992 to February 2002.

Ms. Sungela, CPA, was appointed Vice President and Corporate Controller in November 2005. Ms. Sungela served as Vice President and Assistant Corporate Controller from June 2004 to November 2005. Prior to joining us, Ms. Sungela was North American Controller for Amersham Biosciences, a provider of products and services used in gene, protein and cell research, drug discovery and development, and biopharmaceutical manufacturing, a part of GE Healthcare, from April 2002 to June 2004. Previously, she served as Director of Accounting Policy for Honeywell International, Inc., from June 1998 to January 2002.

Mr. Barline has been a member of the Board since July 1996. He is a member of the Human Resources & Compensation and Executive Committees. Mr. Barline, an attorney in private practice since 1973, is currently of counsel at the law firm of Williams, Kastner & Gibbs LLP in Tacoma, Washington. His areas of practice include corporate tax law, mergers and acquisitions, general business law, estate planning and real estate. He provides personal legal services to the Haub family, including Christian W.E. Haub. Mr. Barline is a member of the board of directors and corporate secretary of Sun Mountain Resorts, Inc. and a director of Wissoll Trading Company, Inc. and Sun Mountain Lodge, Inc., each a small closely held corporation owned primarily by the Haub family. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Le May Automobile Museum.

Dr. Böckel has been a member of the Board since April 2004. Dr. Böckel has served as the chief financial officer of Tengelmann since January 1, 2000. From January 1995 through December 1999, Dr. Böckel served as chief financial officer and as a member of the executive board of Schickedanz Holding Stiftung & Co. KG, in Fürth, Germany. Dr. Böckel is a member of the supervisory board of Kaiser's Tengelmann AG, in Viersen, Germany, OBI AG, in Wermelskirchen, Germany, and Löwa and Zielpunkt GmbH, in Vienna, Austria. He is also chair of the family council and chairman of the advisory board of Fahrzeug-Werke Lueg AG, in Bochum, Germany.

Ms. Gaunt has been an independent member of our Board since May 2001. She is Lead Director, Chair of the Human Resources & Compensation Committee and a member of the Audit & Finance, Governance and Executive Committees. Ms. Gaunt was elected an officer and vice president of the Ford Motor Company in June, 1999, and served as president and chief executive officer of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., from 1997 until her retirement from the company in December 2000. Ms. Gaunt began her automotive career with Ford in 1972 and for over 28 years served in various managerial positions in the areas of sales, marketing, research and building customer relationships. Between the months of June through October 2004, Ms. Gaunt served as Interim Chief Executive Officer of ADVO, Inc. in Windsor, Connecticut. Ms. Gaunt is a member of the Board of Advisors of the Katz Business School, and the Board of Trustees at the University of Pittsburgh; is a member (at our request) of the Board

of Directors of Metro, Montreal, Quebec, Canada and serves as a member of both its Human Resources and Audit Committees; and is a member and chair of the board of the Saugatuck Center for the Arts, in Saugatuck, Michigan.

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Dr. Guldin became a member of our Board in May 2007. He is a member of the Executive Committee. On May 1, 2007, Dr. Guldin was appointed to the position of Executive Managing Director, Strategy & Corporate Development for the Company. Dr. Guldin was a Senior Executive Vice President (Corporate Finance) and Co-CFO of Tengelmann, a role which he held from July 2005 until April 2007. He has also served as an advisor to the Executive Chairman and Board of Directors of The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company and he was lead negotiator in the acquisition of Pathmark. Prior to joining Tengelmann, Dr. Guldin served from May 1995 to March 2005 as a member of the Executive Management Team and Chief Financial Officer at E. Breuninger GmbH & Co. (Germany), a department store and fashion retailer in Germany. Before that he worked for several years as a business and strategy consultant as a Senior Consultant and Project Leader at PA Consulting and CSC Index, Germany.

Mr. Kourkouvelis is and has been an independent member of our Board since March 21, 2000. Mr. Kourkouvelis is Chair of the Governance Committee and a member of the Audit & Finance and Executive Committees. Mr. Kourkouvelis was president and chief operating officer of Quality Food Centers, Inc. from May 1989 until September 1996, and thereafter president and chief executive officer of Quality Food Centers, Inc. until September 1998, when he retired after Quality Food Centers, Inc. was acquired. He also served as a director of Quality Food Centers, Inc. from April 1991 until March 1998. Mr. Kourkouvelis is a director of Expeditors International Inc. and a director and past president of the Western Association of Food Chains. Mr. Kourkouvelis is a member of the compensation and audit committees of Expeditors International.

Mr. Lewis is and has been an independent member of our Board since May 16, 2000. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Audit & Finance, Human Resources & Compensation and Governance Committees. Mr. Lewis is chairman and founder of Essence Communications Partners, which was formed in 1969. He is director of the leadership council of the Tanenbaum Center for Interreligious Understanding, the Harvard Business School Board of Directors of the Associates, the Economic Club of New York, the New York City Partnership, the Central Park Conservancy, The American Academy of Medicine, The Boys and Girls Club, NYC2012 and the board of Jazz at Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. He also served as chairman of the Magazine Publishers of America from 1997 to 1999, becoming the first African-American to hold this position in the 75-year history of the organization.

Mr. Gregory Mays became a member of our Board upon the consummation of our acquisition of Pathmark in December 2007. Previously, as a director designee of Yucaipa, Mr. Mays served as the Chairman of the Board and interim Chief Executive Officer of Wild Oats Markets, Inc. from October 2005 until that company's acquisition by Whole Foods Market, Inc. in August 2007. For the last eight years, Mr. Mays has worked for several different private equity firms as a retail expert in the merger and acquisition sector of the business. Mr. Mays also serves as a Director of Source Interlink Companies, Inc. and Simon Worldwide, Inc.

Ms. Tart-Bezer is and has been an independent member of our Board since May 15, 2001. Ms. Tart-Bezer is Chair of the Audit & Finance Committee and a member of the Human Resources & Compensation and Governance Committees. Ms. Tart-Bezer was executive vice president and chief financial officer of Virgin Mobile USA, a wireless MVNO (mobile virtual network operator) venture in the United States from January 2002 through June 2006. Prior to this position, Ms. Tart-Bezer was executive vice president and general manager of the American Express Company, U.S. Consumer Charge Group through December 2001. From 1977 to January 2000, Ms. Tart-Bezer was with AT&T Corporation, serving as a senior financial officer of the company, including positions as senior vice president and corporate controller and senior vice president and chief financial officer for the Consumer Services Group. Ms. Tart-Bezer is also a member of the Board of Directors of Playtex Products, Inc., and serves on its audit committee.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A&P and Pathmark

Treatment of Stock Options and Other Equity-Based Awards Held by Pathmark's Executive Officers and Directors

Stock Options. Prior to the date of the merger, there were approximately 6,362,307 shares of Pathmark common stock issuable pursuant to stock options granted under Pathmark's equity incentive plans to certain Pathmark executive officers and directors. Under the terms of the merger agreement, each outstanding stock option held by any person, including Pathmark executive officers and directors, became fully vested and exercisable no later than fifteen days prior to the closing of the merger and, at the effective time of the merger, was treated as described in the following paragraphs.

Each such outstanding stock option (other than any Pre-Amendment Option described in the following paragraph) was canceled in exchange for the right to receive a lump sum cash payment and paid (net of applicable withholding taxes) as soon as practicable after the completion of the merger. The lump sum cash payment equaled the product of (i) the number of shares of Pathmark common stock that such executive officer or director could have purchased had he or she exercised such stock option in full immediately prior to the closing, and (ii) the excess, if any, of (x) the per share closing price of Pathmark common stock, as such price was quoted on the last trading day immediately prior to the closing date (the Pathmark Closing Price), over (y) the exercise price per share of such stock option. Any such stock options (other than Pre-Amendment Options) with exercise prices equal to or greater than the Pathmark Closing Price were canceled for no consideration.

With respect to each such outstanding stock option that was granted under Pathmark's equity incentive plans prior to June 9, 2005 (a Pre-Amendment Option), Pathmark was obligated under the terms of the merger agreement to use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any consents required to cancel any Pre-Amendment Options with an exercise price less than the Pathmark Closing Price, in exchange for a lump sum cash payment as provided in the preceding paragraph. Pathmark obtained such consents from John Derderian, Robert Joyce, Marc Strassler and Frank Vitrano. Pursuant to a letter agreement with Pathmark dated as of November 5, 2007, such obligation was waived.

Any Pre-Amendment Option that was not canceled and cashed out, or that had an exercise price equal to or greater than the Pathmark Closing Price, was converted into a stock option (a Rollover Option) to purchase, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Pre-Amendment Option, taking into account vesting and other changes resulting from the merger, (i) the number of shares of A&P common stock equal to the product of (a) the number of shares of Pathmark common stock such executive officer or director could have purchased had he or she exercised such Pre-Amendment Option in full immediately prior to the closing, and (b) the Option Exchange Ratio (as defined in the following sentence), at (ii) a price per share equal to (a) the exercise price per share of such Pre-Amendment Option, divided by (b) the Option Exchange Ratio. The Option Exchange Ratio means (i) the Pathmark Closing Price, divided by (ii) \$27.00.

The following table identifies, for certain Pathmark directors and executive officers, as of October 5, 2007, with respect to stock options that were cashed out in connection with the merger (excluding stock options set forth in Note 1 to such table that were Rollover Options assuming the Pathmark Closing Price as of October 5, 2007): the aggregate number of shares of Pathmark common stock subject to outstanding vested and unvested stock options, the number of shares of Pathmark common stock subject to such unvested stock options that fully vested in connection with the merger, the weighted average exercise price and the value of such unvested stock options, and the weighted average exercise price and the value of all such stock options. The information in the table assumes that all such stock options remain outstanding as of the closing of the merger.

Name	Aggregate Shares Subject to Options(1)	Number of Shares Underlying Unvested Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Unvested Options	Value of Unvested Options(2)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Vested and Unvested Options	Value of Vested and Unvested Options(3)
Joseph Adelhardt(6)	20,000				\$ 11.70	\$ 26,000
Kevin Darrington(4)	42,000	31,500	\$ 10.35	\$ 83,475	\$ 10.35	\$ 111,300
John Derderian(4)	151,900	58,300	\$ 9.80	\$ 186,560	\$ 8.32	\$ 710,892
Michael R. Duckworth(5)						
Daniel H. Fitzgerald(5)	20,000	6,666	\$ 9.67	\$ 22,198	\$ 8.36	\$ 92,800
Harvey Gutman(7)	23,000				\$ 11.30	\$ 39,100
Bruce Hartman(5)	25,000	6,666	\$ 9.67	\$ 22,198	\$ 7.92	\$ 127,000
David R. Jessick(5)	21,667	14,444	\$ 10.09	\$ 42,032	\$ 10.10	\$ 62,834
Robert J. Joyce(4)	99,900	58,300	\$ 9.80	\$ 186,560	\$ 8.82	\$ 417,582
Larry R. Katzen(5)	20,000	13,333	\$ 10.07	\$ 39,066	\$ 10.07	\$ 58,600
Mark C. Kramer(4)	101,900	58,300	\$ 9.80	\$ 186,560	\$ 10.12	\$ 293,472
Kenneth Martindale(4)	500,000	333,333	\$ 9.99	\$ 1,003,332	\$ 9.99	\$ 1,505,000
Gregory Mays(5)	22,500	14,999	\$ 10.11	\$ 43,347	\$ 10.11	\$ 65,025
Sarah E. Nash(5)	20,000	13,333	\$ 10.07	\$ 39,066	\$ 10.07	\$ 58,600
John T. Standley(4) (5)	1,500,000	500,000	\$ 10.39	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 10.39	\$ 3,915,000
Marc Strassler(4)	62,500	30,375	\$ 9.81	\$ 96,896	\$ 10.37	\$ 164,375
Ira Tochner(5)						
Frank G. Vitrano(4)	1,025,000	412,500	\$ 10.08	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 7.99	\$ 5,135,250
John J. Zillmer(5)	20,000	13,333	\$ 10.07	\$ 39,066	\$ 10.07	\$ 58,600

- (1) Does not include the following stock options held by Pathmark directors and executive officers, which are Rollover Options, assuming the Pathmark Closing Price was determined as of October 5, 2007:
- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 350,000 | (Frank G. Vitrano), |
| 325,000 | (Robert J. Joyce), |
| 76,000 | (John Derderian), |
| 76,000 | (Marc Strassler), |
| 74,215 | (Harvey Gutman), |
| 62,300 | (Joseph Adelhardt), |
| 52,000 | (Mark C. Kramer), |
| and 5,000 | (Daniel H. Fitzgerald). |

(2) Illustrates the economic value of all unvested stock options that became fully vested and cashed out in connection with the merger. Calculated for each individual by multiplying the number of shares underlying unvested stock options by the difference, if any, between \$13.00, which was the per share closing price of Pathmark common stock on October 5, 2007, and the weighted average exercise price of the unvested stock options.

(3)

Illustrates
the
economic
value of all
stock
options to
be canceled
and cashed
out in
connection
with the
merger.

Calculated
for each
individual
by
multiplying
the
aggregate
number of
shares
subject to
stock
options by
the
difference
between the
per share
closing
price of
Pathmark
common
stock and
the
weighted
average
exercise
price of all
such stock
options.

- (4) Executive officer.
- (5) Director.
- (6) Former executive officer; retired in July 2006; a

former
consultant
to
Pathmark.

- (7) Former
executive
officer;
retired in
April 2006;
a former
consultant
to
Pathmark.

Restricted Stock Units. Prior to the date of the merger, there were approximately 89,893 restricted stock units granted under Pathmark's equity incentive plans to the Pathmark executive officers and directors listed below. Under the terms of the merger agreement, upon the closing of the merger, each award of restricted stock units held by an executive officer or director fully vested and converted into the right to receive a single lump sum cash payment (net of applicable withholding taxes) equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Pathmark common stock applicable to such award immediately prior to the closing, and (ii) the Pathmark Closing Price.

The following table identifies, for certain Pathmark directors and executive officers, as of October 5, 2007, the aggregate number of shares of common stock subject to outstanding unvested restricted stock units, and the value of the unvested restricted stock units. The information in the table assumes that all such unvested restricted stock units remained outstanding as of the closing date of the merger.

Name	Aggregate Number of Shares Underlying Restricted Stock Units	Value of Restricted Stock Units(1)
Joseph Adelhardt(4)		
Kevin Darrington(2)	6,750	\$ 87,750
John Derderian(2)	8,375	\$ 108,875
Michael R. Duckworth(3)		
Daniel H. Fitzgerald(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
Bruce Hartman(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
Harvey Gutman(5)		
David R. Jessick(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
Robert J. Joyce(2)	8,375	\$ 108,875
Larry R. Katzen(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
Mark C. Kramer(2)	8,375	\$ 108,875
Kenneth Martindale(2)		
Gregory Mays(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
Sarah E. Nash(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012
John T. Standley(2) (3)		
Marc Strassler(2)	7,050	\$ 91,650
Ira Tochner(3)		
Frank G. Vitrano(2)	2,500	\$ 32,500
John J. Zillmer(3)	6,924	\$ 90,012

(1) Illustrates the economic value of all restricted stock units that fully vested and cashed out in connection with the merger. Calculated for each individual

by
multiplying
the
aggregate
number of
shares
underlying
unvested
restricted
stock units
by \$13.00,
which was
the per
share
closing
price of
Pathmark
common
stock on
October 5,
2007.

(2) Executive
officer.

(3) Director.

(4) Former
executive
officer;
retired in
July 2006;
was a
consultant
to
Pathmark.

(5) Former
executive
officer;
retired in
April 2006;
was a
consultant
to
Pathmark.

Restricted Stock. Prior to the date of the merger, 2007, Messrs. Standley, Vitrano and Martindale were the only executive officers or directors to hold shares of Pathmark common stock subject to transfer restrictions and/or forfeiture under Pathmark's equity incentive plans, and they held approximately 249,870 such shares.

Under the terms of the merger agreement, upon the closing of the merger, each outstanding award of restricted stock held by an executive officer or director fully vested and converted into the right to receive a single lump sum cash payment (net of applicable withholding taxes) equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Pathmark common stock subject to such award immediately prior to the closing of the merger, and (ii) the Pathmark Closing Price.

The following table identifies, for Messrs. Standley, Vitrano and Martindale, the aggregate number of unvested restricted shares of Pathmark common stock outstanding as of October 5, 2007, and the value of such unvested restricted shares that fully vested in connection with the merger. The information in the table assumes that all such unvested restricted shares remain outstanding as of the closing of the merger.

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Name	Aggregate Number of Restricted Shares	Value of Restricted Shares (1)
John T. Standley	166,600	\$ 2,165,800
Frank G. Vitrano	41,500	\$ 539,500
Kenneth Martindale	83,330	\$ 1,083,290

- (1) Illustrates the economic value of all restricted shares that fully vested and cashed out in connection with the merger. Calculated for each individual by multiplying the aggregate number of restricted shares by \$13.00, which was the per share closing price of Pathmark common stock on October 5, 2007.

Election of Pathmark Director to A&P Board of Directors

Following consummation of A&P's acquisition of Pathmark, Gregory Mays, a former Pathmark director, was elected to the A&P board of directors by the existing A&P directors, in accordance with the bylaws of A&P and Maryland

law.

The Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement

Concurrently with the execution and delivery of the merger agreement, A&P entered into the Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement with Tengelmann (the Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement). The Tengelmann Stockholder Agreement provides Tengelmann with certain nomination, approval, registration, preemptive and other rights. In addition, Tengelmann is entitled to antidilution protection, access to A&P information and expense reimbursement. Upon the closing of the merger, A&P's bylaws were amended in order to give effect to certain of these rights.

The Tengelmann Voting Agreement

As an inducement to Pathmark to enter into the merger agreement and in connection with the execution and delivery of the merger agreement, Tengelmann entered into the Tengelmann Voting Agreement with Pathmark (the Tengelmann Voting Agreement). As of the date of the Tengelmann Voting Agreement, Tengelmann owned 21,995,371 shares of A&P common stock, representing approximately 53% of the common stock outstanding on that date. Pursuant to the terms of the Tengelmann Voting Agreement, Tengelmann agreed to vote all of its A&P common stock (i) in favor of the issuance of A&P common stock in the merger, (ii) in favor of the amendment to the A&P charter to exempt the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the agreements entered into in connection therewith from the preemptive rights provisions of the A&P charter, (iii) against any action that would reasonably be expected to result in a breach of the merger agreement and (iv) against any action that would compete with or impair the merger. The Tengelmann Voting Agreement terminated upon the closing of the merger.

Yucaipa Stockholder Agreement

Concurrently with the execution and delivery of the merger agreement, the Yucaipa Investors entered into the Yucaipa Stockholder Agreement with A&P (the Yucaipa Stockholder Agreement). The Yucaipa Stockholder Agreement provided the Yucaipa Investors with certain demand and piggyback registration rights. The Yucaipa Investors agreed to certain restrictions on their ownership, acquisition and disposition of A&P common stock and warrants to purchase A&P common stock that they own and may acquire. In addition, the Yucaipa Investors have agreed not to take certain actions that would interfere with the governance of A&P.

The Yucaipa Voting Agreement

In connection with the merger, as an inducement to A&P to enter into the merger agreement and in connection with the merger agreement, A&P and the Yucaipa Investors entered into the

Yucaipa Voting Agreement (the "Yucaipa Voting Agreement"). As of the date of the Yucaipa Voting Agreement, the Yucaipa Investors owned an aggregate of 20,000,100 shares of Pathmark common stock, representing approximately 38% of the Pathmark common stock outstanding on that date. Pursuant to the terms of the Yucaipa Voting Agreement, the Yucaipa Investors agreed to vote shares of Pathmark common stock that they owned as of the Pathmark record date (i) in favor of the merger agreement, (ii) against any action that would reasonably be expected to result in a breach of the merger agreement, and (iii) against any action that would compete with or impair the merger. These voting obligations did not apply to any shares owned by the Yucaipa Investors in excess of 33% of the outstanding Pathmark common stock on the record date. The Yucaipa Investors also agreed to grant, upon request, an irrevocable proxy to A&P to vote shares subject to the voting agreement to carry out the foregoing actions. The Yucaipa Investors were allowed to hedge their stock and warrants to purchase Pathmark stock so long as they retain their voting rights. The Yucaipa Voting Agreement terminated upon the closing of the merger.

The Yucaipa Warrant Agreement

As of March 4, 2007, the Yucaipa Investors owned:

Pathmark
Series A
Warrants to
purchase
10,060,000
shares of
Pathmark
common
stock with
an exercise
price of
\$8.50 per
share; and

Pathmark
Series B
Warrants to
purchase
15,046,350
shares of
Pathmark
common
stock with
an exercise
price of
\$15.00 per
share.

Under the terms of the Yucaipa Warrant Agreement entered into in connection with the merger agreement (the "Yucaipa Warrant Agreement"), A&P has agreed to issue the Yucaipa Investors warrants, which we refer to as "rollover warrants," to purchase A&P common stock in exchange for the cancellation of warrants to purchase Pathmark common stock. The warrants to acquire Pathmark common stock held by the Yucaipa Investors will be exchanged for rollover warrants to acquire a number of shares of A&P common stock as follows:

the
Pathmark
Series A
Warrants
will be
exchanged
for A&P
Series A
Warrants
to purchase
an
aggregate
of
4,657,378
shares of
A&P
common
stock at an
exercise
price of
\$18.36 per
share; and

the
Pathmark
Series B
Warrants
will be
exchanged
for A&P
Series B
Warrants
to purchase
an
aggregate
of
6,965,858
shares of
A&P
common
stock at an
exercise
price of
\$32.40 per
share.

The A&P Series A Warrants will expire on June 9, 2008 and the A&P Series B Warrants will expire on June 9, 2015.

The rollover warrants will contain the following provisions:

The Yucaipa Investors are required to exercise the warrants on a cashless basis, and, at A&P's discretion, the warrants may be settled by payment of the in-the-money amount of exercised warrants in cash, stock or a combination thereof;

if the Yucaipa Investors exercise all of their A&P Series B Warrants, then A&P must settle by payment of the in-the-money amount of such warrants within twenty business days of exercise; provided, however, that if A&P gives notice within twenty business days that it intends to settle in cash, then it may defer payment of up to 50% of the cash payment until

the first
anniversary
of the
exercise date,
which
deferred
portion will
bear interest
at the prime
rate after such
twenty
business-day
period; and

customary
antidilution
provisions.

The Yucaipa Warrant Agreement also provides that, until June 9, 2014, the Yucaipa Investors may not exercise A&P Series B Warrants in an aggregate amount in any twelve-month period that is greater than 50% of the amount of A&P Series B Warrants issued to them in connection with the merger, unless (i) such exercise is in connection with a change of control of A&P or (ii) an exercise of all of the Yucaipa Investors' A&P Series B Warrants then outstanding.

A&P

At the close of business on August 13, 2005, A&P completed the sale of its Canadian business to Metro, a supermarket and pharmacy operator in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada, for \$1.5 billion in cash, stock and certain debt that was assumed by Metro. Metro also leased a shopping center in Toronto, Ontario, Canada from A&P. The lease commenced at the time of the sale and expires on October 4, 2015. It included four 5-year renewal options. The base annual rent was C\$0.8 million. During the third quarter of fiscal 2006, A&P sold this shopping center to Metro generating proceeds of C\$10.3 million and net gain, after transaction related costs, of \$4.5 million which was recorded in Store operating, general and administrative expense in A&P's Consolidated Statements of Operations in fiscal 2006.

A&P Properties Limited, a former subsidiary of A&P, leased a store in Windsor, Ontario, Canada from Tenga Capital Corporation, which is owned by Erivan and Helga Haub. Erivan Haub is the father of Christian W.E. Haub, A&P's Executive Chairman, and is a general partner, together with Tengelmänn Verwaltungs - und Beteiligungs GmbH, Karl-Erivan W. Haub and Christian W.E. Haub of Tengelmänn, which owns a controlling interest of A&P's common stock. Helga Haub is the mother of Christian W.E. Haub. As a result of the sale of its Canadian operations as discussed above, A&P no longer leases this store from Tenga Capital Corporation. Through the date of its sale, A&P paid \$0.2 million to Tenga Capital Corporation for this lease during fiscal 2005.

During fiscal 2003, A&P entered into a three-year agreement with OBI International Development and Services GMBH (OBI International), a subsidiary of Tengelmänn, to purchase seasonal merchandise to be sold in its stores. A&P's purchases from OBI International totaled \$0.7 million, \$2.1 million and \$4.7 million in fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, respectively.

A&P owns a jet aircraft, which Tengelmänn leases under a full cost reimbursement lease. During fiscal 2006, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, Tengelmänn was obligated to and has reimbursed A&P \$4.1 million, \$3.1 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, for use of the aircraft.

Pathmark

Michael Duckworth, a member of Pathmark's former Board of Directors, is Chairman of the Board and principal executive officer, of Source Interlink Companies, Inc. (Source Interlink). As of February 3, 2007, Pathmark's payments due from suppliers included \$2.3 million due from Source Interlink for fees collected on Pathmark's behalf from vendors in connection with Pathmark's front-end racks program. Front-end racks are fixtures used to display merchandise such as batteries, candy and magazines, subject to impulse buying. Pathmark entered into its agreement with Source Interlink prior to the time Mr. Duckworth became its principal executive officer.

Gregory Mays, a member of Pathmark's former Board of Directors and one of our current directors, was Chairman of the Board of Directors and interim Chief Executive Officer of Wild Oats Markets, Inc. (Wild Oats) from 2005 to 2007. During the fourth quarter of 2006, Pathmark began to carry Wild Oats branded products in its stores. Total purchases from Wild Oats (including direct purchases and indirect purchases from Pathmark's primary distributor) were \$0.9 million during fiscal 2006, of which \$0.5 million was paid as of February 3, 2007.

Pathmark believed that these transactions were on terms no less favorable to Pathmark than if they had been entered into with disinterested parties.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Public Debt Obligations

Outstanding Existing Notes totaling \$212.8 million at September 8, 2007 consisted of \$12.8 million of 9.125% Notes and \$200.0 million of 9.375% Notes. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations A&P Liquidity and Capital Resources Public Debt Obligations.

Bridge Facility

A&P's Bridge facility will be paid off with the proceeds of this offering. The Bridge facility bears interest at an initial rate of LIBOR plus 7.0% per annum, which rate steps up 50 basis points January 7, 2008, and thereafter increases an additional 50 basis points each subsequent month that elapses, subject to an interest rate cap. The Bridge facility initially matures on the first anniversary of the merger closing date, at which point the loans thereunder will be converted, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions such as no default under the Bridge facility and full payment of fees, into term loans and/or exchange notes that mature on the eighth anniversary of the merger closing date.

ABL Facility

General

In connection with the closing of the merger, we entered into a new \$675.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility with, among other lenders, affiliates of the underwriters of the notes pursuant to financing commitments received from them. We and certain of our subsidiaries are the borrowers. Extensions of credit are subject to a borrowing base calculated periodically based on specific percentages of the value of certain assets, and subject to certain reserves and other adjustments. The ABL facility has a sublimit of \$400.0 million for the issuance of standby and documentary letters of credit. The ABL facility may be increased by an amount up to \$100.0 million (though this increase is uncommitted), at our request, provided that no default or event of default exists or would arise from the increase and that certain other conditions are satisfied. The ABL facility has a term of five years and may be prepaid without penalty. The lenders' approval must be granted for us to access the last 10% of availability under the ABL facility.

In connection with their commitments therefor, the arrangers of our ABL facility have retained customary rights to cause certain amendments to be made to that facility within a specified time from the closing date of such facility. Therefore, the terms of the ABL facility described herein are subject to change.

Mandatory Prepayments

The ABL facility is subject to mandatory prepayment requirements in amounts equal to (i) the amount by which outstanding extensions of credit thereunder exceed the lesser of the borrowing base and the commitments then in effect, (ii) the net proceeds of certain asset sales and insurance proceeds from casualty events and (iii) the proceeds from the collateral securing the ABL facility if the availability is below a specified amount or if there is an event of default.

Interest Rate

Loans under the ABL facility bear interest, at the borrowers' option, at a rate equal to the adjusted London interbank offered rate or an alternative base rate, in each case plus a specified margin.

Fees

The borrowers shall pay (i) fees on the unutilized portion of commitments under the ABL facility, which vary depending on utilization level, (ii) a letter of credit fee on the stated amount of

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issued and undrawn letters of credit and a fronting fee to the issuing lender, and (iii) other customary fees, including an underwriting fee and an agent's fee.

Guarantors

All obligations under the ABL facility are guaranteed by A&P's material domestic subsidiaries that are not borrowers thereunder.

Security

The obligations of the borrowers and guarantors under the ABL facility are secured, subject to agreed upon exceptions, by a first priority perfected security position on all real and personal property of the borrower and guarantors, including all inventory, accounts, prescription lists, owned real property, material leased real properties of Pathmark, investment property (including the capital stock of subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions), contract rights, documents, supporting obligations, letter-of-credit rights, instruments, money, cash, cash equivalents, securities and other property of any kind, deposit accounts, credits, and balances with any financial institution where A&P and certain subsidiaries maintain deposits, commercial tort claims, all books and records and other property related to or referring to any of the foregoing, proceeds from insurance policies, and claims against third parties.

Certain security that was not provided at the closing of the financing despite the use of commercially reasonable efforts to do so, will be required to be delivered following the closing date.

Covenants

The ABL facility contains a covenant that excess availability under the ABL facility may not fall below the lesser of (i) 10% of the borrowing base and (ii) 10% of the aggregate commitments under the ABL facility.

Events of Default

The ABL facility provides for customary events of default, including nonpayment of principal, interest or fees, violations of covenants, material inaccuracy of representations and warranties, specified cross defaults to other material indebtedness, certain bankruptcy events, certain ERISA events, material invalidity of guarantees or security interest, material judgments or change of control (as defined in the ABL facility).

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

We will issue the % convertible senior notes due 2011 (the 2011 notes) and the % convertible senior notes due 2012 (the 2012 notes and, together with the 2011 notes, the notes) under an indenture described in the attached prospectus and separate supplemental indentures thereto each to be dated as of December , 2007, each between us, as issuer, and Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. In this prospectus supplement, we refer to the indenture, as supplemented by the supplemental indentures, and as further supplemented or amended from time to time, as the indenture. Each holder may request a copy of the indenture from us at the address set forth under Where You Can Find More Information.

The terms of the notes include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act). The following description of the particular terms of the notes supplements, and to the extent inconsistent therewith replaces, the description of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying prospectus under the heading Description of Securities We Offer Debt Securities and together therewith is a summary of the provisions of the indenture that we consider material. It does not restate the indenture in its entirety and does not purport to be complete.

This summary is subject to and is qualified by reference to all the provisions of the notes and the indenture, including the definitions of certain terms used in the indenture. Wherever particular provisions or defined terms of the indenture or the notes are referred to, these provisions or defined terms are incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, will define your rights as a holder of the notes. You may request copies of the indenture at our address set forth under Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference. Unless otherwise specified, references herein to holders are to registered holders. The registered holder of a note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes. Only registered holders will have rights under the indenture.

As used in this section, Description of Notes, references to A&P, the Company, we, us and our refer only to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., a Maryland corporation, and do not include any of our current or future subsidiaries, and references to our common stock are to our common stock, par value \$1 per share.

General

We are offering \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2011 notes (\$165.0 million aggregate principal amount if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional 2011 notes to cover over-allotments, if any). The 2011 notes will mature on June 15, 2011 unless earlier converted or repurchased.

We are offering \$230.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2012 notes (\$255.0 million aggregate principal amount if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional 2012 notes to cover over-allotments, if any). The 2012 notes will mature on December 15, 2012 unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased.

Each holder of 2011 notes has the option, subject to certain qualifications and the satisfaction of certain conditions, to convert its notes into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. This is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share of common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment if certain events occur.

Each holder of 2012 notes has the option, subject to certain qualifications and the satisfaction of certain conditions, to convert its notes into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. This is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$ per share of common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment if certain events occur.

Upon a surrender of a holder's notes for conversion, we will have the right to deliver, in lieu of shares of our common stock, cash or a combination of cash and/or shares of common stock. If we deliver common stock upon conversion of a note, a holder will not receive fractional shares but a

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cash payment to account for any such fractional share, as described below. A holder will not receive any cash payment for interest accrued and unpaid to the conversion date except under the limited circumstances described below.

The notes will be issued only in denominations of \$1,000 principal amount and integral multiples thereof. References to a note or each note in this prospectus supplement refer to \$1,000 principal amount of the notes.

As used in this prospectus supplement, business day means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which commercial banks are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close in New York City.

Interest

The 2011 notes will bear interest at a rate of % per year and the 2012 notes will bear interest at a rate of % per year. We will pay interest semi-annually, in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing on June 15, 2008. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will accrue from December 15, 2007 or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for.

For so long as the notes are held in book-entry only form, interest will be payable on each interest payment date to the person in whose name a given note is registered at the close of business on June 1 and December 1, as the case may be, before the interest payment date (each, a record date). In the event that the notes do not remain in book-entry only form or are not in the form of a global certificate, we will have the right to select record dates, which will be at least one business day before an interest payment date.

Upon conversion of a note, a holder will not receive any cash payment of interest unless, as described below, such conversion occurs after the close of business on a record date and prior to the opening of business on the interest payment date to which that record date relates. If we deliver common stock upon surrender of a note for conversion, we will not issue fractional shares of common stock. Instead, we will pay cash in lieu of fractional shares based on the closing sale price of the common stock on the trading day immediately prior to the conversion date. Our delivery to a holder of the full amount of cash and common stock, if any, as described below under Conversion Rights Payment upon Conversion, together with any cash payment for any fractional share, will be deemed to satisfy our obligation to pay:

the
principal
amount of
the note;
and

accrued but
unpaid
interest to
but
excluding
the
conversion
date.

As a result, accrued but unpaid interest up to but excluding the conversion date will be deemed to be paid in full rather than cancelled, extinguished or forfeited.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, if notes are converted after the close of business on a record date but prior to the opening of business on the interest payment date to which that record date relates, holders of such notes at the close of business on the record date will receive the interest payable on the notes on such interest payment date notwithstanding the conversion. Such notes, upon surrender for conversion, must be accompanied by funds equal to the amount of interest payable on the notes so converted on the next succeeding interest payment date. However, no such payment need be made:

in connection
with any
conversion
following the
record date
immediately
preceding the
maturity date;

if we have
specified a
redemption
date that is
after a record
date and on or
prior to the
corresponding
interest
payment date;

if we have
specified a
fundamental
change
purchase date
that is after a
record date
and on or prior
to the
corresponding
interest
payment date;
or

to the extent of
any overdue
interest if the
same exists at
the time of
conversion
with respect to
such note.

If any interest payment date, maturity date, redemption date or fundamental change repurchase date falls on a day that is not a business day, then the required payment will be made on the next succeeding business day with the same force and effect as if made on the date that the payment was due, and no additional interest will accrue on that payment for the period from and after the interest payment date, maturity date, redemption date or fundamental change repurchase date, as the case may be, to that next succeeding business day.

Ranking

The notes will be our senior, unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment to all of our existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including subsidiary guarantees under our new ABL facility.

In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up of the company, our assets that secure secured debt will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all indebtedness under our secured debt has been repaid in full from such assets. In such event, there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the notes then outstanding.

As of September 8, 2007, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and the use of proceeds therefrom, we would have had approximately \$700 million of secured debt outstanding which would have been effectively senior to the notes. As of December 3, 2007, there was approximately \$424 million outstanding in the borrowings and letters of credit under the ABL facility with commitments for an additional \$251 million of availability subject to a borrowing base and other restrictions set forth in *Description of Certain Other Indebtedness ABL Facility*.

Conversion Rights

General

Subject to the qualifications and the satisfaction of the conditions and during the periods described below, holders will have the right to convert their 2011 notes prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date, initially at a conversion rate of $\frac{1}{10}$ shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2011 notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$100 per share of common stock.

Subject to the qualifications and the satisfaction of the conditions and during the periods described below, holders will have the right to convert their 2012 notes prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date, initially at a conversion rate of $\frac{1}{10}$ shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2012 notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$100 per share of common stock.

Upon a surrender of a holder's notes for conversion, we will have the right to deliver, in lieu of shares of our common stock, cash or a combination of cash and/or shares of common stock.

The conversion rate in effect at any given time is referred to in this prospectus supplement as the applicable conversion rate and will be subject to adjustments as described under *Conversion Rate Adjustments*, but it will not be adjusted for accrued interest. The applicable conversion price at any given time is equal to the principal amount of a note divided by the applicable conversion rate. Holders will be entitled to convert notes in denominations of \$1,000 principal amount or multiples thereof. Upon surrender of a note for conversion, we may elect to deliver shares of our common stock, cash or a combination thereof in respect of our conversion obligation.

A holder may convert its notes in whole or in part only in the following circumstances, which are described in more detail below, and to the following extent:

upon
satisfaction
of the sale
price
condition;

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upon
satisfaction
of the
trading price
condition;

if we have
called 2012
notes for
redemption,
until the
close of
business one
business day
prior to the
redemption
date for the
2012 notes;

at any time
on or after
March 15,
2011 (for
2011 notes)
or September
15, 2012 (for
2012 notes);
or

upon the
occurrence
of specified
corporate
transactions.

Upon any determination by us that holders are or will be entitled to convert their notes in accordance with the foregoing provisions, we will issue a press release.

A holder that has submitted its notes for repurchase upon a fundamental change may not subsequently convert those notes unless it validly withdraws its repurchase notice on a timely basis as described below under [Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change](#).

We will pay all stamp and other duties, if any, which may be imposed by the United States or any political subdivision thereof or taxing authority thereof or therein with respect to the issuance of the notes, unless the tax is due because a holder requests the shares to be issued or delivered to another person. We will not be required to make any payment with respect to any other tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed by any other government or any political subdivision thereof or taxing authority thereof or therein. For a general discussion of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a conversion of the notes, see [Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations](#).

Our ability to pay cash to holders upon conversion may be restricted by the loan agreement governing our ABL facility, limitations or prohibitions on our ability to obtain funds for such payment through dividends from our

subsidiaries, the terms of our other then existing financing arrangements or otherwise. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering We may not have sufficient cash to repurchase the notes or to pay the cash payable on a conversion, which may increase your credit risk.

Conversion upon Satisfaction of Sale Price Condition

A holder may surrender any or all of its notes for conversion during any fiscal quarter after the fiscal quarter ending June 14, 2008 (and only during such fiscal quarter) if the closing sale price per share of our common stock for at least 20 trading days during the 30-consecutive-trading-day period ending on the last trading day of the previous fiscal quarter is more than 130% of the applicable conversion price per share of our common stock on such last trading day.

The closing sale price of our common stock on any date means the closing sale price per share (or, if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the bid and asked prices or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average bid and the average asked prices) on such date as reported by The New York Stock Exchange or, if our common stock is not reported by The New York Stock Exchange, in composite transactions for the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange (including The Nasdaq Stock Market) on which our common stock is traded. If our common stock is not listed for trading on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange on the relevant date, the closing sale price will be the last quoted bid price for our common stock in the over-the-counter market on the relevant date as reported by the Pink Sheets LLC or similar organization. If our common stock is not so quoted, the closing sale price will be the average of the mid- point of the last bid and asked prices for our common stock on the relevant date from each of at least three independent nationally recognized investment banking firms selected by us for this purpose.

A trading day is any day on which (i) there is no market disruption event (as defined below) and (ii) The New York Stock Exchange or, if our common stock is not listed on The New York Stock Exchange, the principal national securities exchange (including The Nasdaq Stock Market) on which our common stock is listed, admitted for trading or quoted, is open for trading or, if the common stock is not so listed, admitted for trading or quoted, any business day. A trading day

only includes those days that have a scheduled closing time of 4:00 p.m. (New York City time) or the then-standard closing time for regular trading on the relevant exchange or trading system.

A market disruption event means the occurrence or existence for more than one half-hour in the aggregate on any scheduled trading day for our common stock of any suspension or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by The New York Stock Exchange or otherwise) in our common stock or in any options, contracts or future contracts relating to our common stock, and such suspension or limitation occurs or exists at any time before 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) on such day.

Whenever the notes shall become convertible upon satisfaction of this condition to conversion, we will notify holders, the trustee and the conversion agent promptly.

Conversion upon Satisfaction of Trading Price Condition

A holder may surrender any or all of its notes for conversion prior to the stated maturity of the notes during the five business days immediately following any five-consecutive-trading day period in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes (as determined following a request by a holder of the notes in accordance with the procedures described below) for each day of that period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate of the notes on each such day.

The trading price of the notes on any date of determination means the average of the secondary market bid quotations per note obtained by the trustee for \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the notes at approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the determination date from two independent nationally recognized securities dealers we select; provided that if only one such bid can reasonably be obtained by the trustee, this one bid shall be used; provided further that if no bids are received, then for purposes of determining whether the trading price condition has been met the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes will be deemed to be less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate of the notes on that day.

The trustee will have no obligation to determine the trading price of the notes as described in this section unless we have requested such determination; and we shall have no obligation to make such request unless a holder provides us with reasonable evidence that the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes would be less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate of the notes on that day. At such time, we will instruct the trustee to determine the trading price of the notes beginning on the next trading day and on each successive trading day until the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes is greater than or equal to 98% of the product of the closing price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate of the notes.

Conversion upon Notice of Redemption

Holders may surrender for conversion any or all of its notes called for redemption at any time prior to the close of business one business day prior to the redemption date for such notes, even if those notes are not otherwise convertible at that time.

Conversion on or after March 15, 2011 (for 2011 notes) or September 15, 2012 (for 2012 notes)

A holder may surrender any or all of its 2011 notes for conversion at any time on or after March 15, 2011 until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date of the 2011 notes. A holder may surrender any or all of its 2012 notes for conversion at any time on or after September 15, 2012 until the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date of the 2012 notes.

Conversion upon Specified Corporate Transactions

Certain Distributions

If we elect to:

distribute to all or substantially all holders of our common stock certain rights or warrants entitling them to purchase, for a period expiring within 60 days after the date of the distribution, shares of our common stock at less than the closing sale price of a share of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the announcement date of the distribution; or

distribute to all or substantially all holders of our common stock, assets (including cash), debt securities or rights or warrants to purchase our securities (other than pursuant to a rights plan in the ordinary

course of
business),
which
distribution
has a per-share
value as
determined by
our board of
directors
exceeding 10%
of the closing
sale price of
our common
stock on the
trading day
immediately
preceding the
announcement
date for such
distribution,

we must notify holders of the notes at least 30 business days prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution. Once we have given such notice, holders may surrender their notes for conversion at any time until the earlier of the close of business on the business day immediately prior to the ex-dividend date or any announcement that such distribution will not take place. No holder may exercise this right to convert if the holder otherwise could participate in the distribution without conversion. The ex-dividend date is the first date upon which a sale of the common stock does not automatically transfer the right to receive the relevant distribution from the seller of the common stock to its buyer.

Fundamental Change Transactions

If a fundamental change occurs, regardless of whether a holders has the right to put the notes as described under Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change, a holder may surrender notes for conversion at any time from and including the effective date of the transaction until and including the 30th business day following such effective date. We will notify holders and the trustee at the same time if and when we publicly announce such transaction (but in no event less than five business days prior to the anticipated effective date of such transaction if we have actual knowledge of such transaction).

If a holder elects to convert its notes in connection with certain fundamental change transactions described below under Make Whole Amount , we will increase the applicable conversion rate by a number of additional shares of our common stock as described below under Make Whole Amount.

If a transaction described above occurs, a holder may also have the right to require us to repurchase all or a portion of its notes, as described under Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change.

Conversion Procedures

To convert a note, a holder must do each of the following:

complete and
manually sign
the

conversion
notice on the
back of the
note, or a
facsimile of
the
conversion
notice, and
deliver this
notice to the
conversion
agent, which
notice will be
irrevocable;

surrender the
note to the
conversion
agent;

if required,
furnish
appropriate
endorsements
and transfer
documents;

if required,
pay all
transfer or
similar taxes;
and

if required,
pay funds
equal to
interest
payable on the
next interest
payment date.

The date a holder complies with these requirements is the conversion date under the indenture. The notes will be deemed to have been converted immediately prior to the close of

business on the conversion date and the converting holder will be treated as a shareholder of record of A&P as of that time; provided that such holder complies with such requirements at or before 5:00 p.m. New York City time on such date; if such requirements are complied with after such time on such date, the conversion date shall be deemed to be the following business day. If a holder's interest is a beneficial interest in a global note, to convert, a holder must comply with the last three requirements listed above and comply with the depositary's procedures for converting a beneficial interest in a global note.

The conversion agent will initially be the trustee. The conversion agent will convert the notes into cash and/or shares, if any, of common stock at an initial conversion rate of shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. A holder may obtain copies of the required form of the conversion notice from the conversion agent. Payments of cash and, if common stock is to be delivered, a stock certificate or certificates will be delivered to the holder, or a book-entry transfer through DTC will be made, for the number of shares of common stock determined as set forth below under Payment upon Conversion.

Settlement Elections

In lieu of delivery of shares of our common stock in satisfaction of our obligation upon conversion of notes, we may elect to deliver cash or a combination of cash and/or shares of our common stock in satisfaction of our conversion obligation.

We will inform the holders through the trustee of the method we choose to satisfy our obligation upon conversion (and the specified cash amount (as defined below), if applicable), as follows:

in respect of
notes to be
converted
during the
period
beginning 32
scheduled
trading days
immediately
preceding a
redemption
date or the
maturity date
for such
notes, no
later than the
date we
deliver our
notice of
redemption,
or the 33rd
scheduled
trading day
preceding
the maturity
date, as
applicable;

and

in all other
cases, no
later than
two trading
days
following
the
applicable
conversion
date.

If we do not give any notice within the time periods described as to how we intend to settle, we will satisfy our conversion obligation only in shares of our common stock (except for any cash in lieu of fractional shares).

Cash Settlement Notices

If we choose to satisfy any portion of our conversion obligation in cash, other than solely cash in lieu of any fractional shares, we will notify holders as described above of the amount to be satisfied in cash as a fixed dollar amount per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (the specified cash amount) or we will specify that we will satisfy the entire conversion obligation in cash.

We will treat all holders with the same cash settlement average period in the same manner. We will not, however, have any obligation to settle our conversion obligations arising with respect to different cash settlement averaging periods in the same manner. That is, we may choose with respect to one cash settlement averaging period to settle in shares of our common stock only and choose with respect to another cash settlement averaging period to settle in cash or a combination of cash and/or shares of our common stock.

Payment Upon Conversion

If we elect to settle a conversion of notes only in shares of our common stock, such settlement will occur as soon as practicable after we notify holders that we have chosen this method of settlement, but in any event within three business days of the relevant conversion date.

Settlement made entirely or partially in cash (other than cash in lieu of fractional shares) will occur on the third business day following the final trading day of the cash settlement averaging period (as defined below).

The amount of cash and/or number of shares of common stock, as the case may be, due upon conversion will be determined as follows:

- (1) If we elect to satisfy the entire conversion obligation in common stock, we will deliver to the holder a number of shares of our common stock equal to (i) (A) the aggregate principal amount of notes to be converted, *divided by* (B) 1,000, *multiplied by* (ii) the conversion rate in effect on the relevant conversion date (*provided* that we will deliver cash in lieu of fractional shares as described above).
- (2) If we elect to satisfy the entire conversion obligation in cash, we will deliver to the holder, for each \$1,000

principal amount of notes, cash in an amount equal to the conversion value, as defined below.

- (3) If we elect to satisfy the conversion obligation in a combination of cash and common stock, we will deliver to the holder, for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes:

cash in an amount equal to the lesser of (A) the specified cash amount and (B) the conversion value (as defined below); and

if the conversion value is greater than the specified cash amount, a number of

shares of
our
common
stock equal
to the sum
of the daily
share
amounts
(as defined
below) for
each of the
thirty
trading
days in the
cash
settlement
averaging
period (as
defined
below),
plus cash in
lieu of any
fractional
shares as
described
above.

The **conversion value** means the product of (1) the conversion rate, *multiplied by* (2) the average of the volume weighted average price (as defined below) per share of our common stock on each of the trading days during the cash settlement averaging period.

The **volume weighted average price** per share of our common stock on any trading day means such price as displayed on Bloomberg (or any successor service) page GAP <equity> VAP in respect of the period from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on such trading day; or, if such price is not available, the volume weighted average price means the market value per share of our common stock on such day as determined by a nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained for this purpose by us.

The **cash settlement averaging period** means:

with respect
to any
conversion
date
occurring on
or after the
32nd
scheduled
trading day
immediately
preceding a
redemption

date or the maturity date, the 30 consecutive trading day period beginning on, and including, the 32nd scheduled trading day immediately prior to such redemption date or the maturity date, subject to any extension due to a market disruption event; and

in all other cases, the 30 consecutive trading day period beginning on, and including, the third trading day immediately following the relevant conversion date.

The daily share amount means, for each trading day of the cash settlement averaging period and each \$1,000 principal amount of notes surrendered for conversion, a number of shares (but in no event less than zero) determined pursuant to the following formula:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Volume weighted average price per} \\ \text{share of our common stock on such} \\ \text{trading day} \end{array} \right) \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{conversion rate} \\ \text{in effect on the} \\ \text{conversion date} \end{array} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{specified} \\ \text{cash} \\ \text{amount} \end{array} \right)$$

volume weighted average price per share ×
of our common stock on such trading day

In calculating the daily share amount, the conversion rate on any day shall be appropriately adjusted to take into account the occurrence on or before such trading day of any event which would require an adjustment to the conversion rate as set forth below under Conversion Rate Adjustments.

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Conversion Rate Adjustments

The applicable conversion rate will be subject to adjustment, without duplication, upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) If we issue our common stock as a dividend or distribution on our common stock, or if we effect a share split or share combination, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{OS1}{OS0}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such dividend or distribution, or the effective date of such share split or share combination;

CR1 = the new conversion rate in effect immediately after the ex-dividend date for such dividend or distribution, or the effective date of such share split or share combination;

OS0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such ex-dividend date, or effective date; and

OS1 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such ex-dividend date, or effective date but after giving effect to such dividend, distribution, share split or share combination.

If any dividend or distribution described in this clause (1) is declared but not so paid or made, the new conversion rate shall be readjusted to the conversion rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(2) If we distribute to all, or substantially all, holders of our common stock any rights, warrants or options entitling them for a period of not more than 60 days after the date of issuance thereof to subscribe for or purchase our common stock at an exercise price per share of our common stock less than the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock for each trading day in the 10 consecutive trading-day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the time of announcement of such issuance (other than any rights, warrants or options that by their terms will also be issued to holders of the notes upon conversion of their notes into shares of our common stock), the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{(OS0 + X)}{(OS0 + Y)}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

CR1 = the new conversion rate in effect immediately after the ex-dividend date for such distribution (e.g., the conversion rate in effect before trading commences on the morning after the ex- dividend date);

OS0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

X = the number of shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to such rights, warrants or options; and

Y = the number of shares of our common stock equal to the quotient of (A) the aggregate price payable to exercise such rights, warrants or options and (B) the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock for each trading day in the 10-consecutive-trading-day period

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ending on the trading day immediately preceding the date of announcement for the issuance of such rights, warrants or options.

For purposes of this clause (2), in determining whether any rights, warrants or options entitle the holders to subscribe for or purchase our common stock at less than the average of the closing sale prices for each trading day in the applicable 10-consecutive-trading-day period, there shall be taken into account any consideration we receive for such rights, warrants or options and any amount payable on exercise thereof, with the value of such consideration, if other than cash, to be determined by our board of directors. If any right, warrant or option described in this clause (2) is not exercised prior to the expiration of the exercisability thereof, the new conversion rate shall be readjusted to the conversion rate that would then be in effect if such right, warrant or option had not been so issued.

(3) If we distribute shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets or property to all, or substantially all, holders of our common stock, excluding:

- (A) dividends, distributions, rights, warrants or options referred to in clause (1) or (2) above;
- (B) dividends or distributions paid exclusively in cash; and
- (C) Spin-Offs described below in this clause (3),

then the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{SP0}{(SP0 - FMV)}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

CR1 = the new conversion rate in effect immediately after the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

SP0 = the average of closing sale prices of our common stock for each trading day in the 10-consecutive-trading-day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for such distribution; and

FMV = the fair market value (as determined in good faith by our board of directors) of the shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness, assets or property distributed with respect to each outstanding share of our common stock on the earlier of the record date or the ex-dividend date for such distribution.

With respect to an adjustment pursuant to this clause (3), where there has been a payment of a dividend or other distribution to all, or substantially all, holders of our common stock of shares of capital stock of any class or series, or similar equity interest, of or relating to our subsidiary or other business unit (a Spin-Off), the conversion rate in effect immediately before the close of business on the effective date of the Spin-Off will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{(FMV0 + MP0)}{MP0}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the Spin-Off;

CR1 = the new conversion rate after the Spin-Off;

FMV0 = the average of the closing sale prices of the capital stock or similar equity interest distributed to holders of our common stock applicable to one share of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading days after, and including, the effective date of the Spin-Off; and

MP0 = the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading days after, and including, the effective date of the Spin-Off.

An adjustment to the conversion rate made pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph will occur on the 10th trading day from, and including, the effective date of the Spin-Off; provided that in respect of any conversion within the 10 trading days following, and including, the effective date of any Spin-Off, references within this clause (3) to 10 trading days shall be deemed replaced with such lesser number of trading days as have elapsed between the effective date of such Spin-Off and the conversion date in determining the applicable conversion rate.

If any such dividend or distribution described in this clause (3) is declared but not paid or made, the new conversion rate shall be readjusted to be the conversion rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(4) If we make any cash dividend or distribution to all, or substantially all, holders of our outstanding common stock, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{SP0}{(SP0 - C)}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

CR1 = the new conversion rate immediately after the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

SP0 = the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock for each trading day in the 10-consecutive-trading-day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for such distribution; and

C = the amount in cash per share that we distribute to holders of our common stock.

If any dividend or distribution described in this clause (4) is declared but not so paid or made, the new conversion rate shall be readjusted to the conversion rate that would then be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared.

(5) If we or any of our subsidiaries make a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock, to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of our common stock exceeds the closing sale price of a share of our common stock on the trading day following the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR1 = CR0 \times \frac{(AC + (SP1 \times OS1))}{(SP1 \times OS0)}$$

where

CR0 = the conversion rate in effect on the day (before commencement of trading) immediately following the date such tender or exchange offer expires;

CR1 = the new conversion rate in effect after such tender or exchange offer expires;

AC = the aggregate value of all cash and any other consideration (as determined by our board of directors) paid or payable for our common stock purchased in such tender or exchange offer;

OS0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the date such tender or exchange offer expires;

OS1 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the date such tender or exchange offer expires (after giving effect to the purchase or exchange of shares pursuant to such tender or exchange offer); and

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SP1 = the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock for each trading day in the 10-consecutive-trading-day period commencing on the trading day following the date such tender or exchange offer expires.

The adjustment to the conversion rate under this clause (5) will occur on the 10th trading day from, and including, the trading day following the date such tender or exchange offer expires; provided that in respect of any conversion within 10 trading days immediately following, and including, the expiration date of any tender or exchange offer, references within this clause (5) to 10 trading days shall be deemed replaced with such lesser number of trading days as have elapsed between the expiration date of such tender or exchange offer and the conversion date in determining the applicable conversion rate.

In addition to these adjustments, we may in our sole discretion increase the conversion rate as our board of directors deems advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of our common stock resulting from any dividend or distribution of capital stock issuable upon conversion of the notes (or rights to acquire capital stock) or from any event treated as such for income tax purposes. We may also, from time to time, to the extent permitted by applicable law, increase the conversion rate by any amount for any period of at least 20 business days if our board of directors has determined that such increase would be in our best interests. If our board of directors makes that determination, it will be conclusive. We will give holders of notes at least 15 days prior notice of such an increase in the conversion rate. For a general discussion of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an adjustment to the conversion rate of the notes, see *Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations U.S. Holders Constructive Distributions*.

To the extent that we have a rights plan in effect upon any conversion of the notes into common stock, a holder will receive, in addition to the common stock, the rights under the rights plan, unless, prior to any conversion, the rights have separated from the common stock, in which case the conversion rate will be adjusted at the time of separation as described in clause (3) above. A further adjustment will occur as described in clause (3) above, if such rights become exercisable to purchase different securities, evidences of indebtedness or assets, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination or redemption of such rights.

Certain Other Adjustments

Following:

any
reclassification
of our common
stock;

a consolidation,
merger, binding
share exchange
or combination
involving us; or

a conveyance,
transfer, sale,
lease or other
disposition to
another person
or entity of all
or substantially

all of our
assets;

the settlement amount in respect of our conversion obligation will be computed as set forth under Payment upon Conversion above, based on the kind and amount of shares of stock, securities, or other property or assets (including cash or any combination thereof) that a holder of a number of shares of our common stock equal to the applicable conversion rate multiplied by the number of notes owned would have been entitled to receive in such transaction. However, if in any such transaction holders of common stock would be entitled to elect the consideration for their common stock, we will make adequate provisions so that upon conversion the holders of the notes will be entitled to elect, voting as a class, the consideration that they will receive upon conversion of the notes as described under Payment upon Conversion above, if applicable.

Except as stated herein, we will not adjust the conversion rate for the issuance of shares of our common stock, including in connection with satisfaction of our conversion obligation in a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock or the right to purchase shares of our common stock or such convertible or exchangeable securities.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the applicable conversion rate will not be adjusted:

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upon the
issuance of
any shares of
our common
stock pursuant
to any present
or future plan
or
arrangement
providing for
the
reinvestment
of dividends
or interest
payable on our
securities and
the investment
of additional
optional
amounts in
shares of our
common stock
under any plan
or
arrangement;

upon the
issuance of
any shares of
our common
stock or
options,
warrants or
other rights to
acquire our
common stock
(including the
issuance of
common stock
pursuant to
such options,
warrants or
other rights) in
any
transaction
resulting in an
exchange for
fair market
value,
including in

connection
with a
reduction of
indebtedness
or liabilities of
us or any of
our
subsidiaries;

upon the
issuance of
any shares of
our common
stock or
options or
rights to
purchase those
shares
pursuant to
any present or
future
employee,
director or
consultant
benefit plan or
program of or
assumed by us
or any of our
subsidiaries;

upon the
issuance of
any shares of
our common
stock pursuant
to any option,
warrant, right
or exercisable,
exchangeable
or convertible
security not
outstanding as
of the date the
notes were
first issued
(unless
explicitly
otherwise
provided in
this section,

Conversion

Rate
Adjustments);

for a change in
the par value
of the
common
stock; or

for accrued
and unpaid
interest.

Adjustments to the applicable conversion rate will be calculated to the nearest 1/10,000th of a share.

Notwithstanding anything in this section, Conversion Rate Adjustments, to the contrary, we will not be required to adjust the conversion rate unless the adjustment would result in a change of at least 1% of the conversion rate. However, we will carry forward any adjustments that are less than 1% of the conversion rate and make such carried forward adjustments, regardless of whether the aggregate adjustment is less than 1%, upon any conversion of the notes, upon required purchases of the notes in connection with a fundamental change, on every one year anniversary from the original issue date and on the record date immediately prior to the maturity date of the notes.

Make-Whole Amount

If the effective date of a transaction described under clause (1) (without giving effect to the proviso at the end of such clause (1)), (3) (without giving effect to the first bullet under such clause (3)), (4) or (5) of the definition of fundamental change occurs (regardless of whether the holder has the right to require us to repurchase the notes) and 10% or more of the consideration (excluding in calculating such percentage cash payments for fractional shares and cash payments made pursuant to dissenters appraisal rights) for our common stock in the transaction consists of consideration other than common stock that is traded or scheduled to be traded immediately following such transaction on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange (including The Nasdaq Stock Market) (collectively, Listed Common Equity) and the notes are surrendered for conversion in connection with such transaction, we will increase the applicable conversion rate by a number of additional shares of our common stock (the additional shares) as described below. To the extent we have actual knowledge thereof, we will notify holders at least five business days prior to the anticipated effective date of any transaction described in this paragraph.

A conversion of the notes will be deemed for these purposes to be in connection with a given fundamental change if the related conversion notice is received by the conversion agent during the period from and including the effective date of the transaction until and including the 30th business day following such effective date.

The number of additional shares by which the conversion rate will be increased will be determined by reference to the table below, based on the date on which the transaction becomes effective (the effective date) and the price (the stock price) paid per share of our common stock in the transaction. If holders of our common stock receive only cash in the transaction, the stock price will be the cash amount paid per share of our common stock. Otherwise, the stock price will

be the average of the closing sale prices of our common stock on the five trading days immediately prior to but not including the effective date of the transaction.

The stock prices set forth in the first row of the table below (i.e., column headers) will be adjusted as of any date on which the conversion rate of the notes is otherwise adjusted, as described above under Conversion Rate Adjustments. The adjusted stock prices will equal the stock prices applicable immediately prior to such adjustment multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the conversion rate immediately prior to the adjustment giving rise to the stock price adjustment and the denominator of which is the conversion rate as so adjusted. The number of additional shares will be adjusted in the same manner as the conversion rate as set forth under Conversion Rate Adjustments.

2011 Notes Make-Whole Table

The following table sets forth the stock price, effective date and number of additional shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2011 notes:

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Stock Price</u>												
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
December , 2007													
December 15, 2008													
December 15, 2009													
December 15, 2010													
June 15, 2011													

The maximum amount of additional shares is per \$1,000 principal amount of 2011 notes, subject to adjustment in the same manner as in the conversion rate as set forth under Conversion Rate Adjustments and in no event will the number of additional shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of 2011 notes as a result of a fundamental change exceed that amount.

The exact stock prices and effective dates may not be set forth in the table above, in which case:

If the stock price is between two stock prices in the table or the effective date is between two effective dates in the table, the

number of additional shares will be determined by straight-line interpolation between the number of additional shares set forth for the higher and lower stock prices and the two effective dates, as applicable, based on a 365-day year.

If the stock price is in excess of \$ per share (subject to adjustment), no additional shares will be added to the conversion rate upon conversion of the 2011 notes.

If the stock price is less than \$ per share (subject to adjustment), no additional shares will be added to the conversion

rate upon
conversion
of the 2011
notes.

2012 Notes Make-Whole Table

The following table sets forth the stock price, effective date and number of additional shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2012 notes:

Effective Date	Stock Price												
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
December , 2007													
December 15, 2008													
December 15, 2009													
December 15, 2010													
December 15, 2011													
December 15, 2012													

The maximum amount of additional shares is per \$1,000 principal amount of 2012 notes, subject to adjustment in the same manner as in the conversion rate as set forth under Conversion

Rate Adjustments and in no event will the number of additional shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of 2012 notes as a result of a fundamental change exceed that amount.

The exact stock prices and effective dates may not be set forth in the table above, in which case:

If the stock price is between two stock prices in the table or the effective date is between two effective dates in the table, the number of additional shares will be determined by straight-line interpolation between the number of additional shares set forth for the higher and lower stock prices and the two effective dates, as applicable, based on a 365-day year.

If the stock price is in excess of \$ per share (subject to adjustment), no additional shares will be added to the

conversion
rate upon
conversion
of the 2012
notes.

If the stock
price is less
than \$ per
share
(subject to
adjustment),
no additional
shares will
be added to
the
conversion
rate upon
conversion
of the 2012
notes.

Redemption at our Option

The 2011 notes are not redeemable at our option at any time.

The 2012 notes are not redeemable at our option prior to December 15, 2010. We will have the right to redeem the 2012 notes in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time, on or after December 15, 2010 upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior notice by mail, for a cash price equal to the percentage specified in the table below of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon up to, but not including, the redemption date. If the redemption date is on a date that is after a record date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, we will pay the related interest to the person to whom principal is payable.

Period Commencing	Redemption Price
-------------------	---------------------

December 15, 2010	%
December 15, 2011 to maturity	%

If we decide to redeem fewer than all of the outstanding notes, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed by lot, on a pro rata basis or by another method the trustee considers appropriate. If the trustee selects a portion of a holder's notes for partial redemption and that holder converts a portion of the same notes, the converted portion will be deemed first to be from the portion selected for redemption. In the event of any redemption in part, we will not be required to:

issue,
register the
transfer of or
exchange
any note
during a

period
beginning at
the opening
of business
15 days
before any
selection of
notes for
redemption
and ending
at the close
of business
on the
earliest date
on which the
relevant
notice of
redemption
is deemed to
have been
given to all
holders of
notes to be
so
redeemed, or

register the
transfer of or
exchange
any note so
selected for
redemption,
in whole or
in part,
except the
unredeemed
portion of
any note
being
redeemed in
part.

Repurchase of Notes by Us at Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change

If a fundamental change, as defined below, occurs, each holder will have the right on the fundamental change repurchase date to require us to repurchase for cash all of its notes or any portion of those notes that is equal to \$1,000 in principal amount or integral multiples thereof, at a fundamental change repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest thereon up to but not including the fundamental change repurchase date. If the fundamental change repurchase date is on a date that is after a record date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, we will pay the related interest to the person to whom principal is payable.

Within 15 days after the occurrence of a fundamental change, we must give notice to each holder and the trustee of each holder's resulting repurchase right, specifying the fundamental change

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repurchase date (which may be no earlier than 20 business days and no later than 30 business days after the date of such notice) and the procedures that each holder must follow to require us to repurchase its notes as described below. Simultaneously with providing such notice, we will issue a press release and publish the information on our website.

The fundamental change repurchase notice given by a holder electing to require us to repurchase its notes shall be given so as to be received by the paying agent no later than the close of business on the second business day prior to the fundamental change repurchase date and must state:

if certificated
notes have
been issued,
the
certificate
numbers of
the holder's
notes to be
delivered for
repurchase
(or, if the
notes are not
issued in
certificated
form, the
fundamental
change
repurchase
notice must
comply with
appropriate
DTC
procedures);

the portion
of the
principal
amount of
notes to be
repurchased,
which must
be \$1,000 or
an integral
multiple
thereof; and

that the notes
are to be
repurchased
by us
pursuant to
the

applicable
provisions of
the
indenture.

A holder may withdraw its fundamental change repurchase notice by delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the paying agent prior to the close of business on the second business day prior to the fundamental change repurchase date. The notice of withdrawal shall state:

the principal
amount of
notes being
withdrawn;

if
certificated
notes have
been issued,
the
certificate
numbers of
the notes
being
withdrawn
(or, if the
notes are not
issued in
certificated
form, the
notice of
withdrawal
must comply
with
appropriate
DTC
procedures);
and

the principal
amount of
the notes, if
any, that
remain
subject to the
fundamental
change
repurchase
notice.

A fundamental change will be deemed to have occurred at such time after the original issuance of the notes as:

- (1) a person or group (each within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than a Permitted Holder, has become the direct or indirect beneficial owner, as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, of shares of our common stock representing more than 50% of the total voting power in the aggregate of classes of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, other than a transaction covered by the first bullet under (3) below where no person or group other than a Permitted Holder becomes the direct or indirect beneficial owner of

common stock
representing
more than
50% of the
total voting
power of
capital stock
entitled to
vote generally
in the election
of directors of
the ultimate
parent
company of
the
continuing,
surviving or
successor
company; or

(2) the first day
on which a
majority of the
members of
our board of
directors does
not consist of
continuing
directors; or

(3) a
consolidation,
merger or
binding share
exchange, or
any
conveyance,
transfer, sale,
lease or other
disposition of
all or
substantially
all of our
assets to
another
person, other
than:

any
transaction
pursuant to

which holders of our capital stock immediately prior to the transaction have the entitlement to exercise, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total voting power of all shares of capital stock entitled to vote generally in elections of directors of the continuing or surviving or successor person immediately after giving effect to such transaction, so long as the continuing or surviving or successor person is a publicly reporting company whose common stock trades on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange (including the Nasdaq Stock Market) and the notes are convertible into such publicly traded

common stock
of such entity;
or

any
consolidation,
merger, share
exchange,
conveyance,
transfer, sale,
lease or other
disposition of
assets or
similar
transaction
solely for the
purpose of
changing our

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jurisdiction of
incorporation
and resulting in
a
reclassification,
conversion or
exchange of
outstanding
common stock,
if at all, solely
into common
stock, ordinary
shares,
American
Depository
Shares or
depository
receipts or other
certificates
representing
common equity
interests of the
surviving entity
or a direct or
indirect parent
of the surviving
corporation; or

any
consolidation or
merger with or
into any of our
subsidiaries, so
long as such
merger or
consolidation is
not part of a
plan or a series
of transactions
designed to or
having the
effect of
merging or
consolidating
with any person
that is not one
of our
subsidiaries in a
transaction that
would otherwise
be deemed a

fundamental
change by
reason of this
clause (3); or

(4) a
termination
of trading;
or

(5) if less than
25% of the
outstanding
shares of
common
stock is
beneficially
owned by
persons
other than a
Permitted
Holder.

The term **Permitted Holder** means (1) Tengelmann Warenhandelsgesellschaft, a partnership organized under the laws of Germany (*Tengelmann*), (2) each Affiliate of Tengelmann, (3) each partner of Tengelmann and the respective members of their immediate families and (4) any trust, corporation, partnership or other entity, the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners, owners or Persons beneficially holding a majority or more controlling interest of which consist of any one or more of the Persons described in the preceding clauses (1), (2) and (3).

A **continuing director** means a director who either was a member of our board of directors on the date of original issuance of the notes or who becomes a member of our board of directors subsequent to that date and whose appointment, election or nomination for election by our shareholders is duly approved by a majority of the continuing directors on our board of directors at the time of such approval, either by specific vote or by approval of the proxy statement issued by us on behalf of the board of directors in which such individual is named as nominee for director.

A **termination of trading** will be deemed to have occurred if our common stock (or other common stock into which the notes are then convertible) is not listed for trading on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange (including The Nasdaq Stock Market).

The definition of a fundamental change includes a phrase relating to the conveyance, transfer, sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets. There is no precise, established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law. Accordingly, a holder's ability to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a conveyance, transfer, sale, lease or other disposition of less than all our assets may be uncertain.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a holder will not have the right to require us to repurchase its notes upon a fundamental change described in clause (3) above if more than 90% (excluding cash payments for fractional shares and cash payments pursuant to dissenters' appraisal rights) of the consideration in the transaction or transactions consists of Listed Common Equity immediately following the relevant transaction or transactions, and, as a result of the transaction or transactions, the notes become convertible into that Listed Common Equity (including any rights attached thereto).

Rule 13e-4 under the Exchange Act requires the dissemination of certain information to security holders if an issuer tender offer occurs and may apply if the repurchase right becomes exercisable to holders of the notes. We will comply with this rule and file a Schedule TO (or any similar schedule) to the extent required at that time.

If the paying agent holds money sufficient to pay the fundamental change repurchase price of the notes which holders have elected to require us to repurchase on the business day following the fundamental change repurchase date in accordance with the terms of the indenture, then, from and including the fundamental change repurchase date, those notes will cease to be outstanding and interest on the notes will cease to accrue and all other rights of the holders shall terminate, other than the right to receive the fundamental change repurchase price upon satisfaction of the foregoing conditions.

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The term fundamental change is limited to specified transactions and does not include other events that might adversely affect our financial condition or business operations. The foregoing provisions would not necessarily protect holders of the notes if highly leveraged or other transactions involving us occur that may affect holders adversely. We could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including certain recapitalizations, that would not constitute a fundamental change with respect to the fundamental change repurchase feature of the notes but that would increase the amount of our (or our subsidiaries) outstanding indebtedness.

Our ability to repurchase notes for cash upon the occurrence of a fundamental change may be restricted by the loan agreement governing our ABL facility, limitations or prohibitions on our ability to obtain funds for such repurchase through dividends from our subsidiaries, the terms of our other then existing financing arrangements or otherwise. See

Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering We may not be able to repurchase the notes upon a fundamental change or to pay cash upon conversion of the notes. No notes may be repurchased by us at the option of holders upon a fundamental change if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default with respect to the notes, other than a default in payment of the fundamental change repurchase price with respect to the notes.

The fundamental change repurchase feature of the notes may in certain circumstances make it more difficult or discourage a takeover of our company. The fundamental change repurchase feature, however, is not the result of our knowledge of any specific effort:

to accumulate
shares of our
common
stock;

to obtain
control of us
by means of a
merger,
tender offer
solicitation or
otherwise; or

by
management
to adopt a
series of
anti-takeover
provisions.

Instead, the fundamental change repurchase feature is a standard term contained in securities similar to the notes.

Merger or Sale of Assets

The indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge with or into any other person or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all our assets to another person, unless:

either we are
the continuing
corporation or
the resulting,

surviving or transferee person (the successor company) will be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and will expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the trustee, all of our obligations under the notes and the indenture;

if as a result of such transaction the notes become exchangeable into common stock or other equity securities issued by a third party, such third party assumes or fully and unconditionally guarantees all obligations of ours under the notes and the indenture;

immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no default under the indenture

shall have
occurred and be
continuing; and

we shall have
delivered to the
trustee an
officers
certificate and
an opinion of
counsel, each
stating that the
consolidation,
merger,
conveyance or
transfer or lease
and such
supplemental
indenture (if
any) comply
with the
indenture.

The successor company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of us under the indenture, but in the case of a lease of all or substantially all our assets we will not be released from our obligations in respect of the notes.

Events of Default; Notice and Waiver

The following will constitute events of default under the indenture and will supersede the events of default specified in the base indenture:

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a default in the payment of the principal amount, redemption price or fundamental change repurchase price when due at maturity, upon redemption, upon repurchase at the option of a holder upon a fundamental change or otherwise;

a default in the payment of any interest on the notes when due and such default continues for a period of 30 days past the applicable due date;

we fail to provide notice of the occurrence of a fundamental change as required by the indenture and such failure continues for five calendar days;

a default in our obligation to deliver when due the

settlement amount upon conversion of the notes, together with cash in lieu thereof in respect of any fractional shares, upon conversion of any notes, and such default continues for a period of five calendar days following the scheduled settlement date of such conversion;

the failure by us to perform or observe any of our covenants in the indenture or in the notes (if not otherwise covered by the four bullet points above) for 60 days after written notice to us from the trustee or to us and the trustee from the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, has been received by us;

a failure to pay when due at final stated maturity or a default that results in the acceleration of, in each case, any indebtedness for borrowed money of us or our subsidiaries in an aggregate amount of \$35 million or more (in each case after giving effect to any grace periods applicable thereto), if such indebtedness is not discharged within 30 calendar days following such final stated maturity or, if not so discharged, such acceleration is not rescinded within 30 calendar days following such acceleration;

the failure by us or any of our subsidiaries to pay final judgments for the payment of money

aggregating in excess of \$35 million, which judgments are not paid, vacated, discharged or stayed (or covered by insurance from an insurer who has not denied coverage) for a period of 60 days after the dates such judgments are entered; and

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency and reorganization of us or any of our significant subsidiaries.

The foregoing will constitute events of default whatever the reason for any such event of default and whether it is voluntary or involuntary or is effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body.

If a default under the indenture occurs and is continuing and is known to the trustee, the trustee must mail to each holder of the notes notice of the default within 90 days after it occurs. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of the notes of a default, except defaults in non-payment of principal or interest on the notes. However, the trustee must consider it to be in the interest of the holders of the notes to withhold this notice.

If an event of default (other than an event of default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us) occurs and continues, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, may declare the principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, to be immediately due and payable. In case of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization as described above, the principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the notes will automatically become immediately due and payable. Under certain circumstances, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, may rescind such acceleration with respect to the applicable notes and, as is discussed below, waive certain past defaults.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the sole remedy under the indenture for an event of default relating to the failure to comply with our reporting obligations to the trustee and the SEC, as set forth in the indenture, and for any failure to comply with the requirements of Section 314(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act), will, for the 365 days after the occurrence of such an event of default, consist exclusively of the right to receive additional

interest on the notes at an annual rate equal to (i) 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes for the first 180 days after the occurrence of such an event of default and (ii) 0.50% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes from the 181st day to the 365th day after the occurrence of such an event of default. Any such additional interest will be payable in the same manner and on the same dates as the stated interest payable on the notes. The additional interest will accrue on all outstanding notes from and including the date on which an event of default relating to a failure to comply with the reporting obligations described above first occurs to, but not including, the 366th day thereafter (or, if applicable, the earlier date on which the event of default relating to the reporting obligations is cured or waived). If the event of default is continuing on the 366th day after an event of default relating to a failure to comply with the reporting obligations described above first occurs, the notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above. The provisions of the indenture described in this paragraph will not affect the rights of holders of notes in the event of the occurrence of any other events of default. All references to interest herein and in the indenture shall be deemed to include any additional interest then due in accordance with this paragraph.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, will have the right to direct the time, method and place of any proceedings for any remedy available to the trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, subject to limitations specified in the indenture. The trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the indenture or that the trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder of the applicable notes or that would involve the trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the indenture, the trustee will be entitled to indemnification satisfactory to it in its sole discretion against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, may waive any past defaults under the indenture, except a default due to the non-payment of principal or interest, a failure to deliver the settlement amount upon conversion of notes, a default arising from our failure to repurchase any notes when required pursuant to the terms of the indenture or a default in respect of any covenant that cannot be amended without the consent of each holder affected.

No holder of notes may pursue any remedy under the indenture, except in the case of a default due to the non-payment of principal or interest, a failure to deliver the settlement amount upon conversion of notes, a default arising from our failure to repurchase any notes when required pursuant to the terms of the indenture or a default in respect of any covenant that cannot be amended without the consent of each holder affected unless:

the holder
has given
the trustee
written
notice of a
default;

the holders
of at least
25% in
principal
amount of
outstanding
2011 notes
or 2012
notes, as
applicable,
make a

written
request to
the trustee
to pursue
the remedy;

the trustee
does not
receive an
inconsistent
direction
from the
holders of a
majority in
principal
amount of
outstanding
notes, and;

the trustee
fails to
comply with
the request
within 60
days after
receipt of
the request
and offer of
indemnity.

The indenture will require us (i) every year to deliver to the trustee a statement as to performance of our obligations under the indenture and as to any default, and (ii) to deliver to the trustee prompt notice of any default.

Any default in respect of the notes would give rise to an event of default under the loan agreement governing our ABL facility if it extended beyond any cure period applicable to that default under the indenture and would probably give rise to an event of default under the agreements governing any future financings.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The indenture does not provide for any defeasance provisions with respect to the notes. In addition, the defeasance provisions and certain of the satisfaction and discharge provisions contained in the base indenture will not apply to the notes.

Amendment and Modification

The consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes (in each case voting as a single class) is generally required to modify or amend provisions of the indenture. However, a modification or amendment requires the consent of the holder of each outstanding 2011 note or 2012 note, as applicable, affected by such modification or amendment if it would:

reduce the principal amount of or change the stated maturity of any note;

reduce the rate or extend the time for payment of interest on any note;

make any change that adversely affects the right to require us to repurchase a note, reduce any amount payable upon repurchase of any note or change the time at which or circumstances under which the notes may or shall be repurchased;

adversely change the

terms upon
which the
notes may be
redeemed;

impair the
right to
receive
payment with
respect to the
notes or the
right to
institute suit
for the
enforcement
of any
payment with
respect to, or
conversion of,
any note;

change the
currency in
which any
note is
payable;

impair the
right of a
holder to
convert any
note in
accordance
with its terms
or reduce the
number of
shares of
common stock
or amount of
any other
property
receivable
upon
conversion;

reduce the
quorum or
voting
requirements
under the
indenture;

change our obligation to maintain an office or agency in the places and for the purposes specified in the indenture;

subject to specified exceptions, amend or modify certain of the provisions of the indenture relating to amendment or modification or waiver of provisions of the indenture; or

reduce the percentage of notes required for consent to any amendment or modification of the indenture.

In addition, we and the trustee may modify certain provisions of the indenture without the consent of the holders of the 2011 notes or the 2012 notes, including to:

add guarantees with respect to the 2011 notes or 2012 notes or secure the 2011 notes or 2012 notes;

evidence the assumption of our obligations

by a successor person under the provisions of the indenture relating to consolidations, mergers and conveyances, transfers and leases of assets;

surrender any of our rights or powers under the indenture;

add covenants or events of default for the benefit of the holders of 2011 notes or 2012 notes;

cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency in the indenture, so long as such action will not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the 2011 notes or 2012 notes;

modify or amend the indenture to permit the qualification of the indenture or any supplemental indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;

establish the forms or terms of the 2011 notes or 2012 notes;

evidence the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee;

provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes; provided, however, that the uncertificated notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code (as defined below under Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax

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Considerations)
or in a manner
such that the
uncertificated
notes are
described in
Section
163(f)(2)(B) of
the Code;

conform, as
necessary, the
indenture and
the form or
terms of the
2011 notes or
2012 notes, to
the Description
of Notes as set
forth in this
prospectus
supplement; and

make any other
change to the
indenture or
forms or terms
of the notes so
long as such
change will not
adversely affect
the interests of
the holders of
the notes.

Discharge

We may satisfy and discharge our obligations under the indenture by delivering to the securities registrar for cancellation all outstanding 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, or by depositing with the trustee or delivering to the holders, as applicable, after the 2011 notes or 2012 notes, as applicable, have become due and payable, whether at stated maturity, or on a fundamental change repurchase date, redemption or upon conversion or otherwise, cash or shares of common stock sufficient to pay all of the outstanding notes and paying all other sums payable under the indenture by us. Such discharge is subject to terms contained in the indenture.

Repurchase and Cancellation

We may, to the extent permitted by law, repurchase any notes in the open market or by tender offer at any price or by private agreement. Any notes repurchased by us may, at our option, be surrendered to the trustee for cancellation, but may not be reissued or resold by us. Any notes surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and will be promptly cancelled.

Reports

We shall deliver to the trustee, within 30 calendar days after we would have been required to file with the SEC, copies of our annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may by rules and regulations prescribe) which we are required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. In the event we are at any time no longer subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, we shall continue to provide the trustee with reports containing substantially the same information as would have been required to be filed with the SEC had we continued to have been subject to such reporting requirements. In such event, such reports shall be provided within 30 days after the dates on which we would have been required to provide reports had we continued to have been subject to such reporting requirements. We also shall comply with the other provisions of Section 314(a) of the Trust Indenture Act.

Calculations in Respect of Notes

We will be responsible for making all calculations required under the notes, unless otherwise set forth above. These calculations include, but are not limited to, determinations of the market price of our common stock, the amount of accrued interest payable on the notes and the conversion price of the notes. We will make all these calculations in good faith, and, absent manifest error, our calculations will be final and binding on holders of notes. We will provide a schedule of our calculations to the trustee, and the trustee is entitled to rely upon the accuracy of our calculations without independent verification. The trustee will forward our calculations to any holder of notes upon the request of that holder.

Trustee

We have appointed Wilmington Trust Company, the trustee under the indenture, as paying agent, note registrar and custodian for the notes. The trustee or its affiliates may also provide banking and other services to us in the ordinary course of their business.

No Stockholder Rights for Holders of Notes

Holders of the notes, as such, will not have any rights as stockholders of A&P (including, without limitation, voting rights and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on our common stock).

Notices

Except as otherwise described in this prospectus supplement, notices to holders of the notes will be given by mail to the addresses as they appear in the security register. Notices will be deemed to have been given on the date of mailing.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator, stockholder or partner of ours, as such, will have any liability for any of our obligations under the notes, the indenture, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. Each holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Governing Law

The notes and the indenture shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Form, Denomination, Exchange, Registration and Transfer

The notes will be issued:

in fully
registered
form;

without
interest
coupons; and

in
denominations
of \$1,000
principal
amount and
integral
multiples of
\$1,000.

We will maintain an office or agent in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, where a holder may present the notes for conversion, registration of transfer or exchange for other denominations, which will initially be the Corporate Trust Office of the trustee in New York City.

Payment and Paying Agent

We will maintain an office or agent in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, where we will pay the principal on the notes, which will initially be the Corporate Trust Office of the trustee in New York City.

Payments on the notes represented by the global note referred to below will be made to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which is referred to in this prospectus supplement as DTC, or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner thereof, in immediately available funds. We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment on the notes represented by a global note, will credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the global note as shown in the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global note held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. The participants will be responsible for those payments. Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's rules and will be settled in immediately available funds.

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Book-Entry Delivery and Settlement

We will issue the notes in the form of one or more permanent global notes in definitive, fully registered, book-entry form. The global notes will be deposited with or on behalf of DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

DTC has advised us as follows:

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC holds securities that its participants deposit with DTC and facilitates the settlement among participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in

deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates.

Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, including the initial purchasers.

DTC is owned by a number of its direct participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Access to the DTC system is also available to others, such as

securities
brokers and
dealers, banks
and trust
companies that
clear through or
maintain a
custodial
relationship
with a direct
participant,
either directly or
indirectly.

The rules
applicable to
DTC and its
participants are
on file with the
SEC.

We are providing the following descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC to the holders solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of DTC and are subject to change by DTC from time to time. None of us, the underwriters or the trustee takes any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and each holder is urged to contact DTC or its participants directly to discuss these matters.

We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

Upon
deposit of
the global
notes with
DTC or its
custodian,
DTC will
credit on its
internal
system the
accounts of
direct
participants
designated
by the initial
purchasers
with
portions of
the principal
amounts of
the global
notes.

Ownership of the notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee, with respect to interests of direct participants, and the records of direct and indirect participants, with respect to interests of persons other than participants.

The laws of some jurisdictions require that purchasers of securities take physical delivery of those securities in certificated form. Accordingly, the ability to transfer interests in the notes represented by a global note to those persons may be limited. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its participants, who in turn act on behalf of persons who hold interests through participants, the ability of a person having an interest in notes represented by a global note to pledge or transfer those interests to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC's system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificated security in respect of such interest.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global note, DTC or that nominee will be considered the sole owner and holder of the notes represented by that global note for all purposes under the indenture and under the notes. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note will not be entitled to have notes represented by that global note registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the indenture or under the

notes for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the trustee. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if that person is not a direct or indirect participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of notes under the indenture or the global note.

Notes represented by a global note will be exchangeable for registered certificated notes with the same terms only if: (1) DTC is unwilling or unable to continue as depository or if DTC ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days; (2) we decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfer through DTC (or any successor depository); or (3) an event default under the indenture occurs and is continuing.

Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of notes by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC relating to the notes.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of A&P's capital stock is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to A&P's charter and bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and by applicable law. The rights of A&P stockholders are currently governed by the Maryland General Corporation Law (the *MGCL*) and the Articles of Restatement of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and the By-Laws of A&P, which we refer to as the charter and bylaws of A&P, respectively.

A&P's authorized share capital consists of 80,000,000 common shares, \$1.00 par value, and 3,000,000 preferred shares without par value. At December 5, 2007, 48,750,850 common shares and no preferred shares were outstanding. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we do not have a sufficient number of shares of our common stock authorized to enable us to issue shares of our common stock upon the conversion of all of the notes. Although the notes may be settled at our option in cash, under certain circumstances we may not have sufficient financial resources to settle conversion of the notes in cash or may be prohibited from doing so under our credit facility or other debt agreements. We intend to seek shareholder approval to increase the authorized number of shares of our common stock subsequent to the offering of the notes.

Preferred Stock

The A&P board of directors can, without the approval of stockholders, issue one or more series of preferred shares. The board of directors may also determine the rights, preferences and limitations of each series including the maximum number of shares in the series, voting rights, conversion rights, redemption rights, dividend rights, liquidation rights, any preferences over the common shares with respect to dividend or liquidation distributions, and the terms and conditions of issue. The preferred stock may be senior to the common stock with respect to dividends, distributions upon liquidation and other rights.

The following briefly summarizes the provisions of our charter that would be important to holders of our preferred stock. The following description does not contain all of the information that may be important to holders of our securities. Investors are encouraged to read carefully the terms and provisions of our charter, because it, and not this summary, is the governing document. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

The description of most of the financial and other specific terms of each series will be in the prospectus supplement in connection with the offering of that series. Those terms may vary from the terms described herein.

As you read this section, please remember that the specific terms of each series of preferred stock as described in the applicable prospectus supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. If there are differences between the prospectus supplement and this prospectus, the prospectus supplement will control. Thus, the statements we make in this section may not apply to every series of preferred stock.

Reference to a series of preferred stock means all of the shares of preferred stock issued as part of the same series under articles supplementary filed as part of our charter. Reference to the applicable prospectus supplement means the prospectus supplement describing the specific terms of that offering of preferred stock you purchase. The terms used in your prospectus supplement will have the meanings described in this prospectus, unless otherwise specified.

The prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of preferred stock will contain a description of the specific terms of that series as fixed by our board of directors, including, as applicable:

the number
of shares;

the
designation;

the voting
powers;

board
membership
rights;

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votes per
share;

liquidation
preferences;

relative
participating,
optional or
other rights;

conversion or
exchange
rights;

redemption
rights;

put and
sinking fund
provisions;

dividend
rights;

the terms or
conditions of
redemption;
and

any other
applicable
terms.

In some cases, the issuance of preferred stock could delay a change in control of A&P and make it harder to remove present management. Under certain circumstances, preferred stock could also restrict dividend payments to holders of our common stock.

When we issue and receive payment for the preferred stock, the shares will be fully paid and nonassessable. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the preferred stock will rank on parity in all respects with any outstanding shares of our preferred stock and will have priority over our common stock as to dividends and distributions of assets. Therefore, the rights of any preferred stock that may subsequently be issued may limit the rights of the holders of our common stock and preferred stock.

The transfer agent, registrar, and dividend disbursement agent for a series of preferred stock will be named in a prospectus supplement. The registrar for shares of preferred stock will send notices to shareholders of any meetings at which holders of the preferred stock have the right to elect directors or to vote on any other matter.

The applicable prospectus supplement relating to any series of preferred stock that is convertible, exercisable or exchangeable will state the terms on which shares of that series are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock, another series of preferred stock or other securities of A&P, or debt or equity securities of

one or more other entities.

Common Stock

A&P's common stock is listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol GAP. A&P's transfer agent and registrar for common shares is the American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, NY 10038, telephone: (800) 937-5449.

Common stockholders only receive dividends when, as and if authorized and declared by the A&P board of directors and declared by A&P. If declared, dividends may be paid in cash, stock or other forms of consideration. If and when A&P issues preferred shares, common stockholders may not receive dividends until A&P has satisfied its obligations to the preferred stockholders. Some of A&P's outstanding debt securities, credit agreements and other loan agreements also restrict A&P's ability to pay dividends.

All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. Any additional common shares issued in connection with the merger would also be fully paid and nonassessable. There are no subscription rights, conversion or preemptive rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to the shares of common stock.

Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote in the election of directors and other matters. Directors are elected by the vote of a plurality in interest of stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote in the election at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Common stockholders are not entitled to cumulative voting rights. Members of the A&P board of directors serve one-year terms (and until their successors are elected and qualify) and all directors are elected annually. Directors may be removed from office by the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote generally for the election of directors.

The quorum required at a stockholders' meeting is a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, represented in person or by proxy. If a quorum is present, action on a matter is approved by the vote of a majority of all the votes cast at the meeting, unless otherwise required by law or the A&P charter. The MGCL requires approval by two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter by each voting group entitled to vote, in the case of extraordinary corporate actions, such as:

certain
mergers;

with respect
to the party
other than
the
successor, a
share
exchange;

an
amendment
to the
charter, with
certain
exceptions;

with respect
to the
transferor
corporation,
the sale,
lease,
exchange or
other
disposition
of all or
substantially
all of the
corporation's
assets, other
than in the
usual and
regular
course of
business or if
all of the
equity
interests of
the
transferee
are owned,
directly or

indirectly, by
the transferor
corporation;
or

the
dissolution
of the
corporation.

Provisions Restricting a Change of Control

A&P's charter and bylaws, as well as the provisions of the MGCL, contain provisions that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of A&P. Although A&P's charter does not contain such a provision, the Maryland General Corporation Law, or MGCL, allows a corporation's charter to contain a provision requiring for any purpose a lesser proportion of the votes of all classes or of any class of stock than the proportion required by the MGCL for that purpose, but this proportion may not be less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter. If a corporation's charter contains such a provision, it will affect the procedures necessary to effect a change of control.

Maryland Business Combination Act

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply to business combinations of A&P because A&P had an existing interested stockholder on July 1, 1983 and its charter and bylaws do not provide otherwise. A&P may, however, opt into these provisions by charter or bylaw provision or by board resolution.

Under the Maryland Business Combination Act, certain business combinations between a Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder or an affiliate of an interested stockholder are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder. Under the MGCL, an interested stockholder includes a person who is:

the
beneficial
owner,
directly or
indirectly, of
10% or more
of the voting
power of the
outstanding
voting stock
of the
corporation;
or

an affiliate
or associate
of the
corporation
and was the
beneficial

owner,
directly or
indirectly, of
10% or more
of the voting
power of the
then
outstanding
stock of the
corporation
at any time
within the
two-year
period
immediately
prior to the
date in
question. A
person is not
an interested
stockholder
if, prior to
the most
recent time
at which the
person
otherwise
had become
an interested
stockholder,
the board of
directors of
the
corporation
approved the
transaction
which
otherwise
would have
resulted in
the person
becoming an
interested
stockholder.

Business combinations for the purposes of the preceding paragraph are defined by the MGCL to include certain mergers, consolidations, share exchanges and asset transfers, some issuances and reclassifications of equity securities, the adoption of certain plans of liquidation or dissolution or the receipt by an interested stockholder or its affiliate of any loan, advance, guarantee, pledge or other financial assistance or tax advantage provided by the corporation. After the five-year moratorium period has elapsed, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

80% of the
votes
entitled to be
cast by
holders of
outstanding
shares of
voting stock
of the
corporation
voting
together as a
single group;
and

two-thirds of
the votes
entitled to be
cast by
holders of
voting stock
of the
corporation
other than
voting stock
held by the
interested
stockholder
or its
affiliates or
associates
with whom
the business
combination
is to be
effected,
voting
together as a
single group.

The above voting requirements of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply if each of the following conditions is met:

The aggregate
amount of
cash and the
market value
as of the later
of the day
prior to the

stockholder
vote or the
twenty days
prior to the
closing date
(or, if no
stockholder
vote, as of the
closing date),
which is
referred to as
the *valuation
date*, of
consideration
other than
cash to be
received per
share by
holders of
common
stock is at
least equal to
the highest of
the following:

(i) the highest per share price paid by the interested stockholder for any shares of such stock of the same class or series within the five-year period immediately before the announcement date of the proposed business combination *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland Business Combination Act, *less* the aggregate amount of any cash dividends and the market value of any noncash dividends paid, per share of such stock from the earliest date through the valuation date, up to the amount of interest;

(ii) the highest per share price paid by the interested stockholder for any shares of such stock of the same class or series on or within the five-year period immediately prior to the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder, which is referred to as the *determination date*, *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland Business Combination Act, *less* the aggregate amount of any cash dividends and the market value of any noncash dividends paid per share of such stock from the earliest date through the valuation date, up to the amount of interest;

(iii) the market value per share of such stock of the same class or series on the announcement date of the proposed business combination *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland Business Combination Act, *less* the aggregate amount of any cash dividends and the market value of any noncash dividends paid per share of such stock from the earliest date through the valuation date, up to the amount of interest;

(iv) the market value per share of such stock of the same class or series on the determination date *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland Business Combination Act, *less* the aggregate amount of any cash dividends and the market value of any noncash dividends paid per share of such stock from the earliest date through the valuation date, up to the amount of interest; or

(v) the price per share equal to the market value per share of such stock of the same class or series on the announcement date of the proposed business combination or on the determination date, whichever is higher, multiplied by a fraction equal to (a) the highest per share price paid by the interested stockholder for any shares of such stock of the same class acquired by such interested stockholder within the five-year period immediately prior to

the announcement date of the proposed business combination over (b) the market value per share of such stock of the same class on the first day in such five-year period on which the interested stockholder acquires any shares of such stock,

The aggregate amount of cash and the market value as of the valuation date of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of shares of any class or series of outstanding stock other than common stock in the business combination must be at least equal to the price required for such stock of any class or series under subsections (i) (v), above; or the highest preferential amount per share to which the holders of shares of such class or series of stock are entitled in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or

winding up of
the
corporation,
whichever is
greater,

the
consideration
to be received
by holders of
any class of
outstanding
stock is cash
or the same
form as the
interested
stockholder
paid for its
shares. If the
interested
stockholder
has

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paid for shares with varying forms of consideration, the form of consideration for such stock shall be either cash or the form used to acquire the largest number of shares previously acquired, and

after the determination date and prior to the consummation of the business combination there has been: (i) no failure to declare and pay full periodic dividends on any outstanding preferred stock; (ii) no reduction in the annual rate of dividends paid on any class or series of stock that is not preferred stock, except as necessary to reflect or correct any capitalization changes to the corporation; and (iii) the interested stockholder did not become the

beneficial
owner of any
additional
shares of stock
except as part
of the
transaction
which resulted
in such
interested
stockholder
becoming an
interested
stockholder or
by virtue of
proportionate
stock splits or
stock
dividends.
Clauses (i) and
(ii) above do
not apply if no
interested
stockholder, or
an affiliate or
associate of the
interested
stockholder,
voted as a
director in a
manner
inconsistent
with such
clauses and the
interested
stockholder,
within ten days
after any such
action, notifies
the board in
writing that
such interested
stockholder
disapproves of
such action and
requests in
good faith that
the board
rectify such act
or failure to
act.

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply:

if the business combination has, either specifically, generally, or generally by types, whether as to specifically identified or unidentified existing or future interested stockholders or their affiliation, been approved or exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, by resolution of the board of directors either (i) prior to September 1, 1983 or such earlier date as may be irrevocably established by resolution of the board of directors or (ii) at any time prior to the most recent time that an interested stockholder became an interested stockholder if such business

combinations
involve
transactions
with a
particular
interested
stockholder
or its existing
or future
affiliates, and

unless
otherwise
provided by
the charter or
bylaws of the
corporation,
to business
combinations
of a
corporation
which, on
July 1, 1983,
had an
existing
interested
stockholder,
whether such
business
combination
is with the
existing
stockholder
or any other
person that
becomes an
interested
stockholder
after July 1,
1983 unless
the board of
directors
elects by
resolution
after July 1,
1983 to be
subject to the
Maryland
Business
Combination
Act, in whole

or in part,
specifically,
generally or
generally by
types as to
specifically
identified or
unidentified
interested
stockholders.

Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act

The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act provides that control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding shares of stock owned by the acquiror or by officers or by employees who are also directors of the corporation.

Control shares are voting shares of stock that, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by that person or with respect to which such person is entitled to exercise voting power (other than pursuant to a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror, directly or indirectly, to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power:

one-tenth
or more
but less
than
one-third,

one-third
or more
but less
than a
majority
or

a majority
or more of
all voting
power.

Control shares do not include shares that the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval.

A *control share acquisition* means the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of ownership of or power to direct the voting power of issued and outstanding control shares, subject to certain exceptions. A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition may compel the board of directors, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, including the delivery of an acquiring

person statement containing certain required information and the delivery of an undertaking to pay certain expenses, by written request made at the time of delivery of such acquiring person statement, to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within fifty days after receiving both the request and undertaking to consider the voting rights of the shares. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any meeting of stockholders.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, then, subject to certain conditions and limitations, the corporation may redeem any or all of the control shares, except those for which voting rights have previously been approved. The corporation's redemption of the control shares will be for fair value determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights, as of the date of the last control share acquisition or, if a meeting of stockholders is held to consider the voting rights of the shares, as of the date of such meeting. Unless the corporation's charter or bylaws provide otherwise, if voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders meeting and the acquiror becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. A&P's charter and bylaws do not provide otherwise. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of the appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid in the control share acquisition. Certain limitations and restrictions otherwise applicable to the exercise of dissenters' rights do not apply in the context of a control share acquisition.

A control share acquisition does not include:

shares
acquired in a
merger,
consolidation
or share
exchange if the
corporation is
a party to the
transaction;

shares
acquired or
under contract
to be acquired
before
November 4,
1988;

shares
acquired under
the laws of
descent and
distribution;

shares
acquired under
the satisfaction
of a pledge or
other security

interest created
in good faith
and not for the
purpose of
circumventing
the Maryland
Control Share
Acquisition
Act; or

acquisitions
approved or
exempted by
our charter or
bylaws.

Neither the charter nor the bylaws of A&P exempt identified or unidentified existing or future stockholders or their affiliates or associates from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. However, because Tengelmann owned a majority of A&P's outstanding common stock prior to November 4, 1988, the control share acquisition provisions of the MGCL do not apply to acquisitions of A&P common stock by Tengelmann made in good faith and not for the purposes of circumventing the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act.

Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL

Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL allows a Maryland corporation with a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act to elect to be governed by certain Maryland law provisions, notwithstanding a contrary provision in the charter or bylaws. The election to be governed by one or more of these provisions can be made by a Maryland corporation in its charter or bylaws or by resolution adopted by the board of directors. The corporation however must have at least three directors who, at the time of electing to be subject to the provisions, are not:

officers or
employees
of the
corporation;

persons
seeking to
acquire
control of
the
corporation;

directors,
officers,
affiliates or
associates of
any person
seeking to
acquire
control; or

nominated
or
designated
as directors
by a person
seeking to
acquire
control.

Articles supplementary must be filed with the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation if a Maryland corporation elects to be subject to any or all of the provisions by board resolution or bylaw amendment or the board of directors adopts a resolution that prohibits the

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corporation from electing to be subject to any or all of the provisions of Subtitle 8 of Title 3. Stockholder approval is not required for the filing of articles supplementary.

The provisions to which a corporation can elect under Subtitle 8 to be subject are:

a classified
board,

a
requirement
that the
removal of
directors
requires the
affirmative
vote of
two-thirds of
all the votes
entitled to be
cast by the
stockholders
generally in
the election
of directors,

a
requirement
that the
number of
directors be
fixed only by
vote of the
directors,

a
requirement
that a
vacancy on
the board be
filled only by
the
remaining
directors and
for the
remainder of
the full term
of the
directorship
in which the
vacancy

occurred and
until a
successor is
elected and
qualifies, and

a
requirement
that special
stockholders
meetings
must be
called by the
corporation
at the request
of
stockholders
only upon
the written
request of
stockholders
entitled to
cast at least a
majority of
the votes
entitled to be
cast at the
meeting.

A Maryland corporation's charter may contain a provision or the board of directors may adopt a resolution that prohibits the corporation from electing to be subject to Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL. The A&P charter does not contain any such provision and A&P's board of directors has not adopted any resolution containing any such prohibition.

DESCRIPTION OF CONCURRENT OFFERING OF COMMON STOCK

Concurrently with this offering of notes, we are offering from time to time up to an aggregate of 9,000,000 shares of our common stock by means of a separate prospectus supplement and an accompanying prospectus. The shares will be loaned to affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., underwriters in this offering, which affiliates we refer to as the share borrowers, pursuant to share lending agreements. These shares are referred to in this prospectus supplement as the borrowed shares.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE LENDING AGREEMENTS

To facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such notes, we have entered into share lending agreements, dated December , 2007, with each of the share borrowers, under which we have agreed to loan to the share borrowers up to 9,000,000 shares of our common stock (subject to certain adjustments outlined in the share borrowing agreements) (the borrowed shares) for a period beginning on the date we entered into the share lending agreements and ending on the later of (i) December , 2012, (ii) the date as of which we have notified the share borrowers in writing of our intention to terminate the agreements at any time after the later of (x) the date on which the entire principal amount of the notes ceases to be outstanding and (y) the date on which the entire principal amount of any additional convertible securities that we may issue and that we agree can be hedged under the share lending agreements ceases to be outstanding, in each case, as a result of conversion, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or otherwise, (iii) the later of the final settlement date with respect to the final expiration date or final termination date of the warrant transactions, and (iv) the date on which the share lending agreements terminate in accordance with their terms. We refer to this period as the loan availability period. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the borrowed shares of common stock. If the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

The share borrowers, which are affiliates of the underwriters, will receive all of the proceeds from the sale of the borrowed shares of common stock pursuant to the share lending agreements, but we will receive a nominal lending fee of \$0.001 per share for each share of common stock that we loan pursuant to the share lending agreements.

Share loans under the share lending agreements will terminate and the borrowed shares must be returned to us if this offering of notes is not consummated or at the end of the loan availability period, or if we and the borrowers agree, as well as under the following circumstances:

the share
borrowers may
terminate all or
any portion of a
loan at any
time; and

we may
terminate any
or all of the
outstanding
loans upon a
default by the
share
borrowers
under the share
lending

agreements,
including
certain
breaches by the
share
borrowers of
their
representations
and warranties,
covenants or
agreements
under the share
lending
agreements, or
the bankruptcy
of the share
borrowers.

In addition, the maximum number of shares borrowed under the share lending agreement will be reduced by, and the share borrowers must return to us, borrowed shares on the final settlement date with respect to the final expiration date of the warrant transactions issued under the confirmation evidencing warrants the first of which expire in 2011.

If the share borrowers are legally prevented from returning borrowed shares to us or if it is commercially impracticable or, in certain other circumstances, upon our request the share borrowers may pay us the value of the shares in cash instead of returning the borrowed shares.

Any shares that we loan to the share borrowers will be issued and outstanding for corporate law purposes and, accordingly, holders of the borrowed shares will have all of the rights of a holder of our outstanding shares, including the right to vote the shares on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions that we may pay or make on our outstanding shares of common stock. However, under the share lending agreements, the share borrowers have agreed:

not to vote
borrowed
shares on any
matter
submitted to
the vote of our
stockholders;

to pay to us an
amount equal
to cash
dividends, if
any, that we
pay on the
borrowed
shares; and

to pay or
deliver to us
any other
distribution,
other than in
liquidation or a
reorganization
in bankruptcy,
that we make
on the
borrowed
shares.

The share borrowers will cease to have any rights with respect to the borrowed shares once such shares have been sold. Investors that purchase borrowed shares will be entitled to the same voting rights with respect to those shares as any other holders of our common stock.

Because we may cause the share borrowers at the end of the loan availability period or earlier in certain circumstances to return to us all borrowed shares (or identical shares) we believe that under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles the borrowed shares will not be considered outstanding for the purpose of computing and reporting our earnings per share. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the shares will nonetheless be issued and outstanding and will be eligible for trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The share borrowers have informed us that they intend to use the short position created by the share loan to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such Notes through short sales or privately negotiated derivative transactions and, if the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. The share borrowers will sell the borrowed shares pursuant to our registration statement from time to time. Up to approximately 1,700,000 of the borrowed shares are expected to be offered on a delayed basis for this purpose. We refer to these shares as the supplemental borrowed shares. In connection with the sale of these supplemental borrowed shares, the share borrowers, or affiliates, may effect such transactions by selling the shares at various prices from time to time to or through dealers, and these dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the forward counterparties and/or from purchasers of shares for whom the dealers may act as agents or to whom they may sell as principals. Over the same period that the share borrowers, or their affiliates, sell these supplemental

borrowed shares, they or such affiliates may, in their discretion, purchase at least an equal number of shares of our common stock on the open market. The share borrowers and their affiliates may from time to time purchase shares of our common stock in the market and use such shares, including shares purchased in connection with the sale of the supplemental borrowed shares, to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such notes.

The share borrowers have also agreed under the share lending agreements that they will not transfer or dispose of any borrowed shares, except pursuant to a registration statement that is effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), other than to an affiliate so long as such affiliate transferee does not transfer or dispose of such borrowed shares to any non-affiliated transferee except pursuant to a registration statement that is effective under the Securities Act.

The existence of the share lending agreements and the short positions established in connection with the sale of the notes could have the effect of causing the market price of our common stock to be lower over the term of the share lending agreements than it would have been had we not entered into the agreements. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering The effect of the concurrent issuance of our shares of common stock pursuant to the share lending agreements, which issuance is being made to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes offered hereby may hedge their investments in such notes, may be to lower the market price of our common stock. However, we believe that the entry into the share lending agreements is in our best interest as a means to facilitate the offer and sale of our convertible notes.

CONVERTIBLE NOTE HEDGE AND WARRANT TRANSACTIONS

In connection with the offering of the notes, we intend to enter into privately negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with one or more counterparties, which may be an affiliate or affiliates of the underwriters (which we refer to collectively as the hedge counterparties), which are designed to reduce our exposure to potential dilution to our common stock upon any conversion of the notes. We intend to apply a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions.

We also intend to enter into warrant transactions with the hedge counterparties with respect to our common stock pursuant to which we may issue shares of our common stock. In connection with these transactions, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions. The cost of the convertible note hedge transactions will be partially offset by the proceeds that we expect to receive from the sale of warrants to the hedge counterparties pursuant to the warrant transactions. If the underwriters exercise their options to purchase additional notes, we expect to use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. In connection with hedging these transactions, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates may enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock at, and possibly after, the pricing of the notes and may purchase our common stock in secondary market transactions following the pricing of the notes.

These activities could have the effect of increasing, or preventing or offsetting a decline in, the price of our common stock concurrently with and possibly following the pricing of the notes. The hedge counterparties or their affiliates are likely to modify their hedge positions from time to time before conversion or maturity of the notes by purchasing and selling shares of our common stock, other of our securities or other instruments that they may wish to use in connection with such hedging and entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock. The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or the notes will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could adversely affect the value of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the conversion value you will receive upon conversion of the notes and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert notes.

The convertible note hedge transactions are intended to reduce our exposure to potential dilution upon conversion of the notes. However, our common stock may experience dilution if the market price of our common stock exceeds the exercise price of the warrant transactions on the exercise date.

The convertible note hedge transactions and the warrant transactions are separate transactions, entered into by us with the hedge counterparties, and are not part of the terms of the notes. As a holder of the notes, you will not have any rights with respect to the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

For a discussion of the impact of any market or other activity by the hedge counterparties, or their affiliates, in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, see **Risk Factors** **Risks Relating to this Offering**. The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock and **Underwriting**.

CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This section is a discussion of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes and the common stock into which the notes may be converted. This summary does not provide a complete analysis of all potential tax considerations. The information provided below is based on existing U.S. federal income tax authorities, all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. There can be no assurances that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described herein, and we have not obtained, nor do we intend to obtain, a ruling from the IRS with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning or disposing of the notes or common stock. The summary generally applies only to beneficial owners of the notes that purchase their notes in this offering for an amount equal to the issue price of the notes, which is the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for cash to the public (not including sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers), and that hold the notes and common stock as capital assets (generally, for investment). This discussion does not purport to deal with all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular beneficial owner in light of the beneficial owner's circumstances (for example, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code, U.S. expatriates, U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, or partnerships or other entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes or investors in such entities). Also, it is not intended to be applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules (such as dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting, banks, thrifts, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, tax-deferred or other retirement accounts, and persons holding notes or common stock as part of a hedging or conversion transaction or a straddle, or persons deemed to sell notes or common stock under the constructive sale provisions of the Code). Finally, the summary does not describe the effect of the U.S. federal estate and gift tax laws or the effects of any applicable foreign, state or local laws.

INVESTORS CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF U.S. FEDERAL ESTATE OR GIFT TAX LAWS, FOREIGN, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, AND TAX TREATIES.

As used herein, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of the notes or the common stock into which the notes may be converted that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes is (1) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a corporation, or an entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States, including the District of Columbia, (3) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (4) a trust is a U.S. Holder if it is (A) subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (B) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person. A "Non-U.S. Holder" is a beneficial owner of the notes or the common stock into which the notes may be converted that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is an individual, corporation, estate or trust and is not a U.S. Holder.

If a partnership (including for this purpose any entity or arrangement, domestic or foreign, treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of a note or common stock acquired upon conversion of a note, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A beneficial owner of a note or common stock acquired upon conversion of a note that is a partnership, and partners in such partnership, should consult their own tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of the notes and the common stock into which the notes may be converted.

It is expected that the notes will be issued without original issue discount (OID) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If, contrary to current expectations, the notes are issued at a discount so as to cause OID, you generally will be required to include such OID in gross income in advance of the receipt of cash attributable to that income. This discussion assumes that the notes will not be issued with OID.

U.S. Holders

Taxation of Interest

U.S. Holders will be required to recognize as ordinary income any interest paid or accrued on the notes, in accordance with their regular method of tax accounting.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Other Disposition of Notes Other Than A Conversion

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss if the holder disposes of a note in a sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition (other than conversion of a note into cash and shares of our common stock, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of which are described under *Conversion of Notes* below). The U.S. Holder's gain or loss will equal the difference between the proceeds received by the holder (other than amounts attributable to any accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxed as ordinary interest income to the extent not so previously taxed) and the holder's tax basis in the note. The U.S. Holder's tax basis in the note will generally equal the amount the holder paid for the note. The gain or loss recognized by the U.S. Holder on the disposition of the note will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder held the note for more than one year, or short-term capital gain or loss if the holder held the note for one year or less, at the time of the transaction. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers currently are taxed at a reduced rate. Short-term capital gains are taxed at ordinary income rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Conversion of Notes

Upon conversion of a note solely into cash, a U.S. Holder generally will be subject to the rules described under *Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Other Disposition of Notes Other Than A Conversion* above.

The tax consequences of the conversion of a note into cash and shares of our common stock are not entirely clear. A U.S. Holder may be treated as exchanging the note for our common stock and cash in a recapitalization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In such case, the U.S. Holder would not be permitted to recognize loss, but would be required to recognize gain. The amount of gain recognized by a U.S. Holder would equal the lesser of (i) the excess (if any) of (A) the amount of cash received (excluding any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock and any cash received attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) plus the fair market value of our common stock received (treating a fractional share of our common stock as issued and received for this purpose and excluding any such common stock that is attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) upon conversion over (B) the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the converted note, and (ii) the amount of cash received upon conversion (other than any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock and any cash received attributable to accrued and unpaid interest). Subject to the discussion under *Constructive Distributions* below regarding the possibility that the adjustment to the conversion rate of a note converted in connection with a fundamental change may be treated as a taxable stock dividend, the gain recognized by a U.S. Holder upon conversion of a note will be long-term capital gain if the holder held the note for more than one year, or short-term capital gain if the holder held the note for one year or less, at the time of the conversion. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers currently are taxed at a reduced rate. Short-term capital gains are taxed at ordinary income rates. The U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock received (including any fractional share for which cash is paid, but excluding shares attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) generally would equal the tax basis of the converted note, decreased by the amount of cash received (other than cash in lieu of a fractional share of common stock and any

cash attributable to accrued and unpaid interest), and increased by the amount of gain (if any) recognized upon conversion (other than any gain recognized as a result of cash received in lieu of a fractional share of common stock). The U.S. Holder's holding period in the common stock (other than shares attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) would include the holding period in the converted note.

Alternatively, the conversion of a note into cash and shares of our common stock may be treated as in part a payment in redemption for cash of a portion of the note and in part a conversion of a portion of the note into common stock. In such case, a U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis in the note would be allocated between the portion of the note treated as redeemed and the portion of the note treated as converted into common stock on a pro rata basis. The U.S. Holder generally would recognize capital gain or loss with respect to the portion of the note treated as redeemed equal to the difference between the amount of cash received by the U.S. Holder (other than amounts attributable to accrued and unpaid interest) and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the portion of the note treated as redeemed. See [Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Other Disposition of Notes Other Than A Conversion](#) above.

With respect to the portion of the note treated as converted, a U.S. Holder generally would not recognize any gain or loss (except with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of common stock and cash received attributable to accrued and unpaid interest), subject to the discussion under [Constructive Distributions](#) below regarding the possibility that the adjustment to the conversion rate of a note converted in connection with a fundamental change may be treated as a taxable stock dividend. The U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock received (including any fractional share for which cash is paid, but excluding shares attributable to accrued interest) should equal the tax basis allocable to the portion of the note treated as converted into such common stock. The U.S. Holder's holding period in the common stock (other than shares attributable to accrued interest) would include the holding period in the converted note.

With respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock, a U.S. Holder would be treated as if the fractional share were issued and received and then immediately redeemed for cash. Accordingly, the U.S. Holder generally would recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the cash received and that portion of the holder's tax basis in the common stock (determined as discussed above) attributable to the fractional share.

Any cash and the value of any portion of our common stock that is attributable to accrued and unpaid interest on the notes not yet included in income by a U.S. Holder would be taxed as ordinary income. The basis in any shares of common stock attributable to accrued and unpaid interest would equal the fair market value of such shares when received. The holding period in any shares of common stock attributable to accrued and unpaid interest would begin on the day after the date of conversion.

A U.S. Holder that converts a note between a record date for an interest payment and the next interest payment date and consequently receives a payment of cash interest, as described in [Description of the Notes Interest](#), should consult its own tax advisor concerning the appropriate treatment of such payments.

U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of converting their notes into cash or a combination of cash and our common stock.

In the event that we undergo certain business combinations as described under [Description of Notes Conversion Rights Certain Other Adjustments](#), the conversion obligation generally will be adjusted so that holders would be entitled to convert the notes into the type of consideration that they would have been entitled to receive upon such business combination had the notes been converted into our common stock immediately prior to such business combination. Depending on the facts and circumstances at the time of such business combination, such adjustment may result in a deemed exchange of the outstanding notes, which may be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of such an adjustment upon a business combination.

Distributions on Common Stock

If, after a U.S. Holder acquires our common stock upon a conversion of a note, we make a distribution in respect of such common stock from our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, the distribution will be treated as a dividend and will be includible in a U.S. Holder's income when paid. If the distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated first as a tax-free return of the U.S. Holder's investment, up to the U.S. Holder's tax basis in its common stock, and any remaining excess will be treated as capital gain from the sale or exchange of the common stock (as determined on a share by share basis). If the U.S. Holder is a U.S. corporation, it would generally be able to claim a dividend received deduction on a portion of any distribution taxed as a dividend, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied. Subject to certain exceptions, dividends received by non-corporate U.S. Holders currently are taxed at a reduced rate, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. As noted above under *Price Range Of Common Stock And Dividend Policy*, our policy is to not pay dividends and we do not intend to pay dividends in the normal course of business in fiscal year 2007.

Constructive Distributions

The terms of the notes allow for changes in the conversion rate of the notes under certain circumstances. A change in conversion rate that allows noteholders to receive more shares of common stock on conversion may increase the noteholders' proportionate interests in our earnings and profits or assets. In that case, the noteholders may be treated as though they received a taxable distribution in the form of our common stock. A taxable constructive stock distribution would result, for example, if the conversion rate is adjusted to compensate noteholders for distributions of cash or property to our stockholders. The adjustment to the conversion rate of notes converted in connection with a change in control, as described under *Description of Notes Conversion Rights Make- Whole Amount* above, also may be treated as a taxable stock distribution. Not all changes in the conversion rate that result in noteholders receiving more common stock on conversion, however, increase the noteholders' proportionate interests in us. For instance, a change in conversion rate could simply prevent the dilution of the noteholders' interests upon a stock split or other change in capital structure. Changes of this type, if made pursuant to a bona fide reasonable adjustment formula, are not treated as constructive stock distributions. Conversely, if an event occurs that dilutes the noteholders' interests and the conversion rate is not adjusted, the resulting increase in the proportionate interests of other stockholders may be treated as a taxable stock distribution to the stockholders. Any taxable constructive stock distributions resulting from a change to, or failure to change, the conversion rate would be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes in the same manner as distributions on our common stock paid in cash or other property. They would result in a taxable dividend to the recipient to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (with the recipient's tax basis in its note or common stock (as the case may be) being increased by the amount of such dividend), with any excess treated as a tax-free return of the holder's investment in its note or common stock (as the case may be) and thereafter, as capital gain.

U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding whether any taxable constructive stock dividend would be eligible for the reduced rate or the dividends received deduction described in the previous paragraph as the requisite applicable holding period and other requirements might not be considered to be satisfied.

Sale or Exchange of Common Stock

A U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss on a sale or exchange of common stock. The U.S. Holder's gain or loss will equal the difference between the proceeds received by the holder and the holder's tax basis in the stock. The proceeds received by the U.S. Holder will include the amount of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received for the stock. The

gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder on a sale or exchange of common stock will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period in the common stock is more than one year, or short-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period in the common stock is one year or less, at the time of the transaction. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers are currently taxed at a reduced rate. Short-term capital gains are taxed at ordinary income rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Non-U.S. Holders

Taxation of Interest

Payments of interest to a Non-U.S. Holder that are not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States are generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax under the portfolio interest exemption rules. The portfolio interest exception will apply to payments of interest to a Non-U.S. Holder if such Non-U.S. Holder :

does not own,
actually or
constructively,
shares of our
stock
representing at
least 10% of
the total
combined
voting power
of all classes of
our stock
entitled to
vote;

is not a bank
that acquired
the notes in
consideration
for an
extension of
credit made
pursuant to a
loan agreement
entered into in
the ordinary
course of
business;

is not a
controlled
foreign
corporation
that is related,
directly or

indirectly, to us
through
sufficient stock
ownership; and

either (1) the
Non-U.S.
Holder certifies
in a statement
provided to us
or our payment
agent, under
penalties of
perjury, that it
is not a United
States person
within the
meaning of the
Code and
provides its
name and
address
(generally on
IRS Form W-8
BEN), or (2) a
securities
clearing
organization,
bank or other
financial
institution that
holds
customers
securities in
the ordinary
course of its
trade or
business and
holds the notes
on behalf of
the Non-U.S.
Holder certifies
to us or our
paying agent
under penalties
of perjury that
it has received
from the
Non-U.S.
Holder a
statement,

under penalties of perjury, that such holder is not a United States person and provides us or our paying agent with a copy of such statement or (3) the Non-U.S. Holder holds its notes through a qualified intermediary and certain conditions are satisfied.

Payments of interest to a Non-U.S. Holder that are not eligible for the portfolio interest exemption and are not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30%, collected by means of withholding (or a reduced rate under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty). To claim the treaty benefits, a Non-U.S. Holder must timely provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or appropriate substitute form.

Sale, Exchange, Redemption, Conversion or Other Disposition of Notes

Non-U.S. Holders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, conversion or other disposition of notes (other than with respect to payments attributable to accrued interest, which will be taxed as described under Non-U.S. Holders' Taxation of Interest above), unless:

the gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a U.S. trade or business (and, generally, if an income tax treaty applies, the gain is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder), in

which case the
gain would be
subject to tax as
described
below under

Non-U.S.
Holders Income
or Gains
Effectively
Connected with
a U.S. Trade or
Business ;

subject to
certain
exceptions, the
Non-U.S.
Holder is an
individual who
is present in the
United States
for 183 days or
more in the
year of
disposition, in
which case,
except as
otherwise
provided by an
applicable
income tax
treaty, the gain,
which may be
offset by U.S.
source capital
losses, would
be subject to a
flat 30% tax,
even though the
individual is not
considered a
resident of the
United States;
or

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we are or
have been a
U.S. real
property
holding
corporation,
as described
below, at
any time
within the
five-year
period
preceding
the
disposition
or your
holding
period,
whichever
period is
shorter (the
Applicable
Period).

Generally, a corporation is a U.S. real property holding corporation if the fair market value of its U.S. real property interests (as defined in the Code and applicable regulations) equals or exceeds 50% of the aggregate fair market value of its worldwide real property interests and its other assets used or held for use in a trade or business. We believe that we are not currently a U.S. real property holding corporation. Even if we are currently a U.S. real property holding corporation, or become one in the future, as long as our common stock remains publicly traded on an established securities market, any gain realized by you on a disposition of our notes or shares of our common stock will not be taxable unless, at some time during the Applicable Period, either (a) in the case of a disposition of our notes, the aggregated fair market value of your notes, including those not disposed of (measured on each acquisition date during the Applicable Period) exceeds five percent of then fair market value of our common stock, or (b) in the case of a disposition of shares of our common stock, you own more than five percent of our common stock.

Dividends on Common Stock

Distributions made to a Non-U.S. Holder on common stock received on conversion of a note (including any constructive distributions, as described under U.S. Holders Constructive Distributions above) will constitute a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Dividends that are not effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate or a lower treaty rate. Withholding tax applicable to any taxable constructive stock dividends received by a Non-U.S. Holder may be withheld from interest on the notes, distributions on the common stock, shares of common stock or proceeds subsequently paid or credited to the Non-U.S. Holder. A Non-U.S. Holder should demonstrate its entitlement to treaty benefits by timely delivering a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or appropriate substitute form. A Non-U.S. Holder that is eligible for a reduced rate of withholding under the terms of an applicable income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

Sale of Common Stock

Non-U.S. Holders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on any gains realized on the sale or exchange of common stock, unless the exceptions described under *Non-U.S. Holders Sale, Exchange, Redemption, Conversion or Other Disposition of Notes* above apply.

Income or Gains Effectively Connected With a U.S. Trade or Business

If any interest on the notes, dividends on common stock, or gain from the sale, exchange, redemption, conversion or other disposition of the notes or common stock is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by the Non-U.S. Holder (and, if a tax treaty applies, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder), then the income or gain generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular graduated rates and generally in the same manner applicable to U.S. Holders. Payments of interest or dividends that are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, will not be subject to the 30% withholding tax provided that the holder properly claims exemption from withholding. To claim exemption from withholding, the holder must certify its qualification, which can be done by timely filing a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, W-8BEN or appropriate substitute form. If the Non-U.S. Holder is a corporation, that portion of its earnings and profits that is effectively connected with its U.S. trade or business (subject to certain adjustments) generally also would be subject to a branch profits tax. The branch profits tax rate is generally 30% (or a lower treaty rate).

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Payments of interest or dividends to U.S. Holders of notes or common stock and proceeds from a disposition of our notes or common stock generally will be subject to information reporting, and will be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%), unless the holder (1) is an exempt payee, such as a corporation, or (2) provides the payor with a correct taxpayer identification number and complies with applicable certification requirements.

We must report annually to the IRS the interest and/or dividends paid to each Non-U.S. Holder and the tax withheld, if any, with respect to such interest and/or dividends, including any tax withheld pursuant to the rules described under Non-U.S. Holders Taxation of Interest and Non-U.S. Holders Dividends above. Copies of these reports may be made available to tax authorities in the country where the Non-U.S. Holder resides. Payments to Non-U.S. Holders of dividends on our common stock or interest on the notes may be subject to backup withholding unless the Non-U.S. Holder certifies its non-U.S. status on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or appropriate substitute form. Payments made to Non-U.S. Holders by a broker upon a sale of the notes or our common stock will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding as long as the Non-U.S. Holder certifies its non-U.S. status or otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld from a payment to a U.S. Holder or Non-U.S. Holder of notes or common stock under the backup withholding rules can be credited against any U.S. federal income tax liability of the holder, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

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UNDERWRITING

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated December , 2007, among Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., joint book-running managers, and Friedman, Billings, Ramsey & Co., Inc., acting as qualified independent underwriter, we have agreed to sell to each underwriter (other than the qualified independent underwriter), and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase from us the principal amount of notes shown next to their name in the table below.

Underwriter	Principal Amount of 2011 Notes	Principal Amount of 2012 Notes
Banc of America Securities LLC	\$	\$
Lehman Brothers Inc.		
Total	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 230,000,000

The underwriting agreement is subject to a number of terms and conditions and provides that the underwriters must buy all of the notes if they buy any of them. The underwriters will sell the notes to the public when and if the underwriters buy the notes from us. The underwriters will offer the notes to the public at the public offering price specified on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If all the notes are not sold at the public offering price, the underwriters may change the public offering price and any other selling terms. The notes are offered subject to a number of conditions, including receipt and acceptance of the notes by the underwriters and the underwriters' right to reject orders in whole or in part.

To the extent the underwriters sell more than \$150 million aggregate principal amount of 2011 notes, the underwriters will have the option to purchase up to an additional \$15 million in principal amount of 2011 notes from us solely to cover over allotments. To the extent the underwriters sell more than \$230 million aggregate principal amount of 2012 notes, the underwriters will have the option to purchase up to an additional \$25 million in principal amount of 2012 notes from us solely to cover overallotments. The underwriters may exercise these options at any time prior to the 13th day from the date of the closing of this offering.

The following table summarizes the compensation and estimated expenses we will pay with respect to the 2011 notes:

	Per 2011 Note		Total	
	Without Over- Allotment Option	With Over- Allotment Option	Without Over- Allotment Option	With Over- Allotment Option
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses payable by us	\$	\$	\$	\$

The following table summarizes the compensation and estimated expenses we will pay with respect to the 2012 notes:

Per 2012 Note	Total
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	Without Over- Allotment Option	With Over- Allotment Option	Without Over- Allotment Option	With Over- Allotment Option
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses payable by us	\$	\$	\$	\$

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any national securities exchange or for inclusion of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that they presently intend to make a market in the notes after completion of the offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without any notice. We cannot assure the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active trading market for the notes will develop and be maintained. If an active public trading market for the notes does not develop or is not maintained, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected.

We and our directors, executive officers and certain significant shareholders have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters. Under these agreements, subject to exceptions, we may not, directly or indirectly, sell, offer, contract or grant any option to sell, pledge, transfer or establish a put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position, or announce any offering of, certain debt securities or any new shares of common stock, options or warrants to acquire shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for certain debt securities or shares of common stock, and our directors, executive officers and certain significant shareholders may not, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, contract or grant any option to sell (including any short sale), pledge, transfer, establish an open put equivalent position or liquidate or decrease a call equivalent position or otherwise dispose of or transfer any common stock, options, warrants to acquire shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock, or publicly announce the intention to do any of the foregoing, without the prior written consent of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement. This consent may be given at any time without public notice. In addition, during this 90-day period, we have also agreed not to file any registration statement for, and each of our directors, executive officers and certain significant shareholders has agreed not to make any demand for, or exercise any right relating to, the registration of, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock without the prior written consent of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. However, these restrictions do not apply to (A) the sale of the notes under the underwriting agreement, the issuance of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes or the transactions pursuant to the share lending agreements or (B) our filing of a registration statement on Form S-8 and our grant of employee or director stock or stock options in the ordinary course of business or our issuance of any shares of our common stock upon the exercise of any warrant described in this prospectus or any option pursuant to any stock option, stock bonus or other stock plan or arrangement, provided that the holder of the shares, options or shares issued upon exercise of the options agree in writing not to sell, offer dispose of or otherwise transfer the shares or options during the 90-day period. If during the last 16 days of the 90-day lock-up period, we issue an earnings release or, before the expiration of the 90-day period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 90-day lock-up period, then in either case the restrictions under the lock-up agreements will continue to apply for an additional 18-day period beginning on the date of the issuance of the earnings release, unless Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. waive, in writing, this extension.

We will indemnify the underwriters against some liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. If we are unable to provide this indemnification, we will contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Concurrently with this offering, we are offering from time to time up to an aggregate of 9,000,000 shares of our common stock by means of a separate prospectus supplement and an accompanying prospectus. These shares of our common stock will be offered to the public in an offering underwritten by Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., underwriters of this offering of the notes. In addition, we have agreed to loan such shares of common stock to affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc., which affiliates we refer to as the share borrowers, pursuant to separate share lending agreements described in Description of Share Lending Agreements. The share borrowers have informed us that they intend to use the share loan to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such notes and if the hedge counterparties are affiliates of the underwriters, borrowed shares may be used in connection with hedging of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. See Description of Share Lending Agreements. In connection with facilitating those transactions, the share borrowers and their affiliates expect to receive customary, negotiated fees from investors.

In connection with the offering of the notes, we expect to enter into convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. The convertible note hedge transactions are intended to reduce the potential dilution upon conversion of the notes. We intend to apply a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions in excess of the proceeds from the warrant transactions. If the hedge counterparties are the underwriters or their affiliates,

they will receive customary fees for their services in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

In connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates expect to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock, concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes. These activities could have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes.

In addition, the hedge counterparties or their affiliates will likely modify their hedge positions following the pricing of the notes from time to time by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions and/or purchasing or selling our common stock in secondary market transactions prior to the maturity of the notes (including during any settlement period in respect of any conversion of the notes). The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or the notes will depend in part of market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could impact the price of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the value of the consideration and the number of shares, if any, that you would receive upon conversion of the notes and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert the notes.

The underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, various investment banking, commercial banking and other financial services for us and our affiliates for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees. Banc of America Securities LLC is the sole lead arranger under our ABL facility and an affiliate of Banc of America Securities LLC is a lender under the ABL facility. In connection with this offering, we are entering into share lending agreements with affiliates of the underwriters and convertible note hedge and warrant transactions with counterparties who may be affiliates of the underwriters. In addition, affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. are the lead arrangers and lenders under our bridge facility in the aggregate amount of \$370.0 million. The net proceeds of this offering, together with cash on hand and borrowings under our ABL facility, will be used to repay the bridge loan and to pay the cost of the convertible note hedge transactions and, accordingly, affiliates of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc. will receive substantially all of the proceeds of this offering.

Because affiliates of the underwriters will receive more than 10% of the net proceeds of this offering, the offering is being conducted in accordance with Conduct Rule 2710(h) of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), which requires that the yield on a debt security be no less than the yield recommended by a qualified independent underwriter which has participated in the preparation of the registration statement relating to the securities and performed its usual standard of due diligence with respect thereto. Friedman, Billings, Ramsey & Co., Inc. has agreed to act as qualified independent underwriter for this offering and will receive \$250,000 for acting in such capacity. The yield on the notes will not be lower than the yield recommended by Friedman, Billings, Ramsey & Co., Inc.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, short sales and syndicate covering transactions. Stabilizing transactions involve bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes while this offering is in progress. Stabilizing transactions may include making short sales of the notes, which involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of notes than they are required to purchase in this offering, and purchasing notes from us or on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.

A naked short position may be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the notes in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchased in this offering. To the extent that the underwriters create a naked short position, they will purchase notes in the open market to cover the position.

These activities may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the notes or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the notes. As a result of these activities, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market.

Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, neither we nor the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date), an offer of the notes to the public may not be made in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of Banc of America Securities LLC and Lehman Brothers Inc.; or
- (d) in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State; and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

No prospectus (including any amendment, supplement or replacement thereto) has been prepared in connection with the offering of the notes that has been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* or by the competent authority of another State that is a contracting party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and notified to the *Autorité des marchés financiers*; no notes have been offered or sold and will be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France except to permitted investors (Permitted Investors) consisting of persons licensed to provide the investment service of portfolio management for the account of third parties, qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) acting for their own account and/or investors belonging to a limited circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*) acting for their own account, with qualified investors and limited circle of investors having the meaning ascribed to them in Articles L. 411-2, D. 411-1, D. 411-2, D. 734-1, D. 744-1, D. 754-1 and D. 764-1 of the French *Code Monétaire et Financier* and applicable regulations thereunder; none of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other materials related to the offering or information contained herein or therein relating to the notes has been released, issued or distributed to the public in France except to Permitted Investors; and the direct or indirect resale to the public in France of any notes acquired by any Permitted Investors may be made only as provided by Articles L. 411-1,

L. 411-2, L. 412-1 and L. 621-8 to L. 621-8-3 of the French *Code Monétaire et Financier* and applicable regulations thereunder.

Each underwriter acknowledges and agrees that:

(i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell the notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA) by us;

(ii) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and

(iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

This document is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the Order) or (iii) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons). The notes are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such notes will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

The offering of the notes has not been cleared by the Italian Securities Exchange Commission (Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa, the CONSOB) pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, the notes may not and will not be offered, sold or delivered, nor may or will copies of the prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other documents relating to the notes be distributed in Italy, except (i) to professional investors (*operatori qualificati*), as defined in Article 31, second paragraph, of CONSOB Regulation No. 11522 of July 1, 1998, as amended (the Regulation No. 11522), or (ii) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on solicitation of investments pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 (the Financial Service Act) and Article 33, first paragraph, of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, as amended.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the notes or distribution of copies of the notes or any other document relating to the notes in Italy may and will be effected in accordance with all Italian securities, tax, exchange control and other applicable laws and regulations, and, in particular, will be: (i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, Legislative Decree No. 385 of September 1, 1993, as amended (the Italian Banking Law), Regulation No. 11522, and any other applicable laws and regulations; (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Italian Banking Law and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy; and (iii) in compliance with any other applicable notification requirement or limitation which may be imposed by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy.

Any investor purchasing the notes in the offering is solely responsible for ensuring that any offer or resale of the notes it purchased in the offering occurs in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information contained therein are intended only for the use of its recipient and, unless in circumstances which are exempted from the rules on solicitation of

investments pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Service Act and Article 33, first paragraph, of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, as amended, are not to be distributed, for any reason, to any third party resident or located in Italy.

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No person resident or located in Italy other than the original recipients of this document may rely on it or its content.

Because Italy has only partially implemented the Prospectus Directive, the provisions above applicable to the European Economic Area shall apply with respect to Italy only to the extent that the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive have already been implemented in Italy.

Insofar as the requirements above are based on laws which are superseded at any time pursuant to the implementation of the Prospectus Directive, such requirements shall be replaced by the applicable requirements under the Prospectus Directive.

A prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the Internet sites or through other online services maintained by one or more of the underwriters and/or selling group members participating in this offering, or by their affiliates. In those cases, prospective investors may view offering terms online and, depending upon the particular underwriter or selling group member, prospective investors may be allowed to place orders online. The underwriters may agree with us to allocate a specific number of shares for sale to online brokerage account holders. Any such allocation for online distributions will be made by the representative(s) on the same basis as other allocations.

Other than the prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on any underwriter's or selling group member's web site and any information contained in any other web site maintained by an underwriter or selling group member is not part of the prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus forms a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or any underwriter or selling group member in its capacity as underwriter or selling group member and should not be relied upon by investors.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for us by Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York and McGuire Woods LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to A&P's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 24, 2007 and the financial statement schedule incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of A&P for the year ended February 24, 2007 have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting. The report included in the Form 8-K contains an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's change in the manner in which it accounts for defined pension and other postretirement plans as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of Pathmark, as of February 3, 2007 and January 28, 2006, and for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended February 3, 2007, and Pathmark management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of February 3, 2007, incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to A&P's registration statement on Form S-3 dated December 7, 2007, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports (which reports (i) express an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements and include an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, as revised, and SFAS No. 158, Employers' Accounting for

Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans-an amendment of SFAS No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R), (ii) express an unqualified opinion on management's assessment regarding the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and (iii) express an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting), and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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Debt Securities
Preferred Stock
Common Stock

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., or A&P, from time to time, may offer to sell senior or subordinated debt securities, preferred stock or common stock. The debt securities and preferred stock may be convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock, our preferred stock, our other securities or the debt or equity securities of one or more other entities. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, and trades under the ticker symbol GAP.

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to these securities. The specific terms of any securities to be offered and the offering will be described in a supplement to this prospectus each time we sell securities hereunder.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

You should carefully read and consider the risk factors included in our periodic reports and other information that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporate by reference herein and in the applicable prospectus supplement before you invest in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated December 7, 2007.

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If you are in a jurisdiction where offers to sell, or solicitations of offers to purchase, the securities offered by this document are unlawful, or if you are a person to whom it is unlawful to direct these types of activities, then the offer presented in this prospectus does not extend to you.

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about us that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in this prospectus, including in any of the materials that we have incorporated by reference into this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus prepared or authorized by us. Therefore, if anyone does give you information of this sort, you should not rely on it as authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder, shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date hereof or that the information incorporated by reference herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that A&P has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, utilizing the shelf registration process, relating to the debt securities, preferred stock and common stock described in this prospectus. Under this shelf registration process, A&P may sell an unlimited amount of any combination of the securities described in this prospectus from time to time and in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that A&P may offer hereunder. Each time A&P sells securities, it will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the offering and the terms of the particular securities offered. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the headings **Where You Can Find More Information**.

In each prospectus supplement, we will include the following information:

the type and amount of securities that we propose to sell;

the public offering price of the securities;

the names of any underwriters, agents or dealers to or through which the securities will be sold;

any compensation of those underwriters, agents or dealers;

information about any securities exchanges or automated quotation systems on which the

securities will
be listed or
traded;

any risk
factors
applicable to
the securities
that we
propose to
sell; and

any other
material
information
about the
offering and
sale of the
securities.

In this prospectus, when we use the terms A&P, the Company, the combined company, we, us or our, we mean A&P and its subsidiaries, including Pathmark Stores, Inc., or Pathmark, on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise.

A&P

Founded in New York City in 1859, A&P is one of the largest food retailers in the Northeastern United States. We operate conventional supermarkets, combination food and drug stores, discount food stores and liquor stores in six U.S. states and the District of Columbia under the trade names A&P, Waldbaum's, The Food Emporium, Super Fresh, A&P Super Foodmart, Food Basics and Pathmark.

We are a publicly traded Maryland corporation. Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol GAP. Our headquarters and principal executive offices are located at 2 Paragon Drive, Montvale, New Jersey 07645. Our telephone number is (866) 443-7374, and our website address is www.aptea.com. Information contained in or linked to from our website is not a part of this prospectus.

You can get more information regarding our business by reading our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the other reports and information that we file with the SEC. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES WE MAY ISSUE

We may use this prospectus to offer from time to time:

Debt
securities.
The debt
securities may
be senior or
subordinated
and
convertible

into or
exercisable or
exchangeable
for our
common
stock, our
preferred
stock, our
other
securities or
the debt or
equity
securities of
one or more
other entities.
The debt
securities may
be secured or
unsecured.

Preferred
stock without
par value. The
preferred
stock may be
convertible
into or
exercisable or
exchangeable
for other
preferred
stock,
common
stock or
equity
securities of
one or more

other
entities. We
can issue
preferred
stock in one
or more
series with
different
dividend,
liquidation,
redemption,
voting and
other rights.

Common
stock, par
value \$1.00
per share.

In the case of securities that are exchangeable for securities of a third party issuer, the applicable prospectus supplement will give you more information about this issuer, the terms of its securities and the document in which they are described.

A prospectus supplement will describe the specific types, amounts, prices and detailed terms of any of these securities.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as may be otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, the net proceeds from the sale of the securities will be used for general corporate purposes, including:

working
capital;

capital
expenditures;

acquisitions
of or
investments
in businesses
or assets;
and/or

redemption or
repayment of
short-term or
long-term
borrowings.

Pending application of the net proceeds, we may temporarily invest the net proceeds in short-term marketable securities.

RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth the unaudited consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for each of the fiscal years in the five-year period ended February 24, 2007 and the 28 weeks ended September 8, 2007. We have not presented a ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends because we did not have preferred stock outstanding during any such periods. Therefore, our ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends for any given period is equivalent to our ratio of earnings to fixed charges. The following ratios of earnings to fixed charges do not give effect to our acquisition of Pathmark on December 3, 2007.

	Fiscal Year Ended					28 Weeks Ended September 8, 2007
	February 22, 2003	February 28, 2004	February 26, 2005	February 25, 2006	February 24, 2007	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1x	(1)	1.8x

- (1) Earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$78 million in the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007, \$81 million in the fiscal year ended February 26, 2005, \$63 million in the fiscal year ended February 28, 2004 and \$37 million in the fiscal year ended February 22, 2003.

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of earnings before income taxes and fixed charges after eliminating net undistributed earnings of affiliates and minority interests which have not incurred fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, including the amortization of debt discount and expense on

all indebtedness, plus one-third of rent expense deemed to represent an appropriate interest factor.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file reports and other information with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings also are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Our SEC filings and other

similar information are available to you through the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, the exchange on which our common stock is listed.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 to register the securities offered hereby. This prospectus is a part of that registration statement. As allowed by SEC rules, this prospectus does not contain all of the information that is in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information about A&P, investors should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. The registration statement is available at the SEC's public reference room or website as described above.

We incorporate by reference information into this prospectus, which means that we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to other documents filed separately with the SEC. These documents contain important information about A&P and are an important part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below:

our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 24, 2007 (including portions of our Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended February 24, 2007 incorporated by reference therein) and our current report on Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2007, which retrospectively revises our Form 10-K to reflect the reclassification of A&P's stores in the Greater New Orleans area and the Midwest as discontinued operations and the revisions of our reportable segments;

our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended June 16, 2007 and September 8, 2007;

those portions of
our definitive
proxy statement on
Schedule 14A
dated May 25,
2007 incorporated
by reference in our
annual report on
Form 10-K for the
year ended
February 24, 2007;

our current reports
on Form 8-K and
amendments
thereto filed on
February 28, 2007,
March 5, 2007,
March 6, 2007,
March 14, 2007,
April 20, 2007,
April 26, 2007,
May 7, 2007, May
21, 2007, May 31,
2007, June 21,
2007, June 25,
2007, July 16,
2007, July 23,
2007, August 8,
2007, August 24,
2007, September
19, 2007,
September 20,
2007, October 22,
2007, October 24,
2007, November 6,
2007, November 7,
2007, November 8,
2007, November
19, 2007,
November 26,
2007, November
30, 2007,
December 4, 2007,
December 6, 2007
and December 7,
2007;

the descriptions of
A&P's common

stock set forth in
our registration
statements filed
pursuant to Section
12 of the Exchange
Act, and any
amendment or
report filed for the
purpose of
updating those
descriptions; and

all documents filed
by us pursuant to
Sections 13(a),
13(c), 14 or 15(d)
of the Exchange
Act between the
date of this
prospectus and the
termination of any
offering made
under this
prospectus and the
prospectus
supplement or
supplements that
will accompany
any offering of
securities
hereunder.

Unless expressly incorporated by reference, nothing in this prospectus shall be deemed to incorporate by reference information furnished to, but not filed with, the SEC.

In addition, we are incorporating by reference in this prospectus the consolidated financial statements of Pathmark as of February 3, 2007 and January 28, 2006 and for the 53 week period ended February 3, 2007 and each of the 52 week periods ended January 28, 2006 and January 29, 2005, and the reports with respect thereto, included on pages 27 to 67 of Pathmark's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2007 and the consolidated financial statements of Pathmark as of August 4, 2007 and for the 13 and 26 week periods ended August 4, 2007 and July 29, 2006 included on pages 2 to 16 of Pathmark's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended August 4, 2007.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in the applicable prospectus supplement or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement that is so

modified or superseded will not constitute a part of this prospectus, except as modified or superseded.

You may obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus from the SEC through the SEC's website at the address provided above. You also may request a copy of any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus (excluding any exhibits to those documents, unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference in this document), at no cost, by calling us at (201) 571-8748 or writing us at the following address: The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., 2 Paragon Drive, Montvale, NJ 07645, Attention: Investor Relations.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains or incorporates by reference statements that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions and strategies for the future, including without limitation, statements about potential cost savings and synergies resulting from our acquisition of Pathmark. We have identified some of these forward-looking statements with words such as anticipates, believes, expects, estimates, may, will, should and intends and the negative of these words or other comparable terminology.

These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including risks resulting from economic and market conditions, the regulatory environment in which we operate, competitive activities and other business conditions. Our company's actual results may differ materially from results anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

The
integration of
Pathmark into
A&P's
business;

Competitive
practices and
pricing in the
food industry
generally and
particularly in
our principal
markets;

The timing,
cost and
execution of
new store
openings,
relocations,
remodels,
sales and
closures;

Our
relationships

with our
employees;

The
unanticipated
loss of key
personnel;

The terms of
future
collective
bargaining
agreements,
labor strikes or
union
organizational
efforts;

The costs and
other effects of
lawsuits and
administrative
proceedings;

The nature and
extent of
continued
consolidation
in the food
industry;

Changes in the
financial
markets which
may affect our
cost of capital
or the ability
to access
capital;

Supply or
quality control
problems with
our vendors;

Governmental
and regulatory
actions;

The ability to
manage

growth;

The ability to execute programs to achieve profit goals and improve productivity;

Natural disasters, terrorist attacks or war;

Fluctuations in fuel costs;

Difficulties developing, maintaining, upgrading and securing new or existing information technology systems;

Changes in economic conditions, which may affect the buying patterns of our customers; and

Other factors referenced in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement and documents incorporated by reference herein.

We base our forward-looking statements on information currently available to us, and we undertake no obligation to update these statements, whether as a result of changes in underlying factors, new information, future events or other developments. A&P does not, nor does any other person, assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of those statements. All of the forward- looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under the caption **Risk Factors** included in our periodic reports that we file with the SEC and the applicable prospectus supplement or supplements to this prospectus and other factors referenced in other documents incorporated by reference herein.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

The following is a general description of the terms and provisions of the securities we may offer and sell by this prospectus. These summaries are not meant to be complete. This prospectus, when taken together with the applicable prospectus supplement, will contain the material terms and conditions of each security. The prospectus supplement may add, update or change the terms and conditions of the securities as described in this prospectus.

Debt Securities

We may offer senior or subordinated debt securities, which may be convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock, our preferred stock, our other securities or the debt or equity securities of one or more other entities. Our debt securities will be issued under an indenture to be entered into between us and a trustee to be named (the indenture). Authorizing resolutions or a supplemental indenture entered into at the time of an offering will set forth the specific terms of each series of debt securities and together with the indenture will constitute the indenture governing such securities.

We have summarized certain general features of the debt securities from the form of indenture attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The following summary does not restate the indenture in its entirety and does not purport to be complete. Any prospective purchaser may request a copy of the indenture from us at the address set forth under [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and the extent, if any, to which such general provisions may apply to the debt securities will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

Accordingly, for a description of the terms of a particular issue of debt securities, reference must be made to both the related prospectus supplement and to the following description.

General

The aggregate principal amount of debt securities that may be issued under the indenture is unlimited. The debt securities may be issued in one or more series as may be authorized from time to time.

Reference is made to the applicable prospectus supplement for the following terms of the debt securities (if applicable):

title and
aggregate
principal
amount and
any limit on
the aggregate
principal
amount of the
series of debt
securities;

whether the
securities will
be senior or
subordinated
in right of

payment to
other
obligations;

applicable
subordination
provisions, if
any;

whether
securities will
be convertible
into or
exercisable or
exchangeable
for other
securities and,
if so, the
terms of such
conversion or
exchange;

whether
securities
issued by us
will be
secured or
unsecured
and, if
secured, a
description of
the collateral;

whether the
debt securities
of the series
will be
guaranteed by
any persons
and the terms
and
conditions
upon which
such debt
securities will
be
guaranteed;

percentage or
percentages of
principal

amount at
which such
securities will
be issued and,
if other than
the full
principal
amount
thereof, the
percentage of
the principal
amount of the
debt securities
which is
payable if
maturity of
the debt
securities is
accelerated
because of a
default;

maturity
date(s);

interest rate(s)
or the method
for
determining
the interest
rate(s);

dates on which interest will accrue or the method for determining dates on which interest will accrue and dates on which interest will be payable and the record date for the interest payable on any payment date;

redemption (including upon a change of control) or early repayment provisions;

provisions requiring or permitting us to make payment to a sinking fund to be used to purchase or redeem the debt securities;

authorized denominations, including minimum denominations;

form;

amount of discount or premium, if any, with which such securities will be issued;

whether such securities will

be issued in
whole or in part
in the form of
one or more
global
securities;

identity of the
depository for
global
securities;

whether a
temporary
security is to be
issued with
respect to such
series and
whether any
interest payable
prior to the
issuance of
definitive
securities of the
series will be
credited to the
account of the
persons entitled
thereto;

terms upon
which
beneficial
interests in a
temporary
global security
may be
exchanged in
whole or in part
for beneficial
interests in a
definitive
global security
or for
individual
definitive
securities;

any covenants
applicable to
the particular

debt securities
being issued;

currency,
currencies or
currency units
in which the
purchase price
for the principal
of and any
premium and
any interest on,
such securities
will be payable;

time period
within which,
the manner in
which and the
terms and
conditions upon
which the
purchaser of the
securities can
select the
payment
currency;

securities
exchange(s) on
which the
securities will
be listed, if any;

whether any
underwriter(s)
will act as
market
maker(s) for the
securities;

extent to which
a secondary
market for the
securities is
expected to
develop;

defaults and
events of
default with

respect to the securities and the right of the trustee or the holders to declare the principal, premium and interest with respect to such securities to be due and payable;

provisions relating to covenant defeasance and legal defeasance;

provisions relating to satisfaction and discharge of the securities and related obligations under the indenture;

provisions relating to the transfer or exchange of debt securities;

provisions relating to the amendment or modification of the indenture both with and without the consent of holders of debt securities issued under the indenture; and

additional terms
which may be
in addition to or
different from
the provisions
of the indenture
and this
prospectus.

One or more series of debt securities may be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount, bearing no interest or interest at a rate which at the time of issuance is below market rates. One or more series of debt securities may be variable rate debt securities that may be exchanged for fixed rate debt securities.

United States federal income tax consequences and special considerations, if any, applicable to any such series will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Debt securities may be issued where the amount of principal and/or interest payable is determined by reference to one or more currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity indices or other factors. Holders of such securities may receive a principal amount or a payment of interest that is greater than or less than the amount of principal or interest otherwise payable on such dates,

depending upon the value of the applicable currencies, commodities, equity indices or other factors. Information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal or interest, if any, payable on any date, the currencies, commodities, equity indices or other factors to which the amount payable on such date is linked and certain additional United States federal income tax considerations will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The term *debt securities* includes debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars or, if specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, in any other freely transferable currency or units based on or relating to foreign currencies.

We expect most debt securities to be issued in fully registered form. Subject to the limitations provided in the indenture and in the prospectus supplement, debt securities that are issued in registered form may be transferred or exchanged at the office of the trustee maintained in Wilmington, Delaware, or the principal corporate trust office of the trustee, without the payment of any service charge, other than any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Global Securities

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository identified in the prospectus supplement. Global securities will be issued in registered form and in either temporary or definitive form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for the individual debt securities, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository for such global security to a nominee of such depository or by a nominee of such depository to such depository or another nominee of such depository or by such depository or any such nominee to a successor of such depository or a nominee of such successor. The specific terms of the depository arrangement with respect to any debt securities of a series and the rights of and limitations upon owners of beneficial interests in a global security will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles thereof relating to conflicts of law.

Capital Stock

The following description of A&P's capital stock is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to A&P's charter and bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and by applicable law. The rights of A&P stockholders are currently governed by the Maryland General Corporation Law (the *MGCL*) and the Articles of Restatement of the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and the By-Laws of A&P, which we refer to as the charter and bylaws of A&P, respectively.

A&P's authorized share capital consists of 80,000,000 common shares, \$1.00 par value, and 3,000,000 preferred shares without par value. At December 5, 2007, 48,750,850 common shares and no preferred shares were outstanding.

Preferred Stock

The A&P board of directors can, without the approval of stockholders, issue one or more series of preferred stock. A series of preferred stock will include all of the shares of preferred stock issued as part of the same series under articles supplementary filed as part of our charter. The board of directors may also determine the rights, preferences and limitations of each series including the maximum number of shares in the series, voting rights, conversion rights, redemption rights, dividend rights, liquidation rights, any preferences over the common shares with respect to dividend or

liquidation distributions, and the terms and conditions of issue. The preferred stock may be senior to the common stock with respect to dividends, distributions upon liquidation and other rights.

The following briefly summarizes the provisions of our charter that would be important to holders of our preferred stock. The specific terms of each series of preferred stock as described in the applicable prospectus supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. The following description does not contain all of the information that may be important to holders of our securities. Investors are encouraged to read carefully the terms and provisions of our charter, because it, and not this summary, is the governing document. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

The prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of preferred stock will contain a description of the specific terms of that series as fixed by our board of directors, including, as applicable:

the number of
shares;

the
designation;

the voting
powers;

votes per
share;

board
membership
rights;

liquidation
preferences;

relative
participating,
optional or
other rights;

conversion or
exchange
rights;

redemption
rights;

put and
sinking fund
provisions;

dividend
rights;

the terms or
conditions of
redemption;
and

any other
applicable
terms.

The applicable prospectus supplement relating to any series of preferred stock that is convertible, exercisable or exchangeable will state the terms on which shares of that series are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of common stock, another series of preferred stock or other securities of A&P, or debt or equity securities of one or more other entities.

In some cases, the issuance of preferred stock could delay a change in control of A&P and make it harder to remove present management. Under certain circumstances, preferred stock could also restrict dividend payments to holders of our common stock.

When we issue and receive payment for the preferred stock, the shares will be fully paid and nonassessable. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the preferred stock will rank on parity in all respects with any outstanding shares of our preferred stock and will have priority over our common stock as to dividends and distributions of assets. Therefore, the rights of any preferred stock that may subsequently be issued may limit the rights of the holders of our common stock and preferred stock.

The transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursement agent for a series of preferred stock will be named in a prospectus supplement. The registrar for shares of preferred stock will send notices to shareholders of any meetings at which holders of the preferred stock have the right to elect directors or to vote on any other matter.

Common Stock

A&P's common stock is listed for trading on the NYSE under the symbol GAP. A&P's transfer agent and registrar for common shares is the American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, NY 10038, telephone: (800) 937-5449.

Common stockholders only receive dividends when, as and if authorized and declared by the A&P board of directors. If declared, dividends may be paid in cash, stock or other forms of consideration. If and when A&P issues preferred shares, common stockholders may not receive dividends until A&P has satisfied its obligations to the preferred stockholders. Although in April 2006 we declared and paid a special one-time dividend equal to \$7.25 per share of common stock to the shareholders of record on April 17, 2006, our policy is to not pay dividends. As such, except as set forth in the preceding sentence, we have not made dividend payments in the previous three years and do not intend to pay dividends in the normal course of business in fiscal 2007. In addition, we did not repurchase our stock in fiscal 2006 and we do not intend to make stock repurchases in fiscal 2007. However, we are permitted under the terms of our senior secured revolving credit facility and subject to specified conditions, to pay cash dividends on and repurchase shares of common stock.

All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. There are no subscription rights, conversion or preemptive rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to the shares of common stock.

Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote in the election of directors and other matters. Directors are elected by the vote of a plurality in interest of stockholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote in the election at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Common stockholders are not entitled to cumulative voting rights. Members of the A&P board of directors serve one-year terms (and until their successors are elected and qualify) and all directors are elected annually. Directors may be removed from office by the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote generally for the election of directors.

The quorum required at a stockholders meeting is a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, represented in person or by proxy. If a quorum is present, action on a matter is approved by the vote of a majority of all the votes cast at the meeting, unless otherwise required by law or the A&P charter. The MGCL requires approval by two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter by each voting group entitled to vote, in the case of extraordinary corporate actions, such as:

certain
mergers;

with respect
to the party
other than
the
successor, a
share
exchange;

an
amendment
to the
charter, with
certain
exceptions;

with respect
to the
transferor
corporation,
the sale,

lease,
exchange or
other
disposition
of all or
substantially
all of the
corporation's
assets, other
than in the
usual and
regular
course of
business or if
all of the
equity
interests of
the
transferee
are owned,
directly or
indirectly, by
the transferor
corporation;
or

the
dissolution
of the
corporation.

Provisions Restricting a Change of Control

A&P's charter and bylaws, as well as the provisions of the MGCL, contain provisions that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of A&P. Although A&P's charter does not contain such a provision, the MGCL allows a corporation's charter to contain a provision requiring for any purpose a lesser proportion of the votes of all classes or of any class of stock than the proportion required by the MGCL for that purpose, but this proportion may not be less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast on the matter. If a corporation's charter contains such a provision, it will affect the procedures necessary to effect a change of control.

Maryland Business Combination Act

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply to business combinations of A&P because A&P had an existing interested stockholder on July 1, 1983 and its charter and bylaws do not provide otherwise. A&P may, however, opt into these provisions by charter or bylaw provision or by board resolution.

Under the Maryland Business Combination Act, certain business combinations between a Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder or an affiliate of an interested stockholder are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder. Under the MGCL, an interested stockholder includes a person who is:

the
beneficial
owner,
directly or
indirectly, of
10% or more
of the voting
power of the
outstanding
voting stock
of the
corporation;
or

an affiliate
or associate
of the
corporation
and was the
beneficial
owner,
directly or
indirectly, of
10% or more
of the voting
power of the
then
outstanding
stock of the
corporation
at any time
within the
two-year
period
immediately
prior to the
date in
question.

A person is not an interested stockholder if, prior to the most recent time at which the person otherwise had become an interested stockholder, the board of directors of the corporation approved the transaction which otherwise would have resulted in the person becoming an interested stockholder.

Business combinations for the purposes of the preceding paragraph are defined by the MGCL to include certain mergers, consolidations, share exchanges and asset transfers, some issuances and reclassifications of equity securities, the adoption of certain plans of liquidation or dissolution or the receipt by an interested stockholder or its affiliate of

any loan, advance, guarantee, pledge or other financial assistance or tax advantage provided by the corporation. After the five-year moratorium period has elapsed, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

80% of the
votes
entitled to be
cast by
holders of
outstanding
shares of
voting stock
of the
corporation
voting
together as a
single group;
and

two-thirds of
the votes
entitled to be
cast by
holders of
voting stock
of the
corporation
other than
voting stock
held by the
interested
stockholder
or its
affiliates or
associates
with whom
the business
combination
is to be
effected,
voting
together as a
single group.

The above voting requirements of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply if each of the following conditions is met:

The aggregate
amount of
cash and the

market value as of the later of the day prior to the stockholder vote or the twenty days prior to the closing date (or, if no stockholder vote, as of the closing date), which is referred to as the valuation date, of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of common stock is at least equal to the highest of the following:

- (i) the highest per share price paid by the interested stockholder for any shares of such stock of the same class or series within the five-year period immediately before the announcement date of the proposed business combination *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland

Business
Combination
Act, *less* the
aggregate
amount of any
cash dividends
and the market
value of any
noncash
dividends paid
per share of
such stock
from the
earliest date
through the
valuation date,
up to the
amount of
interest;

- (ii) the highest per
share price
paid by the
interested
stockholder for
any shares of
such stock of
the same class
or series on or
within the
five-year
period
immediately
prior to the
most recent
date on which
the interested
stockholder
became an
interested
stockholder,
which is
referred to as
the
determination
date, *plus*
compound
interest as
specified in the
Maryland
Business

Combination
Act, *less* the
aggregate
amount of any
cash dividends
and the market
value of any
noncash
dividends paid
per share of
such stock
from the
earliest date
through the
valuation date,
up to the
amount of
interest;

- (iii) the market
value per share
of such stock
of the same
class or series
on the
announcement
date of the
proposed
business
combination
plus compound
interest as
specified in the
Maryland
Business
Combination
Act, *less* the
aggregate
amount of any
cash dividends
and the market
value of any
noncash
dividends paid
per share of
such stock
from the
earliest date
through the
valuation date,
up to the

amount of
interest;

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- (iv) the market value per share of such stock of the same class or series on the determination date *plus* compound interest as specified in the Maryland Business Combination Act, *less* the aggregate amount of any cash dividends and the market value of any noncash dividends paid per share of such stock from the earliest date through the valuation date, up to the amount of interest; or

- (v) the price per share equal to the market value per share of such stock of the same class or series on the announcement date of the proposed business combination or on the determination date, whichever is higher,

multiplied by a fraction equal to (a) the highest per share price paid by the interested stockholder for any shares of such stock of the same class acquired by such interested stockholder within the five-year period immediately prior to the announcement date of the proposed business combination over (b) the market value per share of such stock of the same class on the first day in such five-year period on which the interested stockholder acquires any shares of such stock,

the aggregate amount of cash and the market value as of the valuation date of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of

shares of any class or series of outstanding stock other than common stock in the business combination must be at least equal to the price required for such stock of any class or series under subsections (i) (v), above; or the highest preferential amount per share to which the holders of shares of such class or series of stock are entitled in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation, whichever is greater,

the consideration to be received by holders of any class of outstanding stock is cash or the same form as the interested stockholder paid for its shares. If the interested stockholder

has paid for shares with varying forms of consideration, the form of consideration for such stock shall be either cash or the form used to acquire the largest number of shares previously acquired, and

after the determination date and prior to the consummation of the business combination there has been: (i) no failure to declare and pay full periodic dividends on any outstanding preferred stock; (ii) no reduction in the annual rate of dividends paid on any class or series of stock that is not preferred stock, except as necessary to reflect or correct any capitalization changes to the corporation; and (iii) the interested stockholder did

not become the beneficial owner of any additional shares of stock except as part of the transaction which resulted in such interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder or by virtue of proportionate stock splits or stock dividends.

Clauses (i) and (ii) above do not apply if no interested stockholder, or an affiliate or associate of the interested stockholder, voted as a director in a manner inconsistent with such clauses and the interested stockholder, within ten days after any such action, notifies the board in writing that such interested stockholder disapproves of such action and requests in good faith that the board rectify such act or failure to

act.

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act do not apply:

if the business combination has, either specifically, generally, or generally by types, whether as to specifically identified or unidentified existing or future interested stockholders or their affiliation, been approved or exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, by resolution of the board of directors either (i) prior to September 1, 1983 or such earlier date as may be irrevocably established by resolution of the board of directors or (ii) at any time prior to the most recent time that an interested stockholder became an interested stockholder if

such business combinations involve transactions with a particular interested stockholder or its existing or future affiliates, and

unless otherwise provided by the charter or bylaws of the corporation, to business combinations of a corporation which, on July 1, 1983, had an existing interested stockholder, whether such business combination is with the existing stockholder or any other person that becomes an interested stockholder after July 1, 1983 unless the board of directors elects by resolution after July 1, 1983 to be subject to the Maryland Business Combination

Act, in whole
or in part,
specifically,
generally or
generally by
types as to
specifically
identified or
unidentified
interested
stockholders.

Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act

The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act provides that control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding shares of stock owned by the acquiror or by officers or by employees who are also directors of the corporation.

Control shares are voting shares of stock that, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by that person or with respect to which such person is entitled to exercise voting power (other than pursuant to a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror, directly or indirectly, to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power:

one-tenth
or more
but less
than
one-third,

one-third
or more
but less
than a
majority
or

a majority
or more of
all voting
power.

Control shares do not include shares that the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval.

A control share acquisition means the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of ownership of or power to direct the voting power of issued and outstanding control shares, subject to certain exceptions. A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition may compel the board of directors, upon satisfaction of certain conditions, including the delivery of an acquiring person statement containing certain required information and the delivery of an undertaking to pay certain expenses, by written request made at the time of delivery of such acquiring person statement, to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within fifty days after receiving both the request and undertaking to consider the voting rights of the shares. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any meeting of stockholders.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, then, subject to certain conditions and limitations, the corporation may redeem any or all of the control shares, except those for which voting rights have previously been approved. The corporation's redemption of the control shares will be for fair value determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights, as of the date of the last control share acquisition or, if a meeting of stockholders is held to consider the voting rights of the shares, as of the date of such meeting. Unless the corporation's charter or bylaws provide otherwise, if voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders' meeting and the acquiror becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. A&P's charter and bylaws do not provide otherwise. The fair value of the shares as determined for

purposes of the appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid in the control share acquisition. Certain limitations and restrictions otherwise applicable to the exercise of dissenters' rights do not apply in the context of a control share acquisition.

A control share acquisition does not include:

shares
acquired in a
merger,
consolidation
or share
exchange if the
corporation is
a party to the
transaction;

shares
acquired or
under contract
to be acquired
before
November 4,
1988;

shares
acquired under
the laws of
descent and
distribution;

shares
acquired under
the satisfaction
of a pledge or
other security
interest created
in good faith
and not for the
purpose of
circumventing
the Maryland
Control Share
Acquisition
Act; or

acquisitions
approved or
exempted by
our charter or
bylaws.

Neither the charter nor the bylaws of A&P exempt identified or unidentified existing or future stockholders or their affiliates or associates from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act. However, because Tengemann Warenhandelsgesellschaft KG, or Tengemann, owned a majority of

A&P's outstanding common stock prior to November 4, 1988, the control share acquisition provisions of the MGCL do not apply to acquisitions of A&P common stock by Tengelmann made in good faith and not for the purposes of circumventing the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act.

Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL

Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL allows a Maryland corporation with a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act to elect to be governed by certain Maryland law provisions, notwithstanding a contrary provision in the charter or bylaws. The election to be governed by one or more of these provisions can be made by a Maryland corporation in its charter or bylaws or by resolution adopted by the board of directors. The corporation, however, must have at least three directors who, at the time of electing to be subject to the provisions, are not:

officers or
employees
of the
corporation;

persons
seeking to
acquire
control of
the
corporation;

directors,
officers,
affiliates or
associates of
any person
seeking to
acquire
control; or

nominated
or
designated
as directors
by a person
seeking to
acquire
control.

Articles supplementary must be filed with the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation if a Maryland corporation elects to be subject to any or all of the provisions by board resolution or bylaw amendment or the board of directors adopts a resolution that prohibits the corporation from electing to be subject to any or all of the provisions of Subtitle 8 of Title 3. Stockholder approval is not required for the filing of articles supplementary.

The provisions to which a corporation can elect under Subtitle 8 to be subject are:

a classified
board,

a
requirement
that the
removal of
directors
requires the
affirmative
vote of
two-thirds of
all the votes
entitled to be
cast by the
stockholders
generally in
the election
of directors,

a
requirement
that the
number of
directors be
fixed only by
vote of the
directors,

a
requirement
that a
vacancy on
the board be
filled only by
the
remaining
directors and
for the
remainder of
the full term
of the
directorship
in which the
vacancy
occurred and
until a
successor is
elected and
qualifies, and

a
requirement
that special
stockholders
meetings
must be
called by the
corporation
at the request
of
stockholders
only upon
the written
request of
stockholders
entitled to
cast at least a
majority of
the votes
entitled to be
cast at the
meeting.

A Maryland corporation's charter may contain a provision or the board of directors may adopt a resolution that prohibits the corporation from electing to be subject to Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL. The A&P charter does not contain any such provision and A&P's board of directors has not adopted any resolution containing any such prohibition.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the debt securities, preferred stock or common stock being offered by use of this prospectus and an applicable prospectus supplement:

through
underwriters;

through
dealers;

through
agents; or

directly to
purchasers.

We will set forth the terms of the offering of any securities being offered in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we utilize underwriters in an offering of securities using this prospectus, we will execute an underwriting agreement with those underwriters. The underwriting agreement will provide that the obligations of the underwriters with respect to a sale of the offered securities are subject to certain conditions precedent and that the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all the offered securities if any are purchased. Underwriters may sell those securities to or through dealers. The underwriters may change any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers from time to time. If we utilize underwriters in an offering of securities using this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement will contain a statement regarding the intention, if any, of the underwriters to make a market in the offered securities.

If we utilize a dealer in an offering of securities using this prospectus, we will sell the offered securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell those securities to the public at a fixed price or at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale.

We may also use this prospectus to offer and sell securities through agents designated by us from time to time. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, any agent will be acting on a reasonable efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We may offer to sell securities either at a fixed price or at prices that may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We may also use this prospectus to directly solicit offers to purchase securities. Except as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, none of our directors, officers, or employees nor those of our subsidiaries will solicit or receive a commission in connection with those direct sales. Those persons may respond to inquiries by potential purchasers and perform ministerial and clerical work in connection with direct sales.

We may authorize underwriters, dealers and agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase securities pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date specified in the prospectus supplement. Institutions with which delayed delivery contracts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, educational and charitable institutions and other institutions that we may approve. The obligations of any purchaser under any delayed delivery contract will not be subject to any conditions except that any related sale of offered securities to underwriters shall have occurred and the purchase by an institution of the securities covered by its delayed delivery contract shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which that institution is subject.

Underwriters, dealers or agents participating in a distribution of securities by use of this prospectus and an applicable prospectus supplement may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the offered securities, whether received from us or from purchasers of offered securities for whom they act as agent, may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act.

Under agreements that we may enter into, underwriters, dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of securities by use of this prospectus and an applicable prospectus supplement may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments that those underwriters, dealers or agents may be required to make.

Concurrently with any offering of debt securities that are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock, we may offer from time to time shares of our common stock by means of a separate prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. Such shares of our common stock may be offered to the public in an offering by underwriters, dealers or agents. In addition, we may agree to loan shares of common stock to affiliates of such underwriters, dealers or agents, which affiliates we refer to as the share borrowers, pursuant to a share lending agreement to be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Such share borrowers may use the borrowed shares to facilitate transactions by which investors in the notes may hedge their investments in such notes. In connection with facilitating those transactions, the share borrowers and their affiliates may receive customary, negotiated fees from investors.

In connection with any offering of debt securities that are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our common stock, we may enter into convertible debt security hedge transactions with affiliates of the underwriters. Such convertible debt security hedge transactions may reduce the potential dilution upon conversion of such debt securities. We may apply a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of such debt securities to pay the cost of such convertible debt security hedge transactions.

In connection with establishing an initial hedge of these transactions, the hedge counterparty or its affiliates may enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock, concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of such debt securities. These activities could have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of such debt securities.

In addition, the hedge counterparty or its affiliates will likely modify its hedge position following the pricing of such debt securities from time to time by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions and/or purchasing or selling our common stock in secondary market transactions prior to the maturity of such debt securities (including during any settlement period in respect of any conversion of such debt securities). The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or such debt securities will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could impact the price of our common stock and the value of such debt securities and, as a result, the value of the consideration and the number of shares, if any, that you would receive upon conversion of such debt securities and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert such debt securities.

Underwriters, dealers, agents or their affiliates may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us and our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business, for which they have received or will receive customary compensation.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York and McGuire Woods LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. If counsel for any underwriter, dealer or agent passes on legal matters in connection with an offering made by this prospectus, we will name that counsel in the prospectus supplement relating to the offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to A&P's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 24, 2007 and the financial statement schedule incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of A&P for the year ended February 24, 2007 have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting. The report included in the Form 8-K contains an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's change

in the manner in which it accounts for defined pension and other postretirement plans as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements and management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from Pathmark Stores, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 2007 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports (which report related to the financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph relating to the adoption of SFAS 123R and SFAS 158), which are incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

\$380,000,000

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc.

\$150,000,000 % Convertible Senior Notes due 2011

\$230,000,000 % Convertible Senior Notes due 2012

Prospectus Supplement
December , 2007

Joint Book-Running Managers

**Banc of America Securities LLC
Lehman Brothers**

Co-Manager
Friedman Billings Ramsey
