ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 WEEKS ENDED 28 JULY 2012

REGISTERED NO: 07208651

WEDNESDAY



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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R S Boparan S Henderson (appointed 8 September 2011) E Power

REGISTERED OFFICE

Trinity Park House Fox Way Wakefield WF2 8EE

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland PO Box 39900 Bishopgate Exchange London EC2M 3YB

BNP Paribas UK Ltd 10 Harewood Avenue London NW1 6AA

HSBC Bank Plc 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

Rabobank International Thames Court One Queenhithe London EC4V 3RL

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 1 Woodborough Road Nottingham NG1 3FG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012. The comparative period represents the 69 week period ended 31 July 2011.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are that of a secondary whitefish processor

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boparan Holdings Limited

During the period under review the Company made a loss after taxation for the period of £722,000 (2011 69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £472,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors monitor the Company's performance in a number of ways, including Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) The KPIs together with the information for the 52 week period ended 28 July 2012 is as follows

	52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	Pro-rated 52 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
Total turnover	61,873	59,207
Gross profit margin	5 6%	11 8%
Employees (average number)	332	331
Net liabilities	(1,194)	(472)

The result for the period is as disclosed in the Company's profit and loss account on page 6. The Company has made a loss for the period and a number of initiatives have been implemented to improve the performance in future periods. Total turnover increased by 4.5% from the pro-rated turnover of the period to 31 July 2011 to £61,873,000 due to higher volumes achieved through the development of strategic relations with key customers.

The gross profit margin has decreased in the period primarily as a result of raw material price inflation and the prevailing economic conditions

GOING CONCERN

The Boparan Holdings Group has two main sources of finance. The Bond comprises £400m of Senior Notes due 2018 at an interest rate of 9 875% and €340m of Senior Notes due April 2018 at an interest rate of 9 750%. The Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of £40m expires in April 2016. Northern Foods Limited and other Group subsidiary companies are cross guarantors of the Bond whereby they absolutely and unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest on the Senior Ioan notes. The same companies are cross guarantors in respect of the Boparan Holdings Group's five year £40m Revolving credit facility.

The directors, in their consideration of going concern, have reviewed the Company's future cash flow forecasts and revenue projections, which they believe are based on reasonable market data and past experience and have received confirmation from Boparan Holdings Limited that it will provide support for the Company's operations for a period of no less than 52 weeks from the date of signing the accounts

Accordingly, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and for this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main risks facing the Company are

- · Raw material price inflation and availability
- Changing customer demand pattern

The Company purchases a significant quantity of food commodities and raw materials each year and incurs many other input costs such as utilities. The Company's cost base can be affected by fluctuating raw material, services and energy prices. An inability to pass on increases in costs to customers could adversely affect the results of the Company.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boparan Holdings and as such is able to take advantage of increased purchasing power, thereby helping to minimise the effects of price inflation. In addition the Company sources from a number of worldwide suppliers in an attempt to mitigate any availability issues.

The weakening economic environment has resulted in a change in consumer eating habits. Consumers are eating at home rather than dining. The Company manages this risk by diversification of its customer base between retail and foodservice outlets.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who served during the period ended 28 July 2012 and up to the date of signing the financial statements were those listed on page 1

DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors which remain in force at the date of this report

ENVIRONMENT

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damages that might be caused by the Company's activities

EMPLOYEES

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 4

The Company is committed to equality of opportunity amongst its employees. Recruitment, pay and conditions, training and career development policies are based solely on ability, without regard to gender, race, age, disability, marital status or religion. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. The Company uses a variety of methods to enable all its employees to understand the performance of the Group and of their own operating company. These include briefing groups, meetings with employee representatives and company newspapers. Employees are consulted on a wide range of issues affecting their current and future interests, and particularly on changes affecting their company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to
 make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's
 auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

S Henderson

Director

23 November 2012

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FIVE STAR FISH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Five Star Fish Limited for the 52 week period ended 28 July 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 auditor's 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, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 28 July 2012 and of its loss for the 52 week period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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

Mark Doleman FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Nottingham, UK

23 November 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

	Note	52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
TURNOVER	2	61,873	78,563
Cost of sales		(58,407)	(69,316)
GROSS PROFIT	_	3,466	9,247
Distribution Costs		(1,038)	(1,858)
Administrative Expenses		(3,167)	(7,722)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(739)	(333)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(230)	(147)
Interest receivable		2	3
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	-	(967)	(477)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	6	245	5
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	15,16	(722)	(472)
	-		

All results are derived from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the current and prior period. Accordingly no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

BALANCE SHEET At 28 July 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8	2,811 4,569	2,970 4,839
		7,380	7,809
CURRENT ASSETS Stock	9	5,398	6,207
Debtors	10	7,833	9,273
Cash at bank and in hand		1,990	873
		15,221	16,353
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(8,578)	(8,545)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,643	7,808
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,023	15,617
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(15,217)	(15,961)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	-	(128)
NET LIABILITIES		(1,194)	(472)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account	15	(1,194)	(472)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	15,16	(1,194)	(472)

These financial statements of Five Star Fish Limited, registered number 07208651 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 November 2012

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S Henderson

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently in the current and prior period

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

The Boparan Holdings Group has two main sources of finance The Bond comprises £400m of Senior Notes due 2018 at an interest rate of 9 875% and €340m of Senior Notes due April 2018 at an interest rate of 9 750% The Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of £40m expires in April 2016 Northern Foods Limited and other Group subsidiary companies are cross guarantors of the Bond whereby they absolutely and unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest on the Senior loan notes. The same companies are cross guarantors in respect of the Boparan Holdings Group's five year £40m Revolving credit facility

The directors, in their consideration of going concern, have reviewed the Company's future cash flow forecasts and revenue projections, which they believe are based on reasonable market data and past experience and have received confirmation from Boparan Holdings Limited that it will provide support for the Company's operations for a period of no less than 52 weeks from the date of signing the accounts

Accordingly, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and for this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Cash flow statement

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Boparan Holdings Limited, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Statement 1 "Cash flow statements"

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and provision for impairment Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its expected useful life

Plant & Machinery 14% on cost 50% on cost

Computer Equipment

Goodwill

Goodwill arising upon acquisition of businesses has been capitalised and is being written off over 20 years, being its estimated useful life

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency (sterling) at rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These foreign exchange transaction differences are recorded in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Finance leases, which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset are capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit and loss account. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term. Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stock

Stock comprises raw materials, work in progress and goods for resale and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes an addition for production overheads where appropriate

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents the value of services provided by the Company, excluding value added tax. The turnover, which arises solely in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the sale of secondary processed whitefish. The directors consider this to be the only source of income.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES INFORMATION

The directors' remuneration is borne by the parent company and it is not practical to allocate their remuneration to group companies

	52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
Staff costs during the period Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	5,583 412 22	7,046 1,112 128
	6,017	8,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES INFORMATION (continued)

3.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES INFORMATION (continued)		
		52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
		No.	No
	Average number of persons employed (including directors) Administration Operations	36 296	21 310
		332	331
4	OPERATING LOSS		
		52 weeks ended 28 July 2012	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011
	Operating loss is after charging:	£,000	£,000
	Operating lease rentals - Other	750	991
	Depreciation Owned assets Leased assets Amortisation of goodwill	713 368 159	660 490 212
	The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows: Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	25	18
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
	Group Loan Finance leases Other	40 190	51 39 57
		230	147

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a)	Analysis of credit in the period Current tax	52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax credit at 24% based on the loss for the period	70	133
	Deferred tax Movement on deferred tax due to change in legislation Adjustment to prior periods deferred taxation	(17) (2) 194	(128)
	Total deferred tax	175	(128)
	Tax credit for the period	245	5

b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the period

The actual tax credit for the current period differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	52 weeks ended 28 July 2012 £'000	69 weeks ended 31 July 2011 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	967	477
UK corporation tax credit at the standard rate of 24% (2011 26%) Effects of:	232	124
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(44)	(57)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	` 5 [′]	`66´
Tax rate differences	12	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(135)	
	70	133
UK corporation tax credit at the standard rate of 24% (2011 26%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Tax rate differences	967 232 (44) 5 12 (135)	477 124 (57 66

The Finance Act which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 23% effective from 1 April 2013, was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. This recent change in legislation has been reflected in the deferred tax balances at 28 July 2012. The prior period balances reflected the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 27% to 25% as this rate was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Net book value At 28 July 2012

At 31 July 2011

	Cost			Goodwill £'000
	At 31 July 2011 Additions			3,182
	At 28 July 2012			3,182
	Accumulated amortisation At 31 July 2011 Charge for the period			212 159
	At 28 July 2012			371
	Net book value At 28 July 2012			2,811
	At 31 July 2011			2,970
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Cost	Plant & Machinery £'000	Computer Equipment £'000	Total £'000
	At 31 July 2011 Additions	5,955 811	35	5,990 811
	At 28 July 2012	6,766	35	6,801
	Accumulated depreciation At 31 July 2011 Charge for the period	1,127 1,070	24 11	1,151 1,081
	At 28 July 2012	2,197	35	2,232

Included in the total net book value of tangible assets is £1,716,537 (2011 £2,084,361) in respect of assets held under finance leases & hire purchase contracts Depreciation on these assets is £367,824 in the period (2011 £490,438)

4,569

4,828

4,569

4,839

11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

9. STOCKS

9.	STOCKS		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables	1,638	2,900
	Work in progress	4	113
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,756	3,194
		5,398	6,207
10.	DEBTORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
		1.000	2,000
	Trade debtors	5,378	7,751
	Amounts owing from group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	1,706 498	744 645
	Corporation tax	204	133
	Deferred tax (note 13)	47	
		7,833	9,273
11.	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Obligations under finance leases	824	824
	Trade creditors	6,085 744	5,977 947
	Amounts owing to group undertakings Social security and other taxes	69	195
	Accruals and deferred income	856 	602
		8,578	8,545
12.	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR 2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Amounts owing to group undertakings Obligations under finance leases	15,080 137	15,000 961
		15,217	15,961

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

12 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (continued)

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
TOTAL BORROWINGS		
Amounts owing to group undertakings – analysis of repayments in more than five years	15,080	15,000
	15,080	15,000
Obligations under finance leases - analysis of repayments Within one year or less Between two and five years	824 137	824 961
	961	1,785
Finance lease creditors are secured on the assets to which they relate		
13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Deferred taxation At 31 July 2011 Current period charge (see note 7)	(128) 175	- (128)
Asset/(liability) at 28 July 2012	47	(128)
The deferred tax provision consists of		
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	47	(128)

There is no unprovided deferred tax

The Finance Act which provides for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 23% effective from 1 April 2013, was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012. This recent change in legislation has been reflected in the deferred tax balances at 28 July 2012. The prior period balances reflected the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 27% to 25% as this rate was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

14 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

The nominal value of the share capital issued at the end of the period was £2 (2011 £2)

15 RESERVES

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 31 July 2011	-	(472)	(472)
Loss for the period		(722)	(722)
At 28 July 2012		(1,194)	(1,194)

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS / DEFICIT

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the period	(472) (722)	(472)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,194)	(472)

In the prior period, the nominal value of the share capital issued on incorporation was £2

17 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has an annual commitment of £750,000 per annum, for a period of 12 months from the balance sheet date, for property rental under a non-cancellable operating lease

18 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Boparan Holdings Group has two main sources of finance. The Bond comprises £400m of Senior Notes due 2018 at an interest rate of 9 875% and €340m of Senior Notes due April 2018 at an interest rate of 9 750%. The Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of £40m expires in April 2016 Northern Foods Limited and other Group subsidiary companies are cross guarantors of the Bond whereby they absolutely and unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest on the Senior loan notes. The same companies are cross guarantors in respect of the Boparan Holdings Group's five year £40m Revolving credit facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 52 weeks ended 28 July 2012

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boparan Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The parent company of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is Boparan Holdings Limited. The parent company of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is Boparan Holding registered in England and Wales. As at 28 July 2012 Boparan Holding Limited was also the Company's ultimate parent undertaking. RS Boparan and BK Boparan are the ultimate controlling parties.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Boparan Holdco Limited Group Copies of the Group financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ