Registered Number: 1529002

The Big Food Group Limited
Report and Accounts
53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and audited accounts for the 53 week period ending 30 March 2012

Principal activities and review of business

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company

Results and dividends

The company made a profit in the period of £2 5m (2011 loss £0 2m). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows

Charles Wilson Jonathan Prentis

None of the directors serving at the period end had any interest in the shares of the company

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

By order of the Board

M. Chill

Mark Chilton
Company Secretary

Date 2 September 2012

Registered Office

Equity House, Irthlingborough Road, Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 1LT Company number 1529002

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Big Food Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Big Food Group Limited for the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 set out on pages 5 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 March 2012 and of its profit for the 53 weeks then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Nicla Quayle

Nicola Quayle (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants St James' Square, Manchester, M2 6DS

Date 3 september 2012

Profit and loss account For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

		53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
	Note		
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating profit	2 – 3	-	-
Other finance income	4	6.3	4 0
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6.3	4 0
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(3.8)	(4 2)
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	10	2 5 =====	(0 2) =====

All operations in the current and previous period are continuing

There is no material difference between the results as presented above and those presented on a historical cost basis

Balance sheet At 30 March 2012

	Note	30 March 2012 £m	25 March 2011 £m
Fixed assets Investments	6	-	-
Current assets Debtors due within one year	7	287.2	287 2
		287.2	287 2
Creditors due within one year	8	(74.6)	(66 2)
Net current assets		212 6	221 0
Net assets excluding net pension liability		212.6	221 0
Net pension liability	11	(14.4)	(5 8)
Net assets		198 2 =====	215 2 ======
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Merger reserve Profit and loss account	9 10 10	35 0 330 4 (167.2)	35 0 330 4 (150 2)
Shareholders' funds		198.2 ======	215 2 =====

These financial statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Jonathan Prentis

Director

Date 2 September 2012

The Big Food Group Limited Company number 1529002

Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	(25.7)	(1 2)
Deferred tax on actuarial loss	6 2	03
Other recognised losses for the period (net)	(19.5)	(0 9)
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	2.5	(0 2)
Total recognised losses for the period	(17.0)	(1 1) =====

Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	2 5	(0 2)
Other recognised losses for the period (net)	(19 5)	(0 9)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(17 0)	(1 1)
Shareholders' funds at the start of the period	215.2	216 3
Shareholders' funds at the end of the period	198 2 =====	215 2 =====

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Booker Group plc, which is registered in England and Wales. It is therefore exempt by virtue of s 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts. Accordingly, these reports and accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Statement of cash flows

Under FRS 1, the Company is exempt from including a statement of cash flows in its accounts, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Booker Group plc, which is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and has included a consolidated statement of cash flows in its consolidated accounts

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences of the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax

In accordance with FRS19 deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- deferred tax assets are only recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable
 profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted
- provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial Guarantees

The company has not adopted amendments to FRS 26 in relation to financial guarantee contracts. Where the company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension

The Company has a defined benefit scheme, to which it made contributions to fund the retirement benefits of members during the period. The scheme is included in these accounts as it was previously a holding company of a larger group of companies which had separate schemes for their members. Over the years these individual schemes were merged into the one scheme.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company

The assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The pension scheme surplus (to the extent it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is analysed between operating charges, finance items and in the statement of recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

2 Operating profit

Auditor's remuneration of £500 (2011 £500) was borne by another group undertaking without recharge

3. Employee costs and directors' remuneration

(a) Employee information

The company had no employees throughout this or the previous period

(b) Directors' emoluments

No remuneration or fees were paid by the company to any of its directors during this or the previous period in respect of services to the company

4	Other finance income	2012 £m	2011 £m
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	36 1 (29.8)	35 5 (31 5)
		6.3	4 0
		=====	=====

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2012 £m	2011 £m
Current tax	ÆIII	2
UK corporation tax	-	-
Deferred Tax		
Movement in FRS 17 deferred tax asset	3.8	4 2
Tax charge for the period	3.8	4 2
	=====	=====
Reconciliation of the current taxation charge		
The tax assessed for the period differs to the standard rate of tax of		
26% (2011 28%) in the UK The differences are explained below		4.0
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2.5	4 0
Tax on profit at 26% (2011 28%)	0.7	11
FRS 17 pension adjustments	(0.7)	(1 1)
Group transfer pricing adjustment	2.2	31
Short term timing differences	(2.2)	(3 1)
Current tax charge for the period	-	-
	====	====
		2044
Deferred tax asset	2012	2011
	£m	£m
At start of period	2.2	6 1
Charge to profit and loss account	(3.8)	(4 2)
Credit to reserves	6.2	03
At end of period	4.6	22
•	====	=====

The deferred tax asset relates to the defined benefit scheme and is offset against the pension scheme deficit in the balance sheet

The corporation tax applicable to the company was 26% in the current period. On 21 March 2012 the Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 26% to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012. This change became substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and therefore the effect of the rate reduction on the deferred tax balances has been included in the figures above.

The Chancellor has also proposed changes to further reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax by 1% per annum to 22% by 1 April 2014. These reductions have not been substantively enacted, so the changes are not reflected in the above figures. As the subsequent change in rate of corporation tax to 22% was not enacted as at 30 March 2012, deferred tax has not been accounted for at this new rate and the impact of the change is not expected to be material.

6	Investments	Subsidiary under	akings £m
	Cost At start and end of period		90 0
	Provision At start and end of period		90 0
	Net book value At start and end of period		-
	The Company's principal subsidiary undertakings at 30 March 2012, wheregistered in the United Kingdom, are as follows	nch are wholly own	ed and
	B F Limited * Giant Booker Limited	Principal a Finance/holding co Finance/holding co	ompany
	* Direct subsidiary of The Big Food Group Limited		
	Full details of all group subsidiary undertakings are included in the Compa Companies House	ny's annual return fi	led with
7	Debtors due within one year	2012 £m	2011 £m
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	287.2 =====	287 2 =====
	Amounts due from group undertakings are all unsecured and are interest fre	e	
8.	Creditors due within one year	2012 £m	2011 £m
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Accruals and deferred income	74.5 0.1	66 1 0 1
		74.6	66 2 =====
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repay	able on demand	
9.	Share capital	2012 £m	2011 £m
	Authorised 500,000,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	50.0 =====	50 0 =====
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 350,385,320 ordinary shares of 10p each	35.0 =====	35 0 =====

10	Reserves	Merger reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
	At start of period	330 4	(150 2)
	Retained profit for the period	_	` 2 Ś
	Other recognised losses for the period (net)	-	(19 5)
	At end of period	330.4	(167.2)
		=====	======
		2012	2011
		£m	£m
	Profit and loss reserves excluding pension liability	(152.8)	(144 4)
	Pension liability	(14 4)	(5 8)
	Profit and loss reserves including pension liability	(167.2)	(150 2)
			======

11 Pension schemes

The Booker Pension Scheme ('the Scheme') is a funded pension arrangement based on final salary and was closed to new entrants in October 2001 with benefits ceasing to accrue from July 2002 However, active members' benefits retain a link to their final salaries. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group and are invested by independent fund managers appointed by the Trustees.

The benefit obligations as at 30 March 2012 have been calculated by an independent actuary on an IAS 19 basis using membership data obtained from the 31 March 2010 triennial actuarial valuation which has then been updated to 30 March 2012

(a) Major assumptions used by the actuary

	2012	2011
Discount rate	4.80%	5 50%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.10%	4 65%
Pension increases	3.05%	3 40%
RPI inflation	3 10%	3 40%
CPI inflation	2 10%	2 70%
Expected rate of return on Scheme assets		
Equities	8.00%	8 00%
Bonds	4.50%	5 50%
Property	8.00%	8 00%
Cash	0.50%	0 50%

On 8 July 2010, the Government announced its intention to change the measure of price inflation for private sector schemes from the Retail Prices Index (RPI) to the Consumer Prices Index (CPI). In light of this, the statutory revaluation orders published in January 2011 were based on CPI for the first time and the statutory minimum requirement for pension increases in payment has been linked to CPI rather than RPI. The Scheme's Trust Deed and Rules are drafted in a way such that only the benefits of a small historical section of the Scheme are impacted by this change. The revaluations in deferment and pension increases in payment for most of the Scheme's membership will continue to be linked to RPI. This resulted in a credit of £3.7m recognised in other comprehensive income within actuarial losses during the prior period.

11. Pension schemes (continued)

The average life expectancy in years of a member is as follows:	lows		2012	2011
Aged 65 retiring immediately (current pensioner)	Male Female		20.7 22.9	20 7 22 9
Aged 40 retiring at 65 (future pensioner)	Male Female	;	22 4 24 2	22 4 24 2
(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet				
	2012		2011	
	£m	%	£m	%
Equities	275.8	50%	278 6	51%
Bonds	236.5 41.3	42% 8%	221 8 39 3	41% 7%
Property Cash	41.3 21	Q 70	21	1%
Casii	Z I		<u> </u>	1 70
Fair value of Scheme assets	555.7	100%	5418	100%
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(574.7)	=====	(549 8)	=====
Deficit in the Scheme	(19 0)		(8 0)	
Related deferred tax asset	4.6		22	
	(14 4)		(5 8)	
	=====		=====	
(c) Movement in the scheme assets		2012		2011
		£m		£m
At start of period		541.8		563 5
Employer contributions		8.4		11 0
Expected return on pension scheme assets		36.1		35 5
Actuarial gains		0 8		14
Benefits paid		(31 4)		(69 6)
At end of the period		555 7		541 8
				=====

The expected rate of return on assets is a weighted average based on actual assets held by the Scheme and the respective returns expected on the separate asset classes and then deducting the expected administration costs borne by the Group and an amount in respect of the PPF levy

The expected rate of return on equities is set with reference to the expected long term return taking into account the expected out performance of equities over bonds. The expected return on property is set with the expectation of a similar return to an equity investment. The expected return on bonds is measured directly from actual market yields from corporate bonds at the balance sheet date reflecting the mandates held by the investment managers.

11 Pension schemes (continued)

(d) Movement in the present value of the scheme liabilities		
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
At start of period	(549.8)	(585 3)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(29.8)	(31 5)
Experience gains		8.5
Actuarial losses	(26.5)	(11 1)
Benefits paid	31.4	69 6
At end of the period	(574.7)	(549 8)
		======
(e) Movement in the scheme deficit		
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
At start of period	(8.0)	(21 8)
Employer contributions	8 4	110
Credit recognised in the profit and loss account	6 3	4 0
Actuarial loss recognised in equity	(25.7)	(1 2)
At end of the period	(19.0)	(8 0)
	=====	======
(f) Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account		
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Expected return on pension scheme assets	36.1	35 5
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(29.8)	(31 5)
Credited to finance income	6 3	4 0
	====	====
(g) Amounts to be recorded in the statement of total recognised	gains and losses	
10) z	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Difference between actual and expected return on assets	0.8	14
Experience gains on liabilities		8.5
Change in actuarial assumptions	(26.5)	(11 1)
A along and have	(0.7.7)	
Actuarial loss	(25.7)	(1 2)

11 Pension schemes (continued)

(h) Historical information

(ii) riiotoriouriiioriiiatiori	2012 £m	2011 £m	2010 £m	2009 £m	2008 £m
Market value of scheme assets	555 7	5418	563 5	437 8	516 8
Actuarial value of liability	(574.7)	(549 8)	(585 3)	(439 8)	(507 0)
(Deficit)/surplus in the scheme	(19.0) =====	(8 0) =====	(21 8) =====	(2 0)	98
Difference between actual and			440.0	(22.2)	(47.0)
expected return on assets	8 0	14	116 3	(93 9)	(47 2)
Percentage of scheme assets (%)	0 1%	0 3%	20 6%	21 4%	9 1%
Experience gains/(losses on scheme					
liabilities	_	8 5	(10)	=	11 7
Percentage of scheme liabilities (%)	-	1 6%	0 2%	-	2 3%

(i) Contributions to be paid

The Trustees of the Scheme and Company have agreed a schedule of contributions for the next 4.5 years (up to October 2016) of £9 6m per annum. The Group has also agreed to meet the cost of certain expenses of the scheme estimated to be around £1.2m per annum.

12. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Booker Group plc. In accordance with paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' the company is exempt from disclosing details of arrangements with subsidiaries of Booker Group plc

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

At 30 March 2012, the immediate parent undertaking was Giant Bidco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking was Booker Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales Booker Group plc was the parent undertaking of the only group, of which the company was a member, to consolidate these accounts Copies of the Group accounts are available from Equity House, Irthlingborough Road, Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 1LT