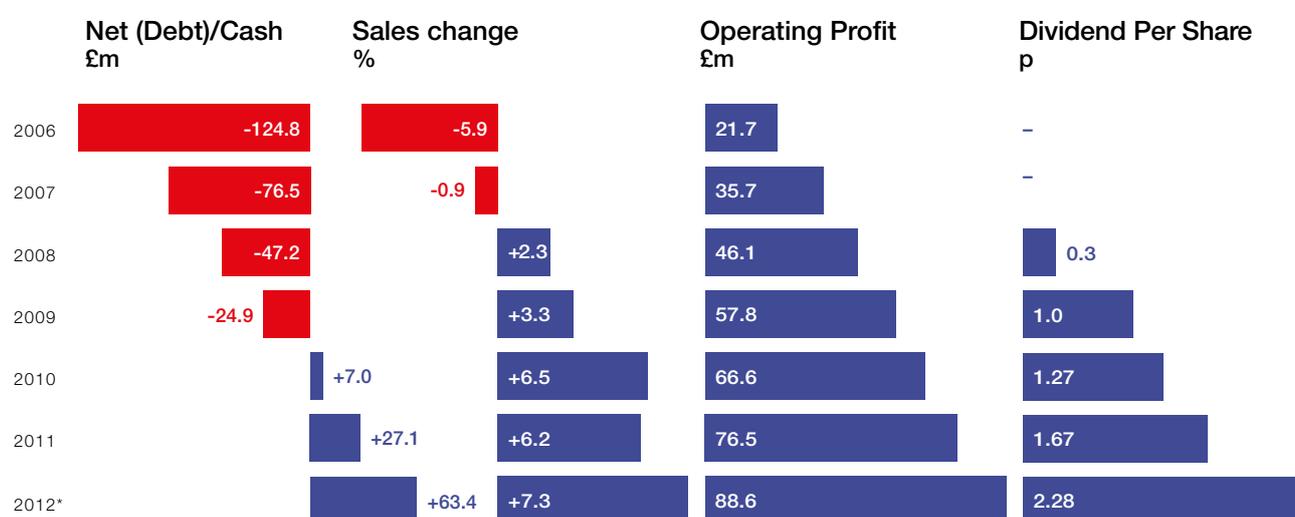


HIGHLIGHTS

“Booker is the UK’s leading food wholesaler and we continue to make good progress. Our plans to Focus, Drive and Broaden the business are on track.”

Charles Wilson, Chief Executive.



Financial Highlights

- Total sales for 53 weeks +9.4% to £3.9bn (2011:£3.6bn) (52 weeks: +7.3%);
- Like for like sales +6.1% (52 weeks)
 - non tobacco +5.1% (2011: +5.3%)
 - tobacco +7.8% (2011: +4.9%)
 - sales to caterers +6.1% (2011: +6.3%)
 - sales to retailers +6.1% (2011: +4.6%)
- Operating profit up 17% to £89.6m (52 weeks: up 16% to £88.6m)
- Profit before tax up 27% to 90.8m (52 weeks up 26% to £89.7m)
- Profit after tax up 27% to £74.9m (52 weeks: up 26% to £89.7m)
- Basic earnings per share up 0.93 pence to 4.83 pence
- Net cash of £63.4m (2011: £27.1m)
- Proposed final dividend up 39% at 1.95 pence per share, making total dividend for the year of 2.28 pence per share, up 37%

Operational Highlights

- Improved customer satisfaction
- Customer numbers increased by 22,000 to 481,000
- 27 business centres converted to ‘Extra’ format, taking total conversions to 142 of the 172 business centres in the UK
- Internet sales up 21% (52 weeks) to £635m (2011: £526m)
- Booker Direct is performing well and the creation of ‘Chef Direct’ to serve major foodservice customers remains on track
- Our Indian business continues to progress: our business centres in Mumbai and Pune are trading well

BUSINESS PROFILE

In the UK, Booker has 172 cash and carry business centres and a national delivery network which includes the Ritter-Courivaud and Classic Drinks businesses acquired in October 2010.

52 Weeks	Customer Numbers 000's*	Sales £bn 2008	Sales £bn 2009	Sales £bn 2010	Sales £bn 2011	Sales £bn 2012
Caterers	338	0.85	0.93	1.01	1.11	1.22
Retailers	83	2.15	2.19	2.31	2.41	2.56
Others	60	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08
Total	481	3.08	3.18	3.39	3.60	3.86

* Includes approximately 10,000 customers of Booker India, 3,000 of Ritter-Courivaud and 3,000 of Classic

Of our sales, £2.4bn is non-tobacco and £1.5bn is tobacco.

52 Weeks	Sales £bn 2008	Sales £bn 2009	Sales £bn 2010	Sales £bn 2011	Sales £bn 2012
Non Tobacco	1.84	1.95	2.09	2.24	2.39
Tobacco	1.24	1.23	1.30	1.36	1.47
Total	3.08	3.18	3.39	3.60	3.86

£2.8bn of our sales are collected from the cash and carry by the customer. £1.1bn is delivered to the customers' premises

52 Weeks	Sales £bn 2008	Sales £bn 2009	Sales £bn 2010	Sales £bn 2011	Sales £bn 2012
Collected from cash and carry business centres	2.50	2.50	2.59	2.67	2.81
Delivered to customers' premises	0.58	0.68	0.80	0.93	1.05
Total	3.08	3.18	3.39	3.60	3.86

Substantial progress has been achieved.

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sales Change (52 Weeks)	%	+2.3	+3.3	+6.5	+6.2	+7.3
Operating Profit (52 Weeks)	£m	46.1	57.8	66.6	76.5	88.6
Net (Debt) / Cash	£m	(47.2)	(24.9)	7.0	27.1	63.4

Note: 2012 is a 53 week statutory reporting period

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



I am pleased to report that Booker Group plc has delivered another good performance. In the 52 weeks to 23 March 2012 sales rose by 7.3% and operating profit was up 16% as customer satisfaction continued to improve. The financial performance was good and the Group ended the year (53 weeks to 30 March 2012) with net cash of £63.4m. The drive into the catering market is working, with like-for-like sales to caterers up by 6.1% and sales to retailers up by 6.1%.

The plans to 'Broaden' the business are going well. We have converted 142 of our 172 business centres in the UK to the 'Extra' format – the lighter, brighter, more modern format. In the 52 weeks Booker distributed £1,053m of product to our customers' premises this year versus £930m last year and we continue to expand our delivered offering with the launch of Chef Direct. Internet sales were £635m compared to £526m in the previous year and Booker India is making good progress.

I should like to thank all our colleagues for their contribution to the success of the Group in the year just ended.

Basic earnings per share were 4.83 pence up from 3.90 pence last year. Given the strong operational performance of the business, the Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of 1.95 pence per share (2011: 1.40 pence per share) which, together with the interim dividend, makes a total dividend for the year of 2.28 pence per share (2011: 1.67 pence per share). The final dividend is payable on 20 July 2012 to shareholders on the register on 8 June 2012.

Outlook

The economy is expected to remain challenging in the year ahead and the food wholesale market remains very competitive. Nevertheless, we expect to continue to make progress in this difficult environment. Booker has made a good start to the current financial year even compared to the very strong performance in the first seven weeks of last year and, in spite of the fact that tobacco sales have been slow, we remain on course to meet our expectations for the year.

Annual General Meeting

Our Annual General Meeting will be held on 18 July 2012. The notice of Annual General Meeting separately accompanies this document.

Richard Rose
Chairman

Booker Group
plc has delivered
another strong
performance.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW



Our plan to 'Focus, Drive and Broaden' Booker is on track.

FOCUS

(commenced November 2005)

Booker seeks to become the most efficient operator in our sector. Bryn Satherley and his team continue to improve business efficiency. We 'stop, simplify and standardise' work and invest most of the savings in customer service. Through tight cash management we have now increased net cash from £27.1m last year to £63.4m this year.

DRIVE

(commenced March 2006)

Booker Wholesale, our cash and carry business, served 465,000 customers this year up from 444,000 last year. Guy Farrant and the team continue to 'Drive' choice, price and service. Each year we survey 40,000 customers to identify where improvements can be made. Customer Satisfaction improved again this year and our customer count has increased again, up by 21,000 customers.

Choice Up

- In 2007 we launched Euro Shopper as an entry price brand for independent retailers. It now has retail sales of £134m. The range has 60 products and retailers achieve a minimum of 30% margin. Our Euro Shopper soft drinks are doing particularly well.
- In 2010 we launched Farm Fresh. Sales in the year were £45m. The quality and freshness of the produce is second to none and can be delivered to our customers within 48 hours of being harvested.
- Chef's Larder is our own label brand for caterers. Sales were £183m, up 15%

on the prior year. Progress has been made across the range, for example we reinvigorated Chef's Larder Cheese. Our speciality cheese is now sourced from award winning creameries. The flavours, texture and packaging have been improved.

Prices Down

- Ours is a very price competitive market. Every week we monitor prices versus competitors. During the year our price index remained competitive. Customer Satisfaction for our pricing has made good progress.

Better Service

- Stock availability further improved to be the best we have achieved in six years.
- Our people are doing a brilliant job. Our customers rate Booker people highly. Business Centre teams have been trained in PRIDE to help improve the Parking, Reception, Inside, Delivery and Exit experience.

Catering

- Catering Sales grew by 6.1% to £1.2bn, because our choice, price and service continued to improve. Our catering development sales force continues to serve our existing customers and to introduce new customers to Booker. During the year the catering customer count increased by 14,000.

Premier

- Premier, Booker's symbol group, grew by 11%. The estate grew to 2,702 stores. The retail development team has put a lot of work into compliance and building the sales and profits of existing Premier stores.

Our plan to 'Focus, Drive and Broaden' the business is on track.

BROADEN (commenced April 2007)

In the UK, Booker seeks to offer the best choice, price and service to caterers and retailers and to become the suppliers' preferred route to market. We also want to sell new products and services and reach new customers. In India we seek to become the best supplier to Kirana stores. To achieve these objectives, we are 'Broadening' the business. 'Broaden' includes:

Improving the cash and carry business centre experience

- We have now converted 142 of our 172 business centres to the 'Extra' format. This features a lighter, brighter business centre environment and an improved choice, price and service. The conversion pays back in around a year and we plan to convert a further 20 business centres to 'Extra' in the year ahead. If you visit Brighton you will see one of our latest 'Extras'. It has an outstanding fresh foods offer, Ritter speciality foods section and a Classic on trade section. The lessons from Brighton will be rolled to the rest of the business over the next five years.

Harnessing the Internet

- Sales of booker.co.uk were £635m, up from £526m last year and £15m in 2005. All these sales are delivered to our customers' premises. We have 170,000 customers registered on the website compared to 102,000 last year. Customers can view their account details, use an iPhone app and order products.

Booker Direct/Ritter-Courivaud/ Classic/Chef Direct

- Mark Aylwin and his team are building our delivered wholesale business. Booker Direct has great customers including the prison service in England and Wales, Marks & Spencer and most of the cinema chains.
- In 2010 we acquired Classic, an on-trade wholesaler supplying pubs and licensed customers mainly in the North West. We are taking some of the Classic range into Booker and have saved rental costs by moving some of the Classic range into a neighbouring Booker business centre. In July we launched Classic in Brighton and it has become the second largest on-trade wholesaler in that market. We will be rolling Classic out to a further 5 sites in the year ahead.
- In 2010 we acquired Ritter-Courivaud, a leading speciality food supplier to restaurants. Through combining the logistics expertise we have in Booker Direct, with the catering knowledge from Ritter and the Groups' buying scale, we are now launching Chef Direct. Chef Direct will be based in Didcot and will become "the new force in foodservice".
- In the last year Booker Group delivered £1.1bn of product to retailers and caterers in the UK. With the inclusion of Ritter-Courivaud we can become a major force in foodservice and with Classic we can become a significant player in on-trade.

EXTRA BRANCH



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

continued

Booker India

- In September 2009 we opened our first business centre in Mumbai. We now have 10,000 customers and the customer reaction has been excellent. We have also launched 118 Happy Shopper symbol retailers which harness the lessons from Premier in the UK for the Kirana stores of Mumbai. In 2011 we opened our first joint venture business centre in Pune. Our partner in Pune is Satnam Arora, who has expertise which complements our own. In 2012 we opened our second branch in Mumbai which is performing well. We look forward to developing the Booker offer in other cities to become the best choice, price and service supplier to Kirana stores and caterers.

Sustainability

- Booker was the first UK food wholesaler to be awarded the Carbon Trust Standard and remains the only wholesaler to achieve recertification. Our absolute carbon foot print reduced by 4% over the three year period despite growing sales by 21%. This helped us achieve 71st place out of 2,100 companies in the Government's first CRC league table.
- We have recycled 5.4m litres of used cooking oil from our catering customers.
- We have sent 15% less to landfill, in spite of increasing sales by 7%. Recycling has increased by 18% and we now have 65 branches who send food waste to Anaerobic Digestion
- We have customer packaging recycling centres in all business centres and are helping our customers save money, increase recycling and support more sustainable communities throughout the UK.

People

- The progress at Booker has been achieved by our great team of people. We are committed to continuing to make Booker better and safer for colleagues. We are also developing talent. For example, there is a shortage of butchers in the trade, so we have partnered with the University of West London to develop a formal "butchery apprenticeship". 31 new butchers graduated this year and 50 signed up for the next scheme. We developed a similar scheme for greengrocers with 33 colleagues graduating this year and 50 signing up for the coming year.
- For the sixth year running, the performance of the business means our people have shared in our success through our bonus system. With this great team of people Booker will continue to make progress in the year ahead.

Our plan to Focus, Drive and Broaden the business is on track. Customer satisfaction improved further, we served 22,000 more customers and grew sales by over £260m. Internet sales grew 21% to £635m. Booker Direct is trading well and we are in the process of launching Chef Direct. We are pleased with the performance of Booker India. We remain committed to helping our 481,000 customers prosper in the year ahead.

Charles Wilson
Chief Executive

BOOKER INDIA



GROUP FINANCE DIRECTOR'S REPORT



Financial Review

2011/12 was a 53 week reporting period. In order to make a comparison to last year, all reported income statement numbers in the Financial Review are stated on a 52 week basis.

The summary of results for the group is as follows;

	2012 £m (53wks)	2012 £m (52wks)	2011 £m (52wks)	Change % (53wks)	Change % (52wks)
Revenue	3,932.8	3,856.8	3,595.8	+ 9.4	+ 7.3
Operating profit	89.6	88.6	76.5	+ 17.1	+ 15.8
Profit before tax	90.8	89.7	71.4	+ 27.2	+ 25.6
Profit after tax	74.9	74.0	59.1	+ 26.7	+25.2
Basic earnings per share (pence)	4.83	4.77	3.90	+ 23.8	+ 22.3

Overall Group revenue increased by 7.3% (2011: +6.2%) to £3.9bn. Non tobacco like for like sales increased by 5.1% (2011: +5.3%) while like for like tobacco sales increased by 7.8% (2011: +4.9%).

Operating margin increased by 0.17 percentage points to 2.30% (2011: 2.13%) increasing group operating profit by £12.1m to £88.6m. The improvement in margin was due to a favourable product mix and control of costs.

The net finance credit of £1.1m (2011: £5.1m charge) comprised:

- net cash interest cost of borrowing of £0.8m (2011: £5.1m)
- the amortisation of fees and discounting of provisions of £4.3m (2011: £4.0m)
- a credit relating to the expected return on pension scheme assets less amortisation of liabilities of £6.2m (2011: £4.0m)

Profit before tax rose £18.3m to £89.7m (2011: £71.4m), an increase of 25.6%.

The effective tax rate (being the tax charge as a percentage of profit before taxation)

for the Group of 17.5% (2011: 17.2%) was below the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, due principally to the utilisation of tax assets not recognised in prior years.

Profit after tax was £74.0m, an increase of £14.9m compared to 2011.

Basic earnings per share rose to 4.77p, up 22.3% from 3.90p in 2011.

Dividend

The Board is recommending a final dividend of 1.95 pence per share (2011: 1.40 pence per share) payable (subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting, to be held on 18 July 2012) on 20 July 2012 to shareholders on the register at 8 June 2012. The shares will go ex-dividend on 6 June 2012.

The final dividend increases the total dividend for the year to 2.28 pence per share, up 37% on 2011 (2011: 1.67 pence per share).

Cash Flow

Management has continued to focus on cash generation resulting in a net improvement of £36.3m in the year to close

Overall Group revenue increased by 7.3% (2011: +6.2%) to £3.9bn.

GROUP FINANCE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

continued

with a net cash position of £63.4m at 30 March 2012. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') of £102.4m at the 53 week period, up from £89.2m in the prior year, funded capital expenditure of £24.1m (2011: £11.9m) and the payment of £26.5m of dividends (2011: £19.5m).

Pensions

The Booker Pension Scheme ('the Scheme') is a defined benefit scheme that was closed to new members in October 2001, and was closed to future accruals for existing members in August 2002. At 30 March 2012, the Scheme had an IAS 19 deficit of £19.0m (2011: £8.0m), comprising Scheme assets of £555.7m and estimated liabilities of £574.7m.

The Group contributed £8.4m (2011: £11.0m) in the year of which £1.2m (2011: £1.0m) was in relation to the costs of administering the Scheme.

During the prior year the 2010 Triennial valuation was agreed with the pension fund Trustees. A Scheme Funding deficit of £67.6m at 31 March 2010 will be recovered through company contributions at the rate of £9.6m per annum from April 2011 to October 2016.

Goodwill

The net book value of goodwill on the balance sheet is £436.4m (2011: £436.4m). The goodwill carrying value is more than supported by expected future cash flows discounted back to present day values at a pre-tax discount rate of 10.8% (2011: 11.2%).

Capital Structure

The Group finances its operations through a combination of bank borrowings, leases and retained profits and its capital

base is structured to meet the ongoing requirements of the business. As at 30 March 2012, the Group had net cash of £63.4m (2011: £27.1m).

Borrowing Facilities

The Group's facilities at March 2011, which ran to June 2012, comprised a secured £121.0m revolving credit facility (including a £7.9m guarantee facility) and a £20.0m bank loan. The £20.0m bank loan was repaid on 24 June 2011, reducing facilities to £121.0m.

The Group entered into a new five year facility on 28 July 2011, which replaced the existing facility, comprising an unsecured £120.0m revolving credit facility (including a £5.0m guarantee facility). The revolving credit facility is unsecured against the assets of the Group although there are cross guarantees between all Group companies (other than dormant subsidiaries). The facility is available until July 2016.

The Group's borrowings are subject to covenants set by the lenders using financial results prepared under UK GAAP. In the event of a failure to meet certain obligations, or if there is a covenant breach, the principal amounts due and any interest accrued are repayable on demand.

The financial covenants are Fixed Charge Cover, measured by the ratio of EBITDAR (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and rent) to interest plus rent (tested half yearly on a rolling basis) being greater than 1.5, and Leverage, measured by the ratio of net debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) (tested half yearly on a rolling basis) being less than 3.0.

Management has continued to focus on cash generation resulting in a net improvement of £36.3m in the year to close with a net cash position of £63.4m at 30 March 2012.

The Group complied with its covenants throughout the year. At 30 March 2012, under UK GAAP, the Group achieved a Fixed Charge Cover of 3.1 and Leverage of nil, comfortably exceeding its covenant obligations.

In addition to these financial covenants the Group's borrowing agreements include general covenants and potential events of default. The Group has complied in all respects with the terms of its borrowing agreements at the date of this report.

Interest Rates

Funds drawn on the revolving credit facility bear floating interest rates linked to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25%, where the ratio of net debt/ EBITDA is less than one. A commitment fee is payable at 0.5% of the unutilised facility.

The net cash interest cost of borrowing of £0.8m (2011: £5.1m) has reduced due to the staged repayment of loans to £nil over the two year period, the lapsing of a hedge instrument in March 2011 and the reduction in borrowing rates.

Liquidity

At 30 March 2012, the Group held £63.5m in cash and cash equivalents and had £0.1m of finance leases. The Group also had in issue £4.3m of guarantees (2011: £19.3m) leaving undrawn facilities at 30 March 2012 of £115.7m.

The peak level of drawdown on the revolving credit facility on a cleared basis in the year to 30 March 2012 was £54.6m giving a minimum facility headroom in the year of £60.4m after taking into account the guarantees referred to above.

Risk Management

The Board is continually reviewing the risks to people, profits, assets, reputation and funding that the business faces. The year ended 30 March 2012 was challenging with the continued impact of the 'credit crisis' and periods of commodity price uncertainty. Despite these and other challenges the Group's risk management controls operated well.

Jonathan Prentis
Group Finance Director

The final dividend increases the total dividend for the year to 2.28 pence per share, up 37% on 2011.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS



Richard Rose (Age: 56)
**Non-Executive Chairman
and Chairman of
Nomination Committee**

Richard was an Executive Director and Chairman of Blueheath Holdings plc ('Blueheath') immediately prior to the reverse acquisition of Blueheath by the Booker Group in 2007 and became Non-Executive Chairman of the Company upon completion of the merger. Richard was formerly Chief Executive of Whittard of Chelsea plc, a multi site retailer of tea and coffee which was sold in 2006. Previously he was a Director of Hagemeyer (UK) Ltd, a distributor of professional products and services, with a UK turnover approaching £1 billion through 360 outlets. Prior to that he had been Chief Executive of WF Electrical plc, a fully listed electrical distributor, where he created a substantial improvement in shareholder value. Hagemeyer purchased WF Electrical plc in 2000. He was also Non-Executive Chairman of AC Electrical Wholesale Ltd where he led a successful growth strategy resulting in a substantial increase in shareholder value. The business was sold to Wolseley in 2006. He was Executive Chairman of Helphire Group plc from 2009 to 2011. He is also Non-Executive Chairman of Anpario plc, Crawshaw Group plc and a Non-Executive Director of DRL Group Ltd.



Charles Wilson (Age: 46)
Chief Executive

Charles started his career in 1986 with Procter and Gamble following which he was a consultant with OC&C Strategy Consultants and a Director of Abberton Associates. In 1998 he became an Executive Director of Booker plc which merged with Iceland plc in 2000. In 2001 he became an Executive Director of Arcadia Group plc and in 2004 he became an Executive Director of Marks and Spencer Plc. In 2005 he was appointed as Chief Executive of Booker.



Jonathan Prentis (Age: 50)
Group Finance Director

Jonathan qualified as a chartered accountant in 1987 with Deloitte & Touche. He was appointed as Group Finance Director of Booker in 2005. Prior to this appointment, Jonathan was Finance Director of Woodward Foodservice Ltd and then Finance Director of Group Logistics within The Big Food Group plc. Prior to 2003, he was with TDG plc.



Mark Aylwin (Age: 48)
**Managing Director -
Booker Direct**

Mark is Managing Director of Booker Direct. Prior to that, he was Chief Executive Officer of Blueheath. Mark was previously supply chain and IT director at Musgrave Budgens Londis. He has over twenty years trading, supply chain and logistics experience in the food industry, principally at Safeway where he was commercial director for non-foods and the supply chain director.



Guy Farrant (Age: 50)
**Managing Director -
UK Cash and Carry**

Guy is Managing Director of the Group's UK cash and carry business. Guy has a wealth of food experience having worked in the food industry for 25 years rising to be Director of Food and, latterly, Operations and Retail Director at Marks and Spencer plc.

Bryn Satherley (Age: 51)

Operations Director

Bryn is Operations Director responsible for property, IT, logistics and supply chain of the Booker Group. Bryn was at Booker plc between 1999 and 2001 and rejoined Booker in 2005. Prior to 1999 he was at Exel plc and was on the board of Alldays Ltd



Lord Bilimoria CBE, DL (Age: 50)

**Non-Executive Director
and Senior Independent
Director**

Karan Bilimoria is the Founder of Cobra Beer and the Chairman of the Cobra Beer Partnership Ltd, a Joint Venture with Molson Coors. Karan is an Independent Crossbench Peer in the House of Lords. Karan graduated in law from the University of Cambridge and is a qualified Chartered Accountant. Karan is an honorary fellow of Sidney Sussex College, University of Cambridge and a former Chancellor of Thames Valley University. Karan is a former Non-Executive Director of Brake Brothers and is the President of the UK India Business Council.



Andrew Cripps (Age: 54)
**Non-Executive Director
and Chairman of Audit
Committee**

Andrew read Economics at the University of Cambridge prior to qualifying as a Chartered Accountant with KPMG. Following twenty years with Rothmans International and British American Tobacco Plc, he has held a number of Non-Executive Directorships in the UK and Europe. Andrew is currently Non-Executive Deputy Chairman of Swedish Match AB and a Non-Executive Director of Boparan Holdings Limited



**Stewart Gilliland
(Age: 55)**

Non-Executive Director

Stewart was formerly Chief Executive of Muller Dairies UK and Ireland after a long career spent in senior roles with leading consumer facing companies, including Whitbread and Interbrew. His current roles include Non-Executive Directorships of Sutton and East Surrey Water Plc, Vianet Group plc, (formerly Brulines Group plc) and the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Karen Jones CBE,

(Age: 55)

**Non-Executive Director
and Chairman of
Remuneration Committee**

Karen was Chief Executive of Spirit Group Ltd, a private equity backed pub & restaurant group, which was built up by acquisition and sold to Punch Taverns in 2006. Prior to Spirit, Karen founded, grew and floated The Pelican Group Plc, owner of a number of restaurant chains including Café Rouge, which was acquired by Whitbread in 1996. Karen has a first class honours degree from University of East Anglia, and also attended Wellesley College, USA. Karen is a founder and Chairman of Food and Fuel Ltd, a hospitality company, which currently consists of eleven gastropubs in London. Karen is a Non-Executive Director of ASOS Plc, COFRA AG, Firmenich International SA and Royal National Theatre Enterprises Ltd. She is a Governor of Ashridge Business School.



Mark Chilton (Age: 49)
Company Secretary

Mark acts as Company Secretary and General Counsel to the Group and was appointed to his present role in June 2007.

Mark qualified as a solicitor in 1987. Mark was appointed as Company Secretary of the Booker Group in 2006. Previously, he was head of legal at The Big Food Group plc. Prior to that, he was at The Greenalls Group Plc.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principles of Corporate Governance

The Company and the Group is committed to high standards of corporate governance. This statement, together with the Remuneration Report set out on pages 18 to 25, describes how the Company has applied the provisions and principles set out in section 1 of The UK Corporate Governance Code (the 'Code'). Except as detailed below in relation to provision B.1.2 of the Code in respect of the balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, the Company complied fully with the Code.

This report also includes the information required by paragraph 7.2 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules (DTR) to be contained in the Company's corporate governance statement, with the exception of the information required by DTR 7.2.6, which is located in the Directors' Report.

The workings of the Board and its committees

The Board

The Company is led and controlled by the Board of Directors (the 'Board') chaired by Richard Rose. The Board currently consists of five Executive Directors and five Non-Executive Directors.

The Code requires that at least half the Board, excluding the Chairman, should comprise independent Non-Executive Directors as determined by the Board. For operational reasons the Company was not compliant with this provision of the Code during the period ending 30 March 2012. The Board is actively looking to recruit an additional independent Non-Executive Director and an update on progress will be provided in due course.

The Board is content that the independent judgement of the Non-Executive Directors has not been adversely impacted during the period of non-compliance.

The independence of Non-Executive Directors is considered at least annually and is based on the criteria suggested in the Code.

Richard Rose was an Executive Director and Chairman of Blueheath immediately prior to the reverse acquisition of Blueheath by the Booker Group in 2007 and became Non-Executive Chairman of the Company upon completion of the merger. The Group's combined business is significantly different to and larger than Blueheath and there is a division of responsibilities between Richard and the Executive Directors and, in particular, Charles Wilson as Chief Executive, such that his current and former roles can be considered incomparable. Having regard to all the circumstances, including the independence Richard has demonstrated as Chairman, the Board is satisfied and has determined that Richard is independent.

Consequently, all the Non-Executive Directors are considered by the Board to be independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement in accordance with the Code. The Non-Executive Directors provide constructive challenge and bring independence to the Board and its decision making process.

The Board believes that it is appropriate to have a Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and Lord Billimoria fulfils this role. He is available to shareholders where concerns have not been resolved through the normal channels and for when such contact would be inappropriate.

The Board believes that it has sufficient members to contain a balance of skills and experience, but it is not so large as to be unwieldy. The Board contains a balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors such that no individual, or group of individuals can dominate the Board's decision making. No one individual has unfettered powers of decision.

Details of the skills and experience of the Directors are contained in the Directors' biographies on page 10.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

continued

The Board continued

The Board meets regularly on at least twelve scheduled occasions during each year and more frequently if necessary. There were twelve Board meetings, three Audit Committee meetings, five Remuneration Committee meetings and two Nomination Committee meetings held in the year under review and the attendance by Directors was as follows:

	Board	Audit	Remuneration	Nomination
Executive				
Charles Wilson ^{a b c}	12/12	1/3	5/5	2/2
Jonathan Prentis ^a	12/12	3/3		
Mark Aylwin	12/12			
Guy Farrant	12/12			
Bryn Satherley ^{e (i)}	11/12			
Non-Executive				
Richard Rose ^{b d}	12/12		2/5	2/2
Lord Bilimoria ^{d e (ii)}	11/12	2/2	4/5	2/2
Andrew Cripps ^d	12/12	3/3	5/5	2/2
Stewart Gilliland ^d	12/12	3/3		
Karen Jones ^{c d e (iii)}	11/12		5/5	2/2

^a Not a member of the Audit Committee but attended by invitation

^b Not a member of the Remuneration Committee but attended by invitation

^c Not a member of the Nomination Committee but attended by invitation

^d Independent Non-Executive Director

^e Lord Bilimoria was appointed to the Audit Committee on 18 May 2011 to replace Richard Farr

⁽ⁱ⁾ Bryn Satherley was unable to attend the April 2011 Board meeting due to a prior business commitment

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Lord Bilimoria was unable to attend the May 2011 Board meeting and Remuneration Committee meeting due to a prior business commitment in India;

⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ Karen Jones was unable to attend the Board meeting in May 2011 due to a prior business commitment to attend the board meeting with Cofra AG of which she is Non-Executive Director;

The Board is responsible to shareholders for ensuring that the Group is appropriately managed and that it achieves its objectives. The Board has adopted a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for decision by it, thus ensuring that it exercises control over appropriate strategic, financial, operational and regulatory issues. At its meetings, the Board reviews trading performance, ensures adequate financing, sets and monitors strategy, examines investment and acquisition opportunities and discusses reports to shareholders. Matters not specifically reserved for the Board and its committees under its schedule of matters and the committees' terms of reference, or for shareholders in general meeting, are delegated to members of the Executive Committee.

It is the Company's policy that the roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive are separate, with their roles and responsibilities clearly divided and set out in writing. The Chairman's main responsibility is the leadership and management of the Board and its governance. The Chairman's commitment to the Company is usually 2 days per month. His other significant commitments are disclosed in his biography on page 10. The Board considers that these commitments do not hinder his ability to discharge his responsibilities to the Company effectively.

The Chief Executive is responsible for the leadership and day-to-day management of the Group. This includes formulating and recommending the Group's strategy for Board approval in addition to executing the approved strategy.

Recommendations for appointments to the Board are made by the Nominations Committee. The Committee follows Board approved procedures (available on our website) which provide a framework for the different types of Board appointments on which the Committee may be expected to make recommendations. Appointments are made on merit and against objective criteria with due regard to diversity (including skills, experience and gender). Non-Executive appointees are also required to demonstrate that they have sufficient time to devote to the role.

Information and professional development

Directors are continually updated on the Group's businesses, the markets in which they operate and changes to the competitive and regulatory environment through briefings to the Board and meetings with senior executives. Board visits to Group business locations enable the Directors to meet with local management and employees and to update and maintain their knowledge and familiarity with the Group's operations.

Non-Executive Directors are also encouraged to visit Group operations throughout their tenure to increase their exposure to the business.

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. The provision of information to the Board was reviewed during the year as part of the performance evaluation exercise referred to below. To ensure that adequate time is available for Board discussion and to enable informed decision making, briefing papers are prepared and circulated to Directors in the week prior to scheduled Board meetings. All Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to make further enquiries as they feel appropriate of the Executive Directors and senior executives. In addition, Board committees are provided with sufficient resources and the power to co-opt such additional support as they may require from time to time, to undertake their duties.

All Directors are entitled to receive independent professional advice at the Company's expense and have access to the services of a professionally qualified and experienced Company Secretary, who is responsible for information flows to the Board and advising the Board on corporate governance matters. This ensures compliance with Board procedures and applicable laws and regulation. The Board has responsibility for the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary.

On appointment, individual Directors undergo an induction programme covering, amongst other matters:

- the business of the Group;
- their legal and regulatory responsibilities as directors of the Company;
- briefings and presentations from Executive Directors and senior executives;
- opportunities to visit business operations.

Performance evaluation

During the year, the Board conducted an evaluation of its own performance and that of its three principal committees. The individual performance of the Non-Executive Directors was also evaluated through one to one interviews with the Chairman. In April 2012, each Director completed a questionnaire prepared by the Chairman and the Company Secretary to rate the collective performance of the Board and its committees. The Company Secretary collated the evaluation results and the Chairman then reviewed an unattributed executive summary, highlighting key outcomes. A report of the findings was then presented to and discussed by the Board. No actions were considered necessary as a result of these evaluations and the Chairman confirms that each Director continues to make a valuable contribution to the Board and, where relevant, its Committees and devotes sufficient time to the role.

During the year, the Chairman and the Non-Executive Directors met in the absence of the Executive Directors. There was also one meeting of the Non-Executive Directors chaired by the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director at which the Chairman was not present in order to appraise the Chairman's performance.

The Board decided in 2010 to undertake an externally facilitated evaluation process every three years, which has since become a requirement within the Code. The first externally facilitated evaluation will be undertaken in 2013.

Committees

The Board has established an Audit Committee, a Nomination Committee and a Remuneration Committee to oversee and debate issues of policy outside main Board meetings. Throughout the year, the Chairman of each committee provided the Board with a summary of key issues considered at the committee meetings. Board committees are authorised to engage the services of external advisers as they deem necessary in the furtherance of their duties at the Company's expense.

Audit Committee

Chaired by Andrew Cripps, Non-Executive Director, the Audit Committee during the year comprised Stewart Gilliland and Richard Farr until 17 May 2011 and Lord Bilimoria from 18 May 2011. All members of the Audit Committee are considered by the Board to be independent. The Board considers Andrew Cripps to have recent and relevant financial experience including his role as Chairman and member of the Audit Committee at a number of fully listed companies and previous executive experience at a FTSE 100 listed company. The Company Secretary is secretary to the Audit Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

continued

Audit Committee continued

The Audit Committee has defined terms of reference which were reviewed in May 2011 and are published on the Group's website. Charles Wilson (Chief Executive), Jonathan Prentis (Group Finance Director), the Head of Internal Audit and the external auditor attend meetings of the Audit Committee by invitation. The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for:

- ensuring that the financial performance of the Group is properly monitored and reported on;
- reviewing and monitoring the independence of the external auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process;
- meeting with the external auditor and reviewing reports from the external auditor relating to the Group's accounting and internal controls;
- agreeing the terms of appointment and remuneration of the external auditor;
- reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's systems of financial control;
- agreeing the scope and reviewing the work of the Group's internal audit team.

The Audit Committee and KPMG Audit Plc, the external auditor, undertake procedures and incorporate safeguards to ensure that the external auditor remains objective and independent. These procedures include the pre-approval of the scope of the audit by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee conducts a formal annual review of the independence of the external auditor, looking carefully at the level of non-audit work conducted by the external auditor and the detailed safeguards which they have in place. The fees paid to the external auditor during the year are set out in note 4 to the Financial Statements on page 40. The non-audit fees in the period to 30 March 2012 predominantly related to taxation compliance and the streamlining of the group corporate structure. The Audit Committee believes that there are sound commercial and practical reasons for this work being conducted by the external auditor and that it is not of a nature which would affect their independence as auditors.

The Audit Committee additionally addressed the following main issues during the year:

- reviewing the operation and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls, including discussions with the internal and external auditors on the findings of their reviews;
- tax compliance procedures;
- procedures and controls in the new branches in India;
- consideration of the proposed IFRS on leases; and
- the disclosures in the Annual Report and Accounts.

The Group has adopted a whistleblowing programme in all of its operations whereby employees can, in confidence, report on matters where they feel a malpractice is taking place, or if health and safety standards are being compromised. Additional areas that are addressed by this procedure include criminal activities, improper or unethical behaviour and risks to the environment.

The procedures allow employees to raise their concerns with line management or, if this is inappropriate, to raise them on a confidential basis. An externally facilitated confidential helpline and confidential e-mail facility are provided to protect the identity of employees in these circumstances. Any concerns will be investigated in a confidential manner by the Human Resources Department and/or the Company Secretary and, after a decision has been made as to what (if any) further steps should be taken, feedback will be given to the person making the complaint. An official written record will be kept of each stage of the procedure. This policy and related procedures are monitored by the Audit Committee.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee is chaired by Richard Rose, the Chairman, and comprises Richard Rose and two other Non-Executive Directors; Lord Bilimoria and Andrew Cripps. It has defined terms of reference which were reviewed in May 2011 and are published on the Group's website. Charles Wilson, Chief Executive, attends by invitation. During the year, Karen Jones was invited to attend two meetings. The Nomination Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of additional Directors and for reviewing the size, structure and composition of the Board and the membership of Board committees. Appointments are made on merit and against objective criteria with due regard to diversity (including, skills, experience and gender).

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Karen Jones, Non-Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee during the year under review comprised until 18 May 2011 Karen Jones, Lord Bilimoria, Andrew Cripps and Richard Farr. Since 18 May 2011 the Remuneration Committee comprised Karen Jones, Lord Bilimoria and Andrew Cripps. Richard Rose (Chairman) and Charles Wilson (Chief Executive) attend Remuneration Committee meetings by invitation. The Remuneration Committee has defined terms of reference which were reviewed in May 2011 and are published on the Group's website.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting the remuneration and other terms of employment of the Company's executive officers and senior executives and determining and reviewing any share incentive plans.

The Remuneration Report, which includes details of the Remuneration Committee's role, Directors' remuneration and pension entitlements, together with information on service contracts, is set out on pages 18 to 25. Details of Directors' interests in the Ordinary Shares of the Company are shown in the Directors' Report on page 27.

Re-election of Directors

All Directors are required by the Company's Articles of Association to submit themselves to shareholders for re-election at the first Annual General Meeting after their appointment and thereafter by rotation at least once every three years. In accordance with the Code all directors will, however, stand for re-election annually.

Relations with shareholders

In fulfilling their responsibilities, the Directors believe that they govern the Group in the best interests of shareholders, whilst having due regard to the interests of other stakeholders in the Group including customers, employees and suppliers.

The Code encourages a dialogue with institutional shareholders based on the mutual understanding of objectives. The Executive Directors have regular and ongoing communication with major shareholders throughout the year, by participating in investor roadshows and presentations to shareholders. Feedback from these visits is reported to the Board. The Executive Directors also have regular contact with analysts and brokers. The Chairman, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director and other Non-Executive Directors receive reports on matters raised at the meetings with shareholders and are offered the opportunity to attend meetings with major shareholders. As a result of these procedures, the Non-Executive Directors believe that they are aware of shareholders' views. In addition, Lord Bilimoria, the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, is available to meet with major shareholders. No shareholders asked to meet with him during the year.

Arrangements can also be made through the Company Secretary for major shareholders to meet with newly appointed Directors.

The Group maintains a website at www.bookergroup.com which is regularly updated and contains information about the Group.

The Code encourages boards to use the Annual General Meeting to communicate with investors and to encourage their participation. In compliance with the Code, the Board welcomes as many shareholders as possible to attend the Annual General Meeting to discuss any interest or concern, including performance, governance or strategy, with the Directors.

All Directors are expected to attend the Annual General Meeting. The Chairs of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees are available at the Annual General Meeting to answer shareholder questions, through the Chairman of the Board, on the responsibilities and activities of their Committees. Shareholders also have the opportunity to meet with the Directors following the conclusion of the formal part of the meeting.

In compliance with the Code, at the Annual General Meeting, the Chairman will announce the level of proxies lodged on each resolution, the balance for and against and abstentions, after it has been dealt with on a show of hands and such details will be placed on the Group's website following the meeting. A separate resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting in respect of each substantially separate issue.

Directors' conflicts of interest

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, formal procedures for the notification and authorisation of potential and actual conflicts of interest have been approved by the Board.

These procedures, which enable the Directors to impose limits or conditions when giving or reviewing authorisation, ensure that only Directors who have no interest in the matter being considered can authorise conflicts, and require the Board to review the register of Directors' conflicts annually and on an ad hoc basis when necessary. Any potential conflicts of interest in relation to newly appointed Directors are considered by the Board prior to appointment. These procedures have operated effectively throughout the current financial period.

Internal controls and risk management

The Board attaches considerable importance to, and acknowledges its responsibility for, the Group's systems of internal control and risk management and receives regular reports on such matters. The Board's policy is to have systems in place which optimise the Group's ability to manage risk in an effective and appropriate manner. The Board has delegated to the Executive Committee detailed responsibility for identifying, evaluating and monitoring the risks facing the Group and for deciding how these are to be managed. In addition to formal reviews of risk management by the Executive Committee, members are expected to report to the Executive Committee as necessary the occurrence of any material control issues, serious accidents or events that have had a major commercial impact, or any significant new risks which have been identified. Such matters are reported to the next Board meeting and/or Audit Committee meeting as appropriate.

The Group also has in place systems and procedures for exercising control and managing risk in respect of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated accounts. These include:

- the formulation and deployment of Group accounting policies and procedures;
- Group policies governing the maintenance of accounting records, transaction reporting and key financial control procedures;
- monthly operational review meetings which include, as necessary, reviews of internal financial reporting issues and financial control monitoring; and
- ongoing training and development of financial reporting personnel.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

continued

Internal controls and risk management continued

The Group's systems and procedures are designed to identify, manage and, where practicable, reduce and mitigate the effects of the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. They are not designed to eliminate such risk, recognising that any system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board formally reviews the operation and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls on an annual basis. The latest review covered the financial year to 30 March 2012. No significant failings or weaknesses were identified from this review.

The Board has a process for identifying, evaluating and managing the risks faced by the Group. This process is continual and has been in place for the year under review up to the date of this report, and is regularly reviewed by the Board in accordance with relevant guidance. There is an established framework of internal controls, which is set out in procedures approved by the Board and which include financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management.

These procedures are readily accessible to staff, who follow their guidance.

The more important elements of this framework are as follows:

Management structure

The Board has overall responsibility for the Company and the Executive Committee has responsibility for specific aspects of the Group's affairs. The Board and each of its committees operate under a schedule of matters or terms of reference and the Board determines how the Chief Executive and the Executive Committee may operate within a framework of delegated authorities and reserved powers which seek to ensure that certain transactions which are significant in terms of their size or type, are undertaken only after Board review.

The Executive Committee is chaired by Charles Wilson (Chief Executive) and comprises Jonathan Prentis (Group Finance Director), Mark Aylwin (Managing Director - Booker Direct), Guy Farrant (Managing Director - UK Cash and Carry), Bryn Satherley (Operations Director), Mark Chilton (Company Secretary and General Counsel) and other senior executives representing the operational functions within the Group. It meets twice a month to discuss operational matters, compliance, health and safety and trading performance.

Corporate accounting and procedures

Responsibility levels are communicated throughout the Group as part of the corporate communication procedure. Accounting, delegation of authority and authorisation levels, segregation of duties and other control procedures, together with the general ethos of the Group are included in these communications, and standardised accounting policies are in place reflecting this policy. These procedures are subject to review to ensure that improvements to enhance controls can be made.

Quality and integrity of personnel

The integrity and competence of personnel is ensured through high recruitment standards and subsequent training. Quality personnel are seen as an essential part of the control environment and the ethical standards expected are communicated through senior members of staff.

Budgetary process

Each year the Board approves the annual budget, which includes an assessment of key risk areas. Performance is monitored and relevant action taken throughout the year by regular reporting to the Board of updated forecasts together with information on key risk areas.

Risk management

The Board assesses risk management throughout the Group aided by detailed reviews of internal controls and risk management procedures.

Investment appraisal

Capital expenditure is regulated by the use of authorisation levels. For all expenditure beyond specified levels, Board approval is required.

Internal audit

The Group's internal audit function, which reports to the Group Finance Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, monitors the effectiveness of key internal controls and the adequacy of these controls to manage business risk and to safeguard the Group's assets and resources, in accordance with a work plan approved and monitored by the Audit Committee. Its conclusions are communicated to the relevant level of management and the function has a direct reporting responsibility to the Audit Committee.

Risks and Uncertainties

The list below sets out the most significant risks to the achievement of the Group's business goals. The list does not include all risks that the Group faces and it does not list the risks in any order of priority.

- **Economic environment**

The economy is expected to remain difficult in the year ahead with the public reducing their levels of discretionary spend. Customers will seek to obtain 'best' value from products and the Group aims to provide a wide range of products that meet this requirement.

- **Competition**

The industry is extremely competitive with the market being served by numerous competitors, ranging from national multiple retailers to regional independent wholesalers. The Group competes by closely monitoring the activities of competitors and ensuring it continues to improve the choice, price and service to its customers.

- **Regulation**

The Group operates in an environment governed by strict regulations to ensure the safety and protection of customers, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and the operation of an open and competitive market. These regulations include food hygiene, health and safety, data protection, the rules of the London Stock Exchange and competition law. In all cases, the Board takes its responsibilities very seriously, and recognises that any breach of regulation could cause reputational and financial damage to the Group.

- **Product quality and safety**

The quality and safety of our products is of critical importance and any failure in this regard would affect the confidence of our customers in us. We work with our suppliers to ensure the integrity of the products supplied. Food hygiene practices are taken very seriously throughout the Group, and are monitored both through internal audit procedures and by external bodies such as environmental health departments. We have well prepared procedures for crisis management in order to act quickly when required. We are aware that if we fail, or are perceived to have failed, to deliver to our customers' satisfaction the expected standards of quality and safety in our products their loyalty to us may be potentially impacted. This in turn could adversely impact on our market share and our financial results.

- **Employee engagement and retention**

The continued success of the Group relies heavily on the investment in the training and development of our employees. The Group's employment policies, remuneration and benefits packages are designed to be competitive, as well as providing colleagues with fulfilling career opportunities. The Group continually engages with employees across the business to ensure that we keep strengthening our team at every level.

- **Supplier credit**

Availability of supplier credit is essential for the Group's financial performance. Any reduction in the availability of supplier credit could adversely impact the Group. The Group regularly meets key credit insurers to ensure that they have an up to date view of the Group's financial position.

- **Financial and treasury**

The Group's financial results may be subject to volatility arising from movements in commodity prices, foreign currencies, interest rates and the availability of sources of funding.

- **Pensions**

The Group operates a closed defined benefit scheme, where judgements are required to determine the assumptions for future salary and pension increases, discount rate, inflation, investment returns and member longevity. There is a risk of underestimating this liability. This risk is mitigated by maintaining a relatively strong funding position over time, taking advice from independent qualified actuaries, agreeing appropriate investment policies with the Trustees and closely monitoring the funding position with the Trustees.

- **Information technology (IT)**

The Group is exposed to the risk that the IT systems upon which it relies fail. The Group has appropriate controls in place to mitigate the risk of systems failure, including systems back up procedures and disaster recovery plans, and also has appropriate virus protection and network security controls.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2012.

Mark Chilton
Company Secretary

REMUNERATION REPORT

This section of the Annual Report and Accounts describes the role and composition of the Remuneration Committee established by the Board, the Company's remuneration policy and the arrangements currently in place for remuneration of both Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

Unaudited Information

The Committee aims to ensure that the remuneration policies of the Company are in line with the proposals set out by the Secretary of State for Business and Enterprise as part of the recent review of executive remuneration conducted by the Department for Business Innovation & Skills ("BIS"). Among the more prominent objectives set out in that consultation exercise were that: 1) Directors should not be rewarded for failure; 2) incentives for senior management should be more closely linked to performance, thus aligning better the interests of executives and shareholders; and 3) Director rewards should be correlated with those received by other employees of the business. The Committee believes that the Company's remuneration system conforms with these objectives whilst retaining and attracting individuals capable of promoting the success of the business. As the BIS consultation process is ongoing the Committee is monitoring developments in this area and will continue to adopt best practice wherever possible.

The Committee believes that it has met these objectives for the period to 30 March 2012 in the following ways:-

- Base pay: All employees are eligible for an annual pay award. The average salary increase during the year under review for all employees of the Group was 2.9%, and the average base salary increase for Executive Directors was 1.7%.
- Bonus: Of the Group's 9,375 employees, 6,500 employees are eligible for a bonus payment based on "customer satisfaction". Customer satisfaction is measured independently by calling 35 customers selected at random for each of our 172 branches on a quarterly basis to ask them to rate key areas of service. In the past year 5,226 employees received a bonus payment. Of the remaining employees, 1,174 are eligible for a quarterly bonus payment based on achieving productivity and efficiency targets at the site at which they are employed. 1,200 employees (excluding the CEO) are eligible for a bonus based on increasing Group EBITDA year on year.
- Long term incentives : 2,517 employees are in the 2011 SAYE scheme and 900 have PSP options. Both schemes provide rewards which are based on increasing equity value. The high number of employees participating in these schemes is a testament to the Group's policy of ensuring that the remuneration of senior management is aligned with that of the overall workforce and with the interests of shareholders. Since 2007 when we completed the reverse takeover of Blueheath and became admitted to trading on AIM, the equity value has increased from approximately £300m to over £1,100m. The value of the PSP options awarded has been equivalent to 2% of the value generated.

Alignment between the senior management and shareholders is also significantly increased by personal shareholdings. Directors, senior managers and colleagues own in aggregate approximately 10% of the issued share capital of the Company.

The Committee is of the view that, when the above schemes are looked at in combination, we have a structure of reasonable base pay, bonuses which are paid for increasing cash profit and customer satisfaction and long term incentives which are aligned to the creation of shareholder value. Director pay inflation is running in line with employees, the best paid Director basic salary is circa's 36 times the basic salary of the median employee and the average basic salary of the Executive Directors is circa 23 times the basic salary of the median employee.

The Committee believes that this remuneration system is simple to understand, has a proven track record of encouraging strong performance, does not "reward failure" and reflects the Company's goals of continuing to improve services to customers and to create value for shareholders.

The Remuneration Committee

Membership

During the year under review, the Committee comprised until 18 May 2011 Karen Jones (Chairman), Lord Bilimoria, Andrew Cripps and Richard Farr. Since 18 May 2011 the Committee has comprised Karen Jones (Chairman), Lord Bilimoria and Andrew Cripps. All members of the Committee are considered to be independent Non-Executive Directors. Richard Rose, Chairman, and Charles Wilson, Chief Executive, attend committee meetings by invitation. Details of attendance at committee meetings during the year under review are set out on page 12.

Role of the Committee

The Remuneration Committee advises the Board and makes recommendations to it:

- on the remuneration packages for the Executive Directors and senior executives including remuneration, incentives and other benefits;
- on the terms of service contracts with Executive Directors and senior executives and any compensation arrangements resulting from the termination of an Executive Director or senior executive's service contract; and
- concerning share incentive plans.

The Committee's responsibilities are set out in its terms of reference, which are published on the Group's website.

In determining remuneration, the Committee consults where appropriate with the Chief Executive about its proposals. None of the Directors participate in discussions about their own remuneration. No external consultants were engaged in relation to the design of remuneration packages during the year. When setting its remuneration policy the Committee gives due consideration to the provisions and principles of the Code.

The Remuneration Committee met a total of five times in the year under review and addressed the following key initiatives during the year:

- performed an annual review of the executive and employee bonus arrangements;
- assessed executive performance against target and recommended Executive Directors' and senior managers' annual bonuses;
- reviewed executive remuneration in light of the Group's wider business;
- implemented remuneration policy for senior executives and employees;
- reviewed and recommended awards under the employee share plans; and
- approved the disclosures in this Report.

Remuneration policy

The Committee's overall policy is to provide competitive and rewarding remuneration packages. The Company wishes to attract, retain and motivate the right Executive Directors and senior management. Accordingly, the Committee's policy, in a competitive market, is to design remuneration packages which reward Executive Directors and senior employees fairly for their individual contribution.

In determining remuneration, consideration is (and was, in respect of the year under review) given to reward levels throughout the organisation as well as in the external employment market. The average salary increase during the year under review for all employees of the Group was 2.9%, and the average base salary increase for Executive Directors was 1.7%.

Executive Directors' remuneration

The remuneration package of the Executive Directors includes the following elements:

- **Basic salary**
Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out on page 23. Salaries are normally reviewed annually taking into account individual performance, prevailing market conditions, Group profitability, recent pay awards in the Group generally and external benchmark data. Any changes are effective from 1 April. Salaries effective from 1 April 2012 are set out on page 21.
- **Bonus**
Payments under the annual scheme are based upon year on year improvement in EBITDA. No bonus is paid unless there is an improvement in the EBITDA for the Company on an annual basis. Payments to Directors are based upon a percentage of basic salary and do not form part of pensionable earnings. Jonathan Prentis, Mark Aylwin, Guy Farrant and Bryn Satherley have each been awarded a bonus as set out on page 23. Charles Wilson, Chief Executive, does not participate in the bonus scheme, but the Committee views this as appropriate given the alignment with shareholder interests which arises from his significant shareholding in the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT

continued

Executive Directors' remuneration continued

The bonus scheme covers Executive Directors, senior managers, branch managers and sales teams, comprising approximately 1,200 employees of the Group. The aggregate bonus pool is determined each year by the level of improvement in Group EBITDA year on year. The maximum bonus achievable for an individual is 100% of basic salary assuming all performance targets are achieved. It is the policy of the Committee to ensure that targets for individual employees are sufficiently challenging to promote performance, and in line with this policy the average bonus paid was 9.7% of salary for the year under review. The performance targets for Executive Directors and senior employees are set each year.

- **Share incentives**

The Executive Directors are entitled to participate in the PSP and the SAYE schemes. Details of awards and the value of each award made to the Executive Directors under the SAYE and the PSP schemes are set out later in this report.

- **Pensions**

The normal retirement age for Executive Directors is 65. All Executive Directors are entitled to a pension contribution at the rate of 15% of pensionable pay to be paid into their own personal pension arrangement or the Group defined contribution personal pension plan, which is open to all permanent employees. Pensionable pay is set at the prior year's basic salary. During the period a salary sacrifice arrangement was introduced for the Group Personal Pension Scheme in order to maximise benefits available to the Scheme's members. Details of pension contributions in relation to the Executive Directors are set out in the table on page 23.

- **Other benefits**

Benefits for Executive Directors comprise critical illness cover, permanent health cover, car (or car allowance), life cover of four times basic salary, private medical insurance and permanent health insurance for themselves and their families.

External appointments

Executive Directors are not permitted to hold directorships or offices of companies whose shares are listed on a recognised stock exchange and, accordingly, no Executive Director serves as a Non-Executive Director of any such company.

Non-Executive Directors' letters of appointment

The Non-Executive Directors are paid a fixed fee and have letters of appointment for an initial period of 3 years subject to termination on one month's notice. In addition, the Code requires that all Non-Executive Directors stand for re-election annually. Non-Executive Director appointments are also subject to the Articles of Association of the Company. The table below summarises the dates of appointment and most recent re-election dates for the Chairman and each of the Non-Executive Directors serving as at 30 March 2012.

	Date of appointment as a Non-Executive Director	Most recent date of re-election at AGM
Richard Rose ^a	9 May 2007	6 July 2011
Lord Bilimoria	22 November 2007	6 July 2011
Andrew Cripps	22 November 2007	6 July 2011
Stewart Gilliland	8 December 2010	6 July 2011
Karen Jones ^b	19 February 2009	6 July 2011

^a Prior to his appointment as a Non-Executive Director, Richard Rose had been Executive Chairman of Blueheath from September 2006

^b Following the expiry of Karen Jones's initial period of appointment as a Non-Executive Director for a period of 3 years, Karen was reappointed for a further 3 year term on 29 February 2012

Copies of the letters of appointment will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during business hours and at the 2012 Annual General Meeting.

The Board has determined that the time commitment of Non-Executive Directors should be 12 days per annum. The time commitment for Non-Executive Directors is set out in the relevant Non-Executive Director's letter of appointment.

The Non-Executive Directors do not receive bonuses or pension contributions and are not entitled to participate in any of the Company's share schemes. They are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred by them in carrying out their duties as Directors of the Company. Fees for the Non-Executive Directors (other than the Chairman) are determined by the Chairman and the Executive Directors, having regard to fees paid to non-executive directors in other comparable UK quoted companies, the time commitment and responsibilities of the role.

With effect from 1 April 2012, the Non-Executive Directors' fees in relation to the Company will be as follows:

Non-Executive	Basic Fee £'000	Additional Fee As Chairman of Committee £'000	Additional Fee For representation on Committee £'000	Total £'000
Richard Rose	128	4	–	132
Lord Bilimoria	38	–	5	43
Andrew Cripps	38	6	5	49
Stewart Gilliland	38	–	3	41
Karen Jones	38	6	–	44

Executive Directors' service contracts

The Board's policy is that service contracts of Executive Directors should provide for termination by the Company on not more than twelve months' notice. The service contracts of each of the current Executive Directors provide for such a period of notice. None of the contracts provides for specific contractual termination payments other than payment in lieu of notice, and it is the Committee's policy to ensure that a Director's duty to mitigate his loss is taken into account in the calculation of any termination payments.

The Company's approach to the termination of contracts of service of Executive Directors is dictated by the relevant events, bearing in mind the circumstances of termination and the interests of the Company.

The table below summarises the service contracts of the Executive Directors.

Copies of the service contracts will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during business hours and at the 2012 Annual General Meeting.

	Date of appointment	Date of re-election	Notice period (months) by the Company	Notice period (months) by the Director	Unexpired term of contract
Charles Wilson	4 June 2007	6 July 2011	12	9	Rolling Contract
Jonathan Prentis	4 June 2007	6 July 2011	12	6	Rolling Contract
Mark Aylwin	9 November 2007	6 July 2011	12	12	Rolling Contract
Guy Farrant	14 October 2010	6 July 2011	12	12	Rolling Contract
Bryn Satherley	12 November 2008	6 July 2011	12	6	Rolling Contract

All Executive Directors will stand for re-election at the 2012 Annual General Meeting.

With effect from 1 April 2012, subject to the annual pay review, the Executive Directors' basic salary in relation to the Company will be as follows:

Executive	£'000
Charles Wilson	510
Jonathan Prentis	298
Mark Aylwin	262
Guy Farrant	287
Bryn Satherley	275

REMUNERATION REPORT

continued

Sums paid to third parties

No consideration was paid to third parties for making available the services of any person as a Director of the Company during the year.

Directors' Share Interests

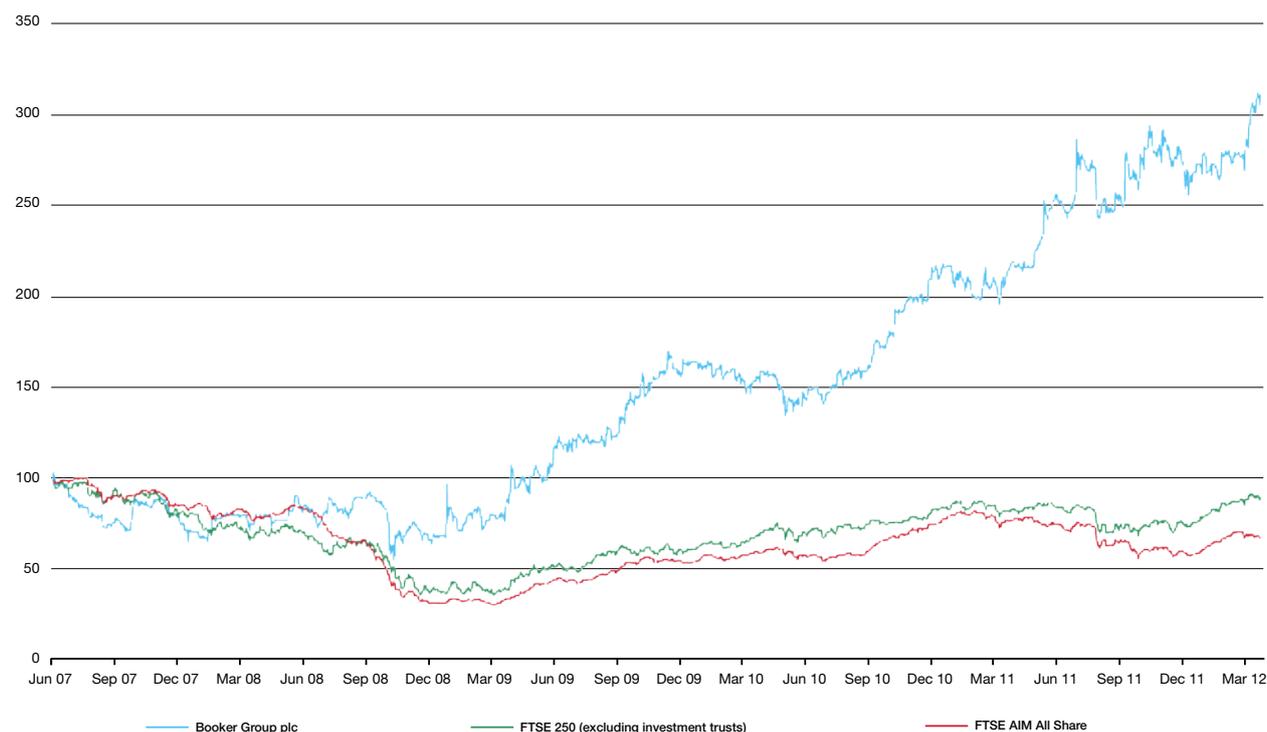
The beneficial interests in the Ordinary Shares of the Company of Executive Directors who held office at the end of the financial year are set out in the Directors' Report. The Committee sets shareholding guidelines for Executive Directors. The current guideline is to build and maintain, over time, a personal (and/or spousal) holding of shares in the Company equivalent in value to at least the Director's annual base salary. The Executive Directors currently meet these guidelines, as shown in the table to the Director's Report.

Performance Graph

The Company's performance from 4 June 2007 to 30 March 2012 measured by Total Shareholder Return ('TSR'), is compared in the chart below with the performance of the FTSE 250 Index (excluding investment trusts) and FTSE AIM All Share Index. These are considered the most appropriate indices against which to measure performance following the reverse acquisition of Blueheath in June 2007, which was at that time listed on AIM, the Company's admission to listing on the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange plc's main market for listed securities in July 2009 and its inclusion in the FTSE 250 Index in December 2009.

TSR is defined as the return a shareholder would receive if they held a notional number of shares and received dividends over a period of time. Assuming dividends are reinvested into the Company's shares, it measures the percentage growth in the Company's share price together with any dividends paid.

Booker Group plc Total Shareholder Return Since 4 June 2007



Audited Information

The following information has been audited by the Company's auditors, KPMG Audit Plc.

Directors remuneration

The figures below represent the Directors' remuneration earned during the period under review as Directors of the Company from 26 March 2011 or from date of appointment.

	Basic		Annual Bonus		Benefits in Kind		Total before Pension Contributions		Pension Contributions	
	2012 ^a £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Executive										
Charles Wilson	510	510	-	-	1	1	511	511	77 ^b	77
Jonathan Prentis	298	250	173	136	26	26	497	412	38	31
Mark Aylwin	262	233	153	120	20	18	435	371	35	31
Bryan Drew ^c	-	212	-	99	-	12	-	323	-	31
Guy Farrant	287	130	167	60	12	5	466	195	42	20
Bryn Satherley	275	239	160	125	31	31	466	395	36	31
Non-Executive										
Richard Rose ^d	132	103	-	-	-	-	132	103	-	-
Lord Bilimoria ^d	43	40	-	-	-	-	43	40	-	-
Andrew Cripps ^d	49	42	-	-	-	-	49	42	-	-
Richard Farr ^{d,e}	6	40	-	-	-	-	6	40	-	-
Karen Jones ^d	44	40	-	-	-	-	44	40	-	-
Stewart Gilliland ^d	41	12	-	-	-	-	41	12	-	-
	1,947	1,851	653	540	90	93	2,690	2,484	228	221

^a See below

^b The balance in excess of the annual £50,000 pensions funding limit is paid as a taxable salary supplement

^c Resigned from the Board on 25 March 2011

^d Fees include amounts paid for representation on various committees

^e Resigned from the Board on 18 May 2011

As detailed in the 2011 Annual Report, benchmarking data was sourced from PWC which showed that the remuneration of the Executive Directors and the fees for the Chairman and Non-Executive Directors (other than in respect of Charles Wilson, Chief Executive and Guy Farrant, Managing Director – UK Cash & Carry) were below the market median of comparator companies and were increased, in line with that data, from October 2010.

Executive	2012 £'000	2011* £'000
Charles Wilson	510	510
Jonathan Prentis	298	291
Mark Aylwin	262	256
Guy Farrant	287	280
Bryn Satherley	275	268

* restated basic annual salaries following review in October 2010

REMUNERATION REPORT

continued

Directors' options

Options over Ordinary Shares of the Company under the PSP held by the Executive Directors who served during the year, together with any movements in those options in the year, are shown below:

Name	Date of Grant	Shares under option 25 March 2011	Options granted during year	Options lapsed during year	Options exercised during year ^a	Shares under option 30 March 2012	Exercise price (pence)	Exercisable from ^b	Exercisable to ^b
Charles Wilson	3 July 2008	1,400,000	–	–	–	1,400,000	Nil	3 July 2010/11	3 July 2018
Jonathan Prentis	3 July 2008	1,400,000	–	–	–	1,400,000	Nil	3 July 2010/11	3 July 2018
	19 October 2010	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	–	–	–	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	Nil	19 October 2013	19 October 2020
	9 November 2011	–	585,010	–	–	585,010	Nil	9 November 2014	9 November 2021
Mark Aylwin	3 July 2008	1,000,000	–	–	–	1,000,000	Nil	3 July 2010/11	3 July 2018
	19 October 2010	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	–	–	–	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	Nil	19 October 2013	19 October 2020
	9 November 2011	–	514,645	–	–	514,645	Nil	9 November 2014	9 November 2021
Guy Farrant	14 October 2010	3,900,000	–	–	–	3,900,000	Nil	14 October 2011/12/13	14 October 2020
	9 November 2011	–	562,895	–	–	562,895	Nil	9 November 2014	9 November 2021
Bryn Satherley	3 July 2008	1,400,000	–	–	1,400,000 ^c	Nil	Nil	3 July 2010/11	3 July 2018
	19 October 2010	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	–	–	–	1,432,560 55,813 (CSOP)*	Nil	19 October 2013	19 October 2020
	9 November 2011	–	538,770	–	–	538,770	Nil	9 November 2014	9 November 2021

^(a) The aggregate gains made by Directors on the exercise of options was £1,029,000 (2011: £550,070).

^(b) Represents the earliest exercise date (assuming satisfaction of the relevant performance condition) and latest expiry date of options held by the Director during the year. The performance condition is described below.

^(c) The options were exercised on 18 January 2012, on which date the closing mid market price of a Ordinary Share was 74.25p.

* At the time of exercise, to the extent that there is a gain on the CSOP option (which is a tax-approved option granted under the PSP with an exercise price equal to the market value of the shares at the time of grant), PSP options will be forfeited to the same value.

In 2008, the Company made awards under the PSP in relation to a total of 36.5 million new Ordinary Shares. As at 25 March 2011, all four share price targets had been met. All of the shares vested in July 2011.

The maximum award permitted under the PSP is 400% of base salary. In practice, annual awards have been made at up to 150% of base salary.

The closing mid market price of an Ordinary share on 30 March 2012 was 84.30p and the price range during the year was 59.60p to 84.65p.

PSP options

The Committee established a Performance Share Plan (the 'PSP') in July 2008, which was extended on a discretionary basis to certain employees only. Certain information relating to the PSP was set out in the Remuneration Report contained in the Company's 2008 Annual Report and Accounts which was approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2008.

PSP options granted in 2010

In October 2010, the Company made awards under the PSP in relation to a total of 11.3 million new Ordinary Shares.

The options granted will vest and become exercisable three years from the date of the award subject to continued employment and the performance conditions mentioned below being satisfied and will lapse if not exercised within ten years of the date of award. The Directors believe that the most appropriate indicator of performance of the Company and its Directors is its share price performance.

A quarter of each option will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 60p, 62.5p, 70p and 90p, in each case sustained over a consecutive 60-day period. As at 30 March 2012, three of the four share price targets had been met.

In October 2010, Guy Farrant was granted a special performance share award (in the form of a nil-cost option) over 3.9 million Ordinary Shares in the Company ('the Option'). The Option was granted specifically in connection with Guy's appointment as a Director. Additional information about the Option can be found in the Company's 2011 Annual Report and Accounts which was approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2011.

The Option is in two parts: one part relates to 2.1 million Ordinary Shares in the Company and the other part relates to 1.8 million Ordinary Shares in the Company. A third of the 2.1 million shares will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 52p, 56p and 58p. This part of the Option can be exercised in three annual instalments, assuming that the relevant share price target has been reached by the end of each year (otherwise, the Option can be exercised after three years to the extent that the targets have subsequently been reached by that time). As at 30 March 2012, all three of the three share price targets had been met. A quarter of the 1.8 million shares will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 60p, 62.5p, 70p and 90p. To the extent that these share price targets are met, this part of the Option can be exercised after three years. For each part of the Option, each share price target has to be sustained over a consecutive 60 day period in order for the relevant part of the Option to vest. Other than as set out above, the vesting and exercise terms applying to the Option are the same as if it had been granted under the PSP. As at 30 March 2012, three of the four share price targets had been met.

PSP options granted in 2011

In November 2011, the Company made awards under the PSP in relation to a total of 7,037,960 new Ordinary Shares.

The options granted will vest and become exercisable three years from the date of the award subject to continued employment and the performance conditions mentioned below being satisfied and will lapse if not exercised within ten years of the date of award. The Directors believe that the most appropriate indicator of performance of the Company and its Directors for the purposes of the PSP is the Company's share price performance.

A fifth of each option will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 85.80p, 89.40p, 100.10p, 128.70p and 153.00p, in each case sustained over a consecutive 60-day period. As at 30 March 2012, none of the five share price targets had been met.

SAYE

The Committee established in July 2008 a savings related share option scheme (the 'SAYE'), as approved by HM Revenue & Customs, which was offered to all employees within the Group. Certain information relating to the SAYE was set out in the Remuneration Report contained in the Company's 2008 Annual Report and Accounts which was approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2008. Options under the SAYE are exercisable three years from the commencement of the relevant savings contract and not more than six months thereafter. These incentive arrangements reward participants if shareholder value is created, thereby aligning the interests of Executive Directors and employees with those of shareholders.

Options granted under the SAYE on 3 July 2008 at a price of 18.68 pence per share vested on 1 September 2011. At the date of vesting the Company's share price was 70.00 pence. The average amount saved by the Company's employees was £96 per month which therefore delivered a gain of £9,900 at the date of vesting. A subsequent grant of options was made under the SAYE on 21 July 2011 at a price of 54.50 pence per share.

On 3 July 2008, Jonathan Prentis was granted an option under the SAYE in respect of 50,321 Ordinary Shares. This option vested on 1 September 2011 with an option price of 18.68 pence per share, subject to continued employment at the date of vesting, and was exercised on 15 September 2011.

None of the Executive Directors were granted options under the SAYE in July 2011.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2012.

Karen Jones
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Business review

Information contained in the Chief Executive's Review and the Group Finance Director's Report fulfilling the requirements of Section 417 Companies Act 2006 are incorporated by reference into this Directors' Report. The Corporate Governance Report and the Remuneration Report also form part of and are incorporated by reference into this Directors' Report.

Financial risk management

Policies on financial risk management are set out in note 17 to the Financial Statements.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The principal KPIs used to monitor the financial performance of the business are operating profit margin, operating profit, profit after tax and levels of net debt relative to plan. Other key non-financial measures are customer satisfaction and health and safety.

Results and dividends

The Group recorded a profit for the period of £74.9m (2011: £59.1m) as shown in the Consolidated Income Statement for the period ended 30 March 2012 which is set out on page 30.

The Directors have recommended a final dividend of 1.95 pence per Ordinary Share. If approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, this final dividend will be payable on 20 July 2012 to shareholders on the register of members at the close of business on 8 June 2012. An interim dividend of 0.33 pence per share was paid on 25 November 2011.

If the final dividend is approved by shareholders, dividends for the year will total 2.28 pence per Ordinary Share (2011: 1.67 pence).

Interests of Directors in contracts

During the period ended 30 March 2012 no Director had any material interest in any significant contract to which the Company or any subsidiary was a party.

Changes of control

All of the Company's share schemes contain provisions relating to a change of control. Outstanding options and awards normally vest and become exercisable on a change of control, subject to the satisfaction of any performance conditions at that time. The Company is not a party to any other significant agreements that take effect, alter or terminate upon a change of control following a takeover bid other than its bank facility agreement, which provides that on a change of control the lender, Bank of Scotland plc, shall not be obliged to fund a utilisation (except for a rollover loan) and, if it so requires, may cancel its commitment and declare its participation in all outstanding utilisations immediately due and payable. Further the Company is not party to any agreement with the Directors or employees providing for compensation for loss of office or employment (whether through resignation, purported redundancy or otherwise) that occurs as a result of a takeover bid other than with Charles Wilson, in that in the event of a change of control of the Company, Charles Wilson has the right to terminate his employment on 30 days notice and to receive a payment equal to his gross salary for his contractual notice period.

Directors

The names of those persons serving as Directors of the Company during the year are set out below. The Directors held office throughout the period unless otherwise stated.

Charles Wilson
Jonathan Prentis
Mark Aylwin
Guy Farrant
Bryn Satherley
Richard Rose
Lord Bilimoria
Andrew Cripps
Richard Farr (resigned 18 May 2011)
Karen Jones
Stewart Gilliland

Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed Directors and Officers on page 10.

In accordance with the Code all of the other Directors have resolved to stand for re-election annually and will be standing for re-election at the 2012 Annual General Meeting.

Conflicts of Interest

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and section 175 of the Companies Act 2006, formal procedures for the notification and authorisation of potential and actual conflicts of interest have been approved by the Board.

These procedures, which enable the Directors to impose limits or conditions when giving or reviewing authorisation, ensure that only Directors who have no interest in the matter being considered can authorise conflicts, and require the Board to review the register of Directors' conflicts annually and on an ad hoc basis when necessary. Any potential conflicts of interest in relation to newly appointed Directors are considered by the Board prior to appointment. These procedures have operated effectively throughout the current financial period.

The Company maintains appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors and Officers. The Directors may also be indemnified in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and to the maximum extent permitted by law, although no such indemnities are currently in place. The insurance does not, and any indemnities if granted would not, provide cover where the relevant Director or officer has acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

The Company prepares a separate Corporate Governance Report (see pages 11 to 17) and Directors' Remuneration Report (see pages 18 to 25).

The interests of the Directors in the Ordinary Shares of the Company were as follows:

	Ordinary Shares in Booker Group plc 30 March 2012	Ordinary Shares in Booker Group plc 25 March 2011
Charles Wilson	108,241,986	108,241,986
Jonathan Prentis	10,413,807	10,363,486
Mark Aylwin	1,100,000	1,673,170
Guy Farrant	668,547	668,547
Bryn Satherley	8,363,486	10,363,486
Richard Rose	910,282	910,282
Lord Bilimoria	50,000	50,000
Andrew Cripps	200,000	200,000
Karen Jones	145,000	145,000
Stewart Gilliland	50,000	0

Details of the interests of Directors in options over Ordinary Shares of the Company are set out on page 24.

There have been no changes in the interests of any of the Directors between 30 March 2012 and 23 May 2012.

Substantial interests

The Company has been notified of the following shareholdings of 3% or more of the total voting rights attaching to its issued share capital as at 23 May 2012

Prudential Plc	6.96%
Charles Wilson	6.91%
Ameriprise Financial Inc	5.27%
Aviva Plc	4.97%
Artemis Investment Management	4.88%
Blackrock Inc	4.77%
Schroder Investment Management	4.72%
Cazenove Capital Management	4.42%
Legal & General Group Plc	3.06%
Norges Bank	3.01%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

continued

Employees

It is the Group's policy to involve employees in the business and to ensure that matters of concern to them, including the Group's aims and objectives and its financial performance, are communicated in an open and regular way. This is achieved through the use of business briefings and other less formal communications.

The Directors encourage employees to become shareholders to promote active participation in and commitment to the Group's success. This policy has been pursued for all employees through the SAYE scheme. As at the year end 2,517 employees were contributing monthly to the SAYE scheme.

The promotion of equal opportunities for all employees, including disabled persons, is regarded as an important Group priority. Applications for employment and promotion of disabled persons are treated on the same basis as those from other applicants having regard to aptitude, ability, requirements of the job and experience. The Group's policy is to seek to continue the employment of, and to arrange appropriate training for, employees who have become disabled during the period when they were employed by the Group.

In the year the average number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) increased from 9,063 to 9,375.

Suppliers

The Group works closely with its suppliers to ensure the delivery of its policies on product quality and integrity, health and safety, and the environment. Payments to suppliers are made in accordance with terms and practices agreed with individual suppliers. Trade creditors for the Group at the financial year end represented 43 days of purchases (2011: 38 days)

Share capital

As at 30 March 2012, the Company's share capital consisted of 1,567,389,802 issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares with a nominal value of 1 pence per share, listed on the London Stock Exchange. A total of 34,758,473 Ordinary Shares were issued during the year in connection with the exercise of options under the Company's share option schemes. Ordinary Shares may be held in certificated or uncertificated form. Further details of the Company's authorised and issued share capital are set out in note 21 to the Financial Statements.

At the Annual General Meeting held in 2011, the Company was granted authority by shareholders to purchase up to 153 million Ordinary Shares, representing less than 10% of the Company's ordinary share capital as at 1 June 2011. No Ordinary Shares were purchased pursuant to this authority during the year. In accordance with current best practice, the Company will seek to renew this authority at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The rights and obligations attaching to the Company's Ordinary Shares are contained in the Company's Articles of Association, a copy of which can be viewed on the Company's website or obtained by request to the Company Secretary. The Articles of Association can only be changed by special resolution passed in a general meeting of shareholders.

Each Ordinary Share carries the right to one vote on a poll, and to attend and speak at a general meeting of the Company, to appoint proxies to exercise full voting rights and to participate in any distribution of income or capital. There are no restrictions on transfer or limitations on the holding of the Ordinary Shares, nor are there any requirements for prior approval for their transfer. Under the Articles of Association, the Directors have the power to suspend voting rights and the right to receive dividends in respect of Ordinary Shares in circumstances where the holder of those shares fails to comply with a notice issued under section 793 of the Companies Act 2006.

Ordinary Shares acquired through the Company's share option schemes rank equally with all other Ordinary Shares in issue and have no special rights. Details of share options granted but not exercised or lapsed as at 30 March 2012 are set out in note 24 to the Financial Statements.

In respect of Directors' shareholdings, there are no known arrangements under which financial rights are held by persons other than holders of the shares.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at 11:00am on Wednesday 18 July 2012 at Booker Branch St Pancras, 106 Camley Street, Elm Village, Camden, London NW1 0PF.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting, which separately accompanies this document, includes details of the business to be transacted at the meeting and contains an explanation of all resolutions to be considered at the Annual General Meeting.

It is the intention that the entire Board will stand for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Electronic Communications

The Company is authorised under its Articles of Association and pursuant to the Companies Act 2006 to communicate with shareholders or anyone with an indirect interest in shares by making such communication available on its website. The Company has written to all shareholders to invite them to indicate how they wish to receive copies of the Annual Report and Accounts. Accordingly, the Company will distribute its printed Annual Report and Accounts only to shareholders who have indicated to the Company that they wish to receive it in that form. The Company will periodically canvas new shareholders on the form in which they wish to receive their shareholder communications.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group and Company financial statements. Further information in relation to the Directors' assessment of going concern is contained in note 1 to the financial statements.

Political and charitable contributions

The Group made no political contributions or donations during the period, nor has it incurred any other political expenditure, either in the UK or overseas. Employees and Directors have raised £40,219 for local charities across the country. The Group donated £11,000 each to Caravan and Sweet Charity. In addition donations totalling £57,204 have been made to charities by employees through the 'Give as you Earn' scheme.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirms that, so far as he or she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and that he or she has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The Company's auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for their reappointment as the external auditor to the Company.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2012.

Mark Chilton
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	Note	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
Revenue	3	3,932.8	3,595.8
Cost of sales		(3,784.1)	(3,466.9)
Gross profit		148.7	128.9
Administrative expenses		(59.1)	(52.4)
Operating profit		89.6	76.5
Finance income	6	6.3	4.0
Finance expenses	6	(5.1)	(9.1)
Net financing income/(costs)	6	1.2	(5.1)
Profit before tax	4	90.8	71.4
Tax	7	(15.9)	(12.3)
Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Company		74.9	59.1
Earnings per share (Pence)			
Basic	8	4.83p	3.90p
Diluted	8	4.74p	3.79p

All of the Group's operations during the period shown above represent continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	Note	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
Profit for the period		74.9	59.1
Actuarial loss arising in the pension scheme	19	(25.7)	(1.2)
Tax relating to actuarial losses	7,12	6.2	0.3
Effective portion of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedge	17	-	1.6
Tax relating to cash flow hedge	7,12	-	(0.4)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income		(19.5)	0.3
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the owners of the Company		55.4	59.4

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 March 2012

	Note	30 March 2012 £m	25 March 2011 £m
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	71.9	60.5
Intangible assets	10	437.1	437.3
Investment in joint venture	11	0.5	–
Deferred tax asset	12	13.3	13.7
		522.8	511.5
Current assets			
Inventories	13	268.5	220.4
Trade and other receivables	14	81.7	87.1
Cash and cash equivalents		63.5	46.2
		413.7	353.7
Total assets		936.5	865.2
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	16	(0.1)	(0.3)
Trade and other payables	15	(471.8)	(424.2)
Current tax		(15.2)	(17.1)
		(487.1)	(441.6)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	16	–	(18.8)
Other payables	15	(28.2)	(28.3)
Retirement benefit liabilities	19	(19.0)	(8.0)
Provisions	20	(32.8)	(34.6)
		(80.0)	(89.7)
Total liabilities		(567.1)	(531.3)
Net assets		369.4	333.9
EQUITY			
Share capital	21	15.7	15.3
Share premium account		49.1	45.3
Merger reserve		260.8	260.8
Share option reserve		3.8	4.1
Retained earnings		40.0	8.4
Total equity attributable to equity holders		369.4	333.9

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:

Charles Wilson
Director

Jonathan Prentis
Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	Note	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £m	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		90.8	71.4
Depreciation	9	12.6	12.6
Amortisation	10	0.2	0.1
Net finance (income)/cost		(1.2)	5.1
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	0.1
Equity settled share based payments		2.4	2.1
Increase in inventories		(48.1)	(0.3)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		5.4	(9.5)
Increase in creditors		47.8	11.8
Decrease in provisions	20	(3.7)	(5.6)
Contributions to pension scheme	19	(8.4)	(11.0)
Net cash flow from operating activities		97.8	76.8
Interest paid		(2.2)	(5.2)
Tax paid		(11.2)	(10.3)
Cash generated from operating activities		84.4	61.3
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(24.1)	(11.9)
Acquisition of intangibles		-	(0.5)
Investment in joint venture		(0.5)	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0.1	-
Net debt arising from acquisition of subsidiary	25	-	(3.3)
Acquisition of trade and assets	25	-	(3.7)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(24.5)	(19.4)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(0.3)	(0.1)
Repayment of borrowings		(20.0)	(20.0)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		4.2	0.2
Dividends	22	(26.5)	(19.5)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(42.6)	(39.4)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		17.3	2.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		46.2	43.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		63.5	46.2
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash and cash equivalents		63.5	46.2
Bank overdrafts		-	-
		63.5	46.2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

53 weeks ended 30 March 2012

	Note	Share capital £m	Share premium £m	Merger reserve £m	Share option reserve £m	Hedge reserve £m	Retained earnings £m	Total £m
At 25 March 2011		15.3	45.3	260.8	4.1	–	8.4	333.9
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	74.9	74.9
Defined benefit plan actuarial losses	19	–	–	–	–	–	(25.7)	(25.7)
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	7,12	–	–	–	–	–	6.2	6.2
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	–	–	–	55.4	55.4
Shares options exercised		0.4	3.8	–	(2.7)	–	2.7	4.2
Share based payments	24	–	–	–	2.4	–	–	2.4
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	–	–	–	(26.5)	(26.5)
At 30 March 2012		15.7	49.1	260.8	3.8	–	40.0	369.4

52 weeks ended 25 March 2011

	Note	Share capital £m	Share premium £m	Merger reserve £m	Share option reserve £m	Hedge reserve £m	Retained earnings £m	Total £m
At 26 March 2010		14.9	31.0	260.8	3.0	(1.2)	(31.3)	277.2
Profit for the period		–	–	–	–	–	59.1	59.1
Defined benefit plan actuarial losses	19	–	–	–	–	–	(1.2)	(1.2)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	17	–	–	–	–	1.6	–	1.6
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	7,12	–	–	–	–	(0.4)	0.3	(0.1)
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	–	–	–	1.2	58.2	59.4
Shares issued		0.3	14.2	–	–	–	–	14.5
Share options exercised		0.1	0.1	–	(1.0)	–	1.0	0.2
Share based payments	24	–	–	–	2.1	–	–	2.1
Dividends to shareholders	23	–	–	–	–	–	(19.5)	(19.5)
At 25 March 2011		15.3	45.3	260.8	4.1	–	8.4	333.9

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Overview

Booker Group plc is a public limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom (Registration number 05145685). The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom and its registered address is Equity House, Irthlingborough Road, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 1LT. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Chief Executive's Review and Directors' Report.

Basis of accounting

In accordance with EU law (IAS Regulation EC 1606/2002), the group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') adopted for use in the EU as at 30 March 2012 ('adopted IFRS'), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') interpretations and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The company has elected to prepare its parent company accounts in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('UK GAAP'); these are presented on pages 59 to 62.

The group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group'). The parent company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling and rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

The financial statements for the current period have been prepared for a 53 week period (prior period is for 52 weeks) to reflect internal management reporting.

Accounting standards adopted in the period

IFRS 3 (revised) 'Business Combinations' is effective prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting date beginning on or after 1 July 2009. During the prior period, the Group made two acquisitions as set out in note 25, and the requirements of these standards have been applied in accounting for these transactions.

The Group has adopted the following amendments and interpretations which do not have a material effect on the financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRIC 14 IAS 19 'The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction'
- IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure' (revised)
- Improvements to IFRSs (issued May 2010)
- IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes – Fair Value of Award Credit' (Amended)

New IFRS and amendments to IAS and interpretations

There are a number of standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board that are effective for financial statements after this reporting period. The following have not been adopted early by the Group:

	Effective for accounting periods starting on or after
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' *	1 July 2011
Amendments to IAS 12 'Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets'	1 January 2012
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (2010)'	1 July 2012
Amendments to IAS 19 'Defined Benefit Plans (2011)'	1 January 2013
Amendments to IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (2011)'	1 January 2013
Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011)'	1 January 2013
IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'	1 January 2013
IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements'	1 January 2013
IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'	1 January 2013
IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement'	1 January 2013
IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments: Classification and measurement (2010)'	1 January 2015

* Endorsed by the European Union.

The application of these standards and interpretations is not anticipated to have a material effect on the Group's financial statements apart from Amendments to IAS 19 'Defined Benefit Plans'. A key amendment relates to the calculation of the finance charge. The revision eliminates the 'expected return on assets' from the measurement of a pension's expense and directs entities to instead charge a cost of finance against its net unfunded liability or surplus position. This is performed by determining a discount rate in reference to market yields from high quality corporate bonds ahead of any previously assumed government bond yield reference point. For the current year, there is a net pension finance credit of £6.3m and this would have been a charge of £0.9m under the revised standard.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

In the prior period, the Group acquired the entire share capital of Ritter-Courivaud Ltd and its subsidiaries in a share-for-share transaction. The financial statements include the results from the dates of acquisition.

Going concern

The risks noted in the Directors' Report are those known to the Directors at the date of this Report which the Directors consider to be material to the Group, but these do not necessarily comprise all risks to which the Group is exposed. In particular, the Group's performance could be adversely affected by poor economic conditions. Additional risks and uncertainties currently unknown to the Directors, or which the Directors currently believe are immaterial, may also have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or prospects of the Group.

In July 2011, the Group negotiated a new unsecured bank facility of £120m for a period of 5 years. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of possible changes in trading performance and considering the risks identified, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its bank facility.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group and Company financial statements.

Use of assumptions and estimates

The preparation of accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Some of these policies require a high level of judgement and the Directors and the Audit Committee believes that the most critical accounting policies and significant areas of judgement and estimation arise from the accounting for:

- IAS19 'Employee benefits'. Defined benefit schemes are accounted for in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary but significant judgements are required in relation to the assumptions for future salary and pension increases, inflation, investment returns and mortality that underpin their valuations.
- IAS37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'. The Group is party to a number of leases on properties that are no longer required for trading. Whilst every effort is made to profitably sub-let these properties, it is not always possible to do so. Where a lease is onerous to the Group, a provision is established for the difference between amounts contractually payable to the landlord and amounts contractually receivable from the tenant (if any) for the period up until the point it is judged that the lease will no longer be onerous. In addition, provisions exist for the expected future dilapidation cost on leasehold properties and the expected future costs of removing asbestos from leasehold properties. The Directors believe that their estimates, which are based upon the advice of an in-house property department who monitor the UK property market, are appropriate.
- IAS36 'Impairment of assets'. In testing for impairment of goodwill, the Directors have made certain assumptions concerning the future development of the business that are consistent with its annual budget and forecast into perpetuity. Should these assumptions regarding the discount rate or growth in the profitability be unfounded then it is possible that goodwill included in the balance sheet could be impaired. At 30 March 2012, the Directors do not consider that any reasonably likely changes in key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the goodwill to become impaired.
- IAS12 'Income Taxes'. In applying the Group's accounting policy in relation to deferred tax, as set out below, the Directors are required to make assumptions regarding the Group's ability to utilise historical tax assets following an assessment of the likely quantum and timing of future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that the Directors are confident that the Group's future profits will utilise historical tax assets.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Group financial statements.

Intangible assets

a) Business combinations and goodwill

Subject to the transitional relief in IFRS 1, all business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Goodwill represents amounts arising on acquisition of subsidiaries. In respect of business acquisitions that have occurred since 1 April 2006, goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets and contingent liabilities acquired. Identifiable intangibles are those which can be sold separately or which arise from legal rights regardless of whether those rights are separable.

Goodwill is capitalised and is subject to an impairment review, both annually and when there are indications that its carrying value may not be recoverable.

On 4 June 2007 the Company, then named Blueheath Holdings plc, became the legal parent company of Giant Topco Limited in a share-for-share transaction. Due to the relative values of the companies, the former Giant Topco Limited shareholders became the majority shareholders with 90.36% of the enlarged share capital. As part of the business combination Blueheath Holdings plc changed its name to Booker Group plc and changed its accounting reference date to 31 March. Following the transaction the Company's continuing operations and executive management were predominantly those of Giant Topco Limited.

IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' defines the acquirer in a business combination as the entity that obtains control. Accordingly, the combination was accounted as a reverse acquisition i.e. as if Giant Topco Limited had acquired Blueheath Holdings plc in return for consideration equal to the fair value of the shares issued.

Acquisition costs for acquisitions after 27 March 2010 are expensed to the income statement when incurred.

b) Other intangibles

Customer relationships and know how are capitalised and amortised over 5 years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits repayable on demand. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the statement of cash flows.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents all costs incurred up to the point of sale including the operating expenses of the trading outlets.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets (at bid price) is deducted. The liability discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

All actuarial gains and losses as at 1 April 2006, the date of transition to Adopted IFRSs, were recognised. In respect of actuarial gains and losses that arise subsequent to 1 April 2006 the Group recognises them in the period they occur directly in other comprehensive income.

Where the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the asset recognised is limited to the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The expected return on pension scheme assets (recorded net of the costs to administer the scheme) and the interest on pension scheme liabilities are shown in net finance costs within the income statement.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Financial instruments

Cash flow hedges

The Group used a cash flow hedge to manage its exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities and they are stated at fair value. The fair value is the estimated amount the Group would receive or pay to terminate these instruments at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the instruments' counterparties. Changes in the fair value, that are designated and effective as hedges of the future volatility of interest expense, are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Financial instruments issued by the Group

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Group to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of finance expenses. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified in equity are treated as distributions and are recorded directly in equity.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Guarantees

Third party property guarantees are initially recognised as a financial liability under IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. These are measured and recognised at fair value. These property guarantees are included within 'Provisions' on the balance sheet.

Impairment

The carrying values of the Group's assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and compared to the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount and is recognised in the income statement.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the weighted average principle and includes certain warehousing and distribution costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their existing location less supplier volume rebates. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of disposal.

Interest bearing borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost. Costs associated with extending the bank facility have been recognised in the income statement. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment in joint ventures

The Group conducts its joint venture arrangements through jointly controlled entities and accounts for them using the equity method of accounting. The Group records its share of the joint controlled entities' post tax profit or loss within the income statement and its share of the net assets within investments. Where the Group transacts with its jointly controlled entities, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

2. Accounting policies continued

Leases

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straightline basis over the term of the lease. Where a lease has a minimum fixed increase, the total minimum lease payments are spread over the lease term. The total amount payable over the life of the lease remains unchanged but the timing of the income statement charge changes. The excess of the rent charged over the cash payment in any period will be held on the balance sheet within 'Accruals and deferred income'.

Lease incentives received are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Net financing costs

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Operating segments

IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' requires that the segments should be reported on the same basis as the internal reporting information that is provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the CEO. Internal reports reviewed regularly by the CEO focus on the operations of the Group as a whole and report the results and financial position on an IFRS basis. Whilst turnover is reported internally by customer and product types, it is not possible to analyse profitability and balance sheets in this way. Products flow through the same distribution channels and there are a large amount of expenses and assets/ (liabilities) that are not specific. None of these possible segments have a unique management structure responsible for getting the product from the supplier to the customer. The Group has no significant reliance on any individual customers. At present the operation in India is insignificant and the Directors therefore present the financial statements as a single reportable segment. Other than the operation in India, all of the Group's revenue originates from the UK.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment. Labour and associated costs that have been incurred specifically on the 'Extra' business centre conversions have been capitalised in leasehold improvements and are being depreciated over the lesser of 10 years or the number of years remaining on the lease.

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements lesser of the unexpired term of the lease and 50 years
- Plant and equipment 3–10 years
- Motor vehicles 4 years

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected, risk adjusted, future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when goods are received by the customer and the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to them. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods net of discounts, volume rebates and value added tax. Discounts are accounted for in the period they are earned. Provision is made for expected customer returns.

Share based payments

The Group has issued equity settled share based payments to certain employees in exchange for services rendered by them. The fair value is measured using an option valuation model at the date of grant and is recognised as an employee expense over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options, with a corresponding increase in equity, shown in a separate share option reserve. This valuation is based on estimates of the number of options that will eventually vest, taking into account service conditions and market performance.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Supplier rebates

Supplier allowances and credits are recorded as a reduction of cost of sales as they are earned according to the underlying agreement. Allowances consist primarily of promotional allowances, quantity discounts and payments under merchandising agreements. Amounts received under promotional or other merchandising allowance agreements that require specific performance are recognised when the performance is satisfied, the amount is fixed and determinable and the collection is reasonably assured.

Taxation

Tax expense included in the Income Statement comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets (excluding goodwill) and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that, following an assessment of the quantum and timing of future taxable profits, it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the amount which is recognised is increased or reduced to the extent that it is then probable or no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax jurisdiction and when the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

3. Revenue

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Non tobacco	2,438.5	2,236.2
Tobacco	1,494.3	1,359.6
	3,932.8	3,595.8

The Group has no significant reliance on any individual customers. At present the operation in India is insignificant and the Directors therefore present the financial statements as a single reportable segment. Other than the operation in India, all of the Group's revenue originates from the UK. The functional currency of the Indian operation is Rupees.

4. Profit before tax

This is stated after charging:	2012 £m	2011 £m
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	12.6	12.6
Amortisation of intangibles (note 10)	0.2	0.1
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	0.1
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	46.8	44.6
Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	11.4	8.2
During the period the Group incurred the following costs for services provided by the Company's auditors:		
Audit of these financial statements	0.1	0.1
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	0.2	0.2
Other services	0.2	0.1
	0.5	0.4

5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the period, was as follows:

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Business centre, distribution and selling	8,785	8,533
Administration	590	530
	9,375	9,063

The increase in the average number of persons employed by the Group was partly due to the inclusion for the entire year of those persons employed in the businesses acquired during the prior period and due to the additional operational staff employed to support the increase in trading activity.

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	£m	£m
Wages and salaries	164.8	150.1
Social security costs	16.1	15.4
Equity settled share based payments	2.4	2.1
Other pension costs	3.5	3.3
	186.8	170.9

Details of Directors' remuneration are provided in the Remuneration Report.

6. Finance income and expense

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Expected return on pension scheme assets	36.1	35.5
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(29.8)	(31.5)
Net income attributable to pension scheme	6.3	4.0
Finance income	6.3	4.0
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	(0.8)	(5.1)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	(1.9)	(2.0)
Amortisation of financing costs	(2.4)	(2.0)
Finance expense	(5.1)	(9.1)
Net financing income/(costs)	1.2	(5.1)

7. Tax

	2012 £m	2011 £m
i) Analysis of charge in the period		
Arising in respect of current period		
Current tax	13.8	14.5
Deferred tax	6.5	3.3
	20.3	17.8
Arising in respect of prior periods		
Over statement in respect of prior period current tax	(4.5)	(5.5)
Under statement in respect of prior period deferred tax	0.1	–
	(4.4)	(5.5)
Total tax charge	15.9	12.3

UK corporation tax is calculated at 26% (2011: 28%) of the estimated assessable profit for the period. Taxation in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in respective jurisdictions.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

7. Tax continued

ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Profit before tax	90.8	71.4
Tax using the current UK corporation tax rate of 26% (2011: 28%)	23.6	20.0
Non deductible expenses	2.1	2.3
Tax relief arising on employee share option exercises	(4.7)	(0.9)
Recognition of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(1.4)	(4.0)
Impact of change in future tax rates	0.7	0.4
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4.4)	(5.5)
Total tax charge	15.9	12.3
Effective tax rate	17.5%	17.2%

iii) Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Deferred tax credit/(charge) on:		
Retirement benefit obligations	6.2	0.3
Cash flow hedge	-	(0.4)
	6.2	(0.1)

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charge:

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.

8. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue adjusted by dilutive outstanding share options and dilutive shares issuable under the Group's share plans.

	2012			2011		
	Earnings per share £m	Weighted average shares Number m	Earnings per share Pence	Earnings £m	Weighted average shares Number m	Earnings Pence
Basic EPS	74.9	1,551.4	4.83	59.1	1,515.0	3.90
Share options	-	30.3	(0.09)	-	44.4	(0.11)
Diluted EPS	74.9	1,581.7	4.74	59.1	1,559.4	3.79

The number of shares included in the diluted EPS in relation to the SAYE and the share option schemes has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 'Earnings per Share'.

9. Property, plant & equipment

	Freehold £m	Long Leasehold £m	Short Leasehold £m	Plant & Equipment £m	Motor Vehicles £m	Total £m
Cost						
At 26 March 2010	0.1	16.5	35.5	223.3	6.3	281.7
Additions	-	4.1	0.1	7.7	-	11.9
Disposals	-	-	-	(1.4)	(0.9)	(2.3)
Acquired (note 25)	0.2	-	0.1	2.8	1.7	4.8
At 25 March 2011	0.3	20.6	35.7	232.4	7.1	296.1
Additions	-	6.8	0.5	16.7	0.1	24.1
Disposals	-	-	(0.2)	(2.2)	(0.7)	(3.1)
At 30 March 2012	0.3	27.4	36.0	246.9	6.5	317.1
Depreciation						
At 26 March 2010	-	2.2	24.1	190.1	5.8	222.2
Provided during the period	-	1.6	1.0	9.7	0.3	12.6
Disposals	-	-	-	(1.4)	(0.8)	(2.2)
Acquired (note 25)	-	-	0.1	2.1	0.8	3.0
At 25 March 2011	-	3.8	25.2	200.5	6.1	235.6
Provided during the period	-	2.2	1.3	8.7	0.4	12.6
Disposals	-	-	(0.2)	(2.2)	(0.6)	(3.0)
At 30 March 2012	-	6.0	26.3	207.0	5.9	245.2
Net book value						
At 30 March 2012	0.3	21.4	9.7	39.9	0.6	71.9
At 25 March 2011	0.3	16.8	10.5	31.9	1.0	60.5
At 26 March 2010	0.1	14.3	11.4	33.2	0.5	59.5

The cost of freehold properties includes land of £0.3m (2011: £0.3m) on which depreciation is not provided.

The net book value of plant and equipment includes £0.1m (2011: £0.2) and motor vehicles £0.1m (2011: £0.3m) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

10. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £m	Customer relationships £m	Know how £m	Total £m
Cost				
At 26 March 2010	423.9	–	–	423.9
Acquired in a business combination (note 25)	12.5	0.5	–	13.0
Additions	–	–	0.5	0.5
At 25 March 2011	436.4	0.5	0.5	437.4
Additions	–	–	–	–
At 30 March 2012	436.4	0.5	0.5	437.4
Amortisation				
At 26 March 2010	–	–	–	–
Charge for the period	–	0.1	–	0.1
At 25 March 2011	–	0.1	–	0.1
Charge for the period	–	0.1	0.1	0.2
At 30 March 2012	–	0.2	0.1	0.3
Net book value				
At 30 March 2012	436.4	0.3	0.4	437.1
At 25 March 2011	436.4	0.4	0.5	437.3
At 26 March 2010	423.9	–	–	423.9

Goodwill arose in the Group following

- the acquisition of the Big Food Group Limited by Giant Topco Limited in 2005
- the reverse acquisition of Blueheath Holdings plc in 2007
- the acquisition of Ritter–Courivaud Limited in 2010
- the acquisition of the trade and assets of Classic Drinks in 2010

Under IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets', the Group is required to test its fixed assets for impairment at least annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. Impairment reviews compare the carrying value of the goodwill contained in each cash generating unit ('CGU') with its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of each CGU is considered to be its value in use, calculated by reference to the pre tax cash flow projections of each CGU based on the Group's approved budget for 2012 and plan for 2013. Cash flows beyond this period are extrapolated into perpetuity using an estimated growth rate of 2% (2011: 2%), being the Directors' estimated view of the long term compound growth in the economy. This is considered appropriate because the CGU is considered to be a long term business. The discount rate used reflects the market assumptions for the risk free rate and equity risk premium and also takes into account the cost of debt.

The main assumptions on which the forecast cash flows were based include the level of sales, gross margin and expenses within the business and have been set by the Directors based on their past experience of the business and its industry together with their future plans for the business and expectations of the market. The level of sales depends upon the size of the markets in which the Group operates together with the Directors' estimations of its market share and competitive pressures. Gross margin is dependent upon the net costs to the business of purchasing products together with the level of supplier rebates and income to support sales activities. Expenses are based on the current cost base of the Group adjusted for variable costs and known plans for the business.

The Directors believe that two CGUs now exist within the Group:

a) Ritter

A pre tax discount rate of 10.7% (2011: 10.8%) has been applied to the projected cash flows.

A sensitivity analysis has been performed in order to review the impact of changes in key assumptions. With all other assumptions held constant, an increase in the pre tax discount rate to 27.9% or a decline in growth of -20.2% does not identify that an impairment is required.

b) remaining business excluding Ritter

A pre tax discount rate of 10.8% (2011: 11.2%) has been applied to the projected cash flows.

A sensitivity analysis has been performed in order to review the impact of changes in key assumptions. With all other assumptions held constant, an increase in the pre tax discount rate to 19.8% or a decline in growth of -8.7% does not identify that an impairment is required.

The Directors believe that the assumptions on which the carrying value of fixed assets is supported are reasonable and that no impairment to fixed assets is required.

11. Investment in joint venture

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	-	-
Addition	0.7	-
Share of loss for the period	(0.2)	-
At end of period	0.5	-

During the period the Group invested £0.7m in a 50% joint venture called Booker Satnam Wholesale Private Limited.

The share of loss for the period has been included within administrative expenses.

12. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised by the Group:

	Decelerated tax depreciation £m	Short term timing differences £m	Retirement benefit obligations IAS 19 £m	Property leases IAS17 £m	Financial instruments IAS 39 £m	Share based payments IFRS 2 £m	Total £m
At 26 March 2010	5.7	0.5	6.1	3.6	0.4	0.8	17.1
Credit/(charge) to the income statement	0.5	0.1	(4.2)	-	-	0.3	(3.3)
Credit/(charge) to equity	-	-	0.3	-	(0.4)	-	(0.1)
At 25 March 2011	6.2	0.6	2.2	3.6	-	1.1	13.7
Credit/(charge) to the income statement	(2.5)	-	(3.8)	(0.1)	-	(0.2)	(6.6)
Credit to equity	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	6.2
At 30 March 2012		3.7	0.6	4.6	3.5	0.9	13.3

IAS 12 'Income Taxes' permits the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction. All of the deferred tax assets were available for offset against deferred tax liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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12. Deferred tax assets and liabilities continued

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Based on an assessment of the quantum and timing of future taxable profits, deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following:

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Tax losses	4.2	6.7
Surplus ACT carried forward	30.0	30.0
	34.2	36.7

The amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets disclosed in the above table represent net amounts.

At the balance sheet date the Group had surplus unclaimed capital allowances of £15m (2011: £23m) of which £nil (2011: £nil) are not recognised.

The Group also has unutilised tax trading losses of £17m (2011: £23m), unutilised non trading losses of £nil (2011: £1m) and surplus ACT of £30m (2011: £30m), all of which are not recognised on the basis that recovery is not probable. There are no expiry dates attributed to any of the above. These unrecognised deferred tax assets have not been recognised following a detailed assessment by the Group in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.

The Group does not have any unremitted overseas earnings.

13. Inventories

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Goods held for resale	268.5	220.4

14. Trade and other receivables

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Trade receivables	54.4	49.1
Allowance for doubtful debts	(4.3)	(4.7)
	50.1	44.4
Prepayments and accrued income	31.6	42.7
	81.7	87.1

Trade receivables of £50.1m (2011: £44.4m) comprise principally of amounts receivable from the sale of goods and are classified as loans and receivables in note 17.

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts is as follows:

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	4.7	3.8
Acquired through business combinations	-	0.2
Utilised in the period	(1.2)	(0.8)
Charged to income statement	0.8	1.5
	4.3	4.7

15. Trade and other payables

	2012 £m	2011 £m
i) Current		
Trade payables	420.4	367.0
Other taxes and social security costs	15.7	24.3
Other payables	4.3	4.7
Accruals and deferred income	31.4	28.2
	471.8	424.2
ii) Non-Current		
Accruals and deferred income	28.2	28.3

Trade payables, other payables and accruals and deferred income of £456.1m (2011: £399.9m) are classified under financial liabilities in note 17.

The non-current accruals and deferred income relate mainly to lease incentives and guaranteed minimum lease payments.

16. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

a) Summary

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Bank loan	–	20.0
Obligations under finance leases	0.1	0.4
	0.1	20.4
Less: unamortised arrangement fees	–	(1.3)
	0.1	19.1
Current liabilities	0.1	0.3
Non-current liabilities	–	18.8
	0.1	19.1

b) Borrowings contractually repayable

	2012 £m	2011 £m
On demand or within one year	0.1	0.3
Between one and two years	–	20.1
	0.1	20.4

c) Obligations under finance leases

	2012 £m	2011 £m
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Within one year	0.1	0.3
Between one and two years	–	0.1
	0.1	0.4

There is no material difference between the net amounts payable under finance leases disclosed above and the gross amounts including interest payments.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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16. Interest bearing loans and borrowings continued

d) Borrowing facilities

The Group held at 25 March 2011 a £20.0m bank loan and a £136.0m revolving credit facility which was available until June 2012. These facilities were secured against the assets of the Group.

In July 2011, the Group negotiated a new unsecured bank facility of £120m for a period of 5 years. The revolving credit facility bears floating interest rates linked to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25%. In the event of default of covenants on the bank facility, any drawn facility and any interest accrued are repayable on demand.

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Bank loan repayable	20.0	–
Facility available	120.0	136.0
Bank guarantees	(5.0)	(19.3)
Undrawn facility available	115.0	116.7

17. Financial instruments

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.

The book value and fair value of the financial instruments are as follows:

	Note	Book value		Fair value	
		2012 £m	2011 £m	2012 £m	2011 £m
Financial assets					
Loans and other receivables		50.1	44.4	50.1	44.4
Cash and cash equivalents		63.5	46.2	63.5	46.2
		113.6	90.6	113.6	90.6
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	a	–	(20.0)	–	(18.7)
Trade and other payables		(456.1)	(399.9)	(456.1)	(399.9)
Property guarantees	b	(5.0)	(4.0)	(5.0)	(4.0)
		(461.1)	(423.9)	(461.1)	(422.6)

Loans and other receivables represent amounts receivable from the sale of goods, together with amounts due from rebates (see note 14) and are initially measured at fair value and then subsequently held at amortised cost.

Fair values have been calculated as follows:

- a) based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows
- b) estimated by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity and risk of each guarantee crystallising

The following is an analysis of the undiscounted contractual cash flows payable under financial liabilities:

	Due within 1 year £m	Due between 1 and 2 years £m	Due between 2 and 3 years £m	Due between 3 and 4 years £m	Over 4 years £m
2012					
Trade and other payables	456.1	-	-	-	-
	456.1	-	-	-	-
2011					
Borrowings	-	20.0	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	399.9	-	-	-	-
	399.9	20.0	-	-	-

It is not possible to quantify the timing of the cash flows relating to the property guarantees.

The undiscounted cash flows for borrowings differ from their carrying value in the balance sheet due to the inclusion of contractual interest payments and the adjustment for non cash items including unamortised borrowing costs. The undiscounted cash flows for financial instruments reflect the amounts payable on these instruments which differs from the fair value recorded on the balance sheet. There is no difference between the discounted and undiscounted cash flows associated with trade payables due to their short term nature.

Credit risk

The Group is predominantly a cash sales business with low levels of trade receivables in comparison to total sales for the year and has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Group has an accounting policy to provide for certain overdue trade receivables based on past experience, and believe that there are no significant unprovided overdue financial assets.

Liquidity risk

The Group will finance operations and growth from existing cash resources, finance leases and committed borrowing facilities to ensure the constant availability of an appropriate amount of reasonably priced funding to meet both current and future forecast requirements.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is relatively small to the Group, as it has no fixed borrowings and the revolving credit facility is only partially drawn for a small part of the year. Therefore the Group has chosen not to hedge its borrowings. Originally the Group had interest rate contracts but these expired in March 2010.

The movement in the fair value is as follows:

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	-	(1.6)
Effective portion of changes in the fair value of interest rate hedge	-	1.6
At end of period	-	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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17. Financial instruments continued

Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In assessing the level of capital all components of equity are taken into account (i.e. share capital and retained earnings). The Group has £63.4m of net cash as at 30 March 2012 and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. Management of capital therefore focuses around its ability to generate cash from its operations.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to raise funds. The Group believes it is meeting its objectives for managing capital as funds are available for reinvestment where necessary as well as being in a position to make returns to shareholders where this is felt appropriate.

Foreign currency risk

Less than 1% of purchases are denominated in foreign currencies.

The majority of sales are denominated in sterling, with the exception of sales made from the Group's Indian operation which are denominated in rupees.

The Directors do not consider that the Group has significant exposure to movements in foreign exchange and the Group does not hold any foreign exchange contracts.

18. Analysis of net cash

	At 25 March 2011 £m	Cash flow £m	Non cash items £m	At 30 March 2012 £m
Cash and cash equivalents	46.2	17.3	–	63.5
Overdrafts	–	–	–	–
	46.2	17.3	–	63.5
Finance leases	(0.4)	0.3	–	(0.1)
Bank loans	(20.0)	20.0	–	–
Unamortised arrangement fees	1.3		(1.3)	–
	(19.1)	20.3	(1.3)	(0.1)
Net cash	27.1	37.6	(1.3)	63.4

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

19. Post employment benefits

The Group operates a variety of post employment benefit arrangements, covering both funded defined benefit and funded defined contribution schemes to provide benefits to both full-time and part-time employees.

Defined contribution schemes

Pension contributions of £3.5m (2011: £3.3m) were charged to defined contribution schemes in the period. Included within accruals is £0.3m (2011: £0.3m) of outstanding pension contributions.

Defined benefit 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 has resulted in a credit of £3.7m recognised in other comprehensive income within actuarial losses during the prior period.

The average life expectancy in years of a member is as follows:

		2012	2011
Aged 65 retiring immediately (current pensioner)	Male	20.7	20.7
	Female	22.9	22.9
Aged 40 retiring at 65 (future pensioner)	Male	22.4	22.4
	Female	24.2	24.2

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19. Post employment benefits continued

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet

	2012		2011	
	£m	%	£m	%
Equities	275.8	50%	278.6	51%
Bonds	236.5	42%	221.8	41%
Property	41.3	8%	39.3	7%
Cash	2.1	–	2.1	1%
Fair value of Scheme assets	555.7	100%	541.8	100%
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(574.7)		(549.8)	
Deficit in the Scheme	(19.0)		(8.0)	

(c) Movement in the fair value of Scheme assets

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	541.8	563.5
Employer contributions	8.4	11.0
Expected return on Scheme assets	36.1	35.5
Actuarial gains	0.8	1.4
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 the respective returns expected on the separate asset classes held by the Scheme and then deducting the expected administration costs borne by the Group and an amount in respect of the PPF levy.

The expected rates 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.

(d) Movement in the present value of Scheme liabilities

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	(549.8)	(585.3)
Interest on Scheme liabilities	(29.8)	(31.5)
Actuarial losses	(26.5)	(11.1)
Experience gains	–	8.5
Benefits paid	31.4	69.6
At end of the period	(574.7)	(549.8)

(e) Movement in the Scheme net liability

	2012 £m	2011 £m
At start of period	(8.0)	(21.8)
Employer contributions	8.4	11.0
Credit recognised in the income statement	6.3	4.0
Actuarial loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(25.7)	(1.2)
At end of the period	(19.0)	(8.0)

(f) Amounts recognised in the income statement

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Expected return on Scheme assets	36.1	35.5
Interest on Scheme liabilities	(29.8)	(31.5)
Credited to finance income	6.3	4.0

(g) Cumulative actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Actuarial gain at start of period	86.7	87.9
Actuarial loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(25.7)	(1.2)
Actuarial gain at end of period	61.0	86.7

These cumulative gains reflect the total recognised since the acquisition of The Big Food Group plc by Giant Topco Limited in February 2005.

(h) Actual return on Scheme assets

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Expected return	36.1	35.5
Actuarial gains	0.8	1.4
	36.9	36.9

(i) Historical information

	2012 £m	2011 £m	2010 £m	2009 £m	2008 £m
Fair value of Scheme assets	555.7	541.8	563.5	437.8	516.8
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(574.7)	(549.8)	(585.3)	(439.8)	(507.0)
(Deficit)/surplus in the Scheme	(19.0)	(8.0)	(21.8)	(2.0)	9.8
Difference between actual and expected return on assets	0.8	1.4	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	(1.0)	–	11.7
Percentage of Scheme liabilities (%)	–	1.5%	0.2%	–	2.3%

(j) Sensitivities

Below is listed the impact on the Scheme liabilities of changing key assumptions whilst holding other assumptions constant:

Discount rate	+/- 0.1%	Decrease/increase liabilities by £8m
RPI inflation rate	+/- 0.1%	Increase/decrease liabilities by £7m
Life expectancy for current and future pensioners	+/- 1 year	Increase/decrease liabilities by £15m

(k) Contributions to be paid

The Trustees of the Scheme and Group 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.

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20. Provisions

	Property provisions £m	Other £m	Total £m
At 25 March 2011	30.6	4.0	34.6
Unwinding of discount	1.9	–	1.9
Charged to income statement	–	1.5	1.5
Utilised	(4.7)	(0.5)	(5.2)
At 30 March 2012	27.8	5.0	32.8

The property provisions principally relate to:

- the onerous leases on property currently vacant or sublet for less than the cost of the underlying head lease
- the expected future dilapidation cost on leasehold properties
- the expected future costs of removing asbestos from leasehold properties. Although not a health risk, the Group is legally required to undertake a programme of removal

Property provisions are discounted at 7.0% (2011: 7.0%), being the long term expected yield for the Group's leased properties and are expected to be utilised over the terms of the leases, with approximately £5.0m expected to be utilised in the year to March 2013.

Other provisions relate to third party property guarantees, for which the timing and quantum of payments is uncertain. Payment could be made on demand and the provision represents management's current estimate of the future liability.

21. Share capital

	Number of shares	Share capital £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
At 25 March 2011	1,532,631,329	15.3
Shares issued	–	–
Share options exercised	34,758,473	0.4
At 30 March 2012	1,567,389,802	15.7

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 2,000,000,000 (2011: 2,000,000,000) with a par value of £0.01 per share.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

6,661,793 ordinary shares in the Company (representing 0.43% of total shares issued) are held in trust by Booker EBT Limited, the trustee of the Booker Employee Benefit Trust which was established in 2006 to hold shares on a discretionary basis for the benefit of employees of the Group from time to time. There has been no movement in the number of shares held in the trust during the year.

22. Share capital and reserves

For movements in share capital and reserves please refer to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

The merger reserve represents the capital adjustment required to reserves to effect the reverse acquisition.

The share option reserve comprises the fair value of outstanding share options charged to the profit and loss account.

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have yet to occur.

23. Dividends

Dividends charged to reserves

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Final dividend of 1.40 pence per share (2011: 1.03 pence per share) paid in respect of the prior period	21.4	15.4
Interim dividend of 0.33 pence per share (2011: 0.27 pence per share) paid in respect of the current period	5.1	4.1
	26.5	19.5

The Directors are proposing a final dividend of 1.95 pence per share, which will absorb £30.6m of equity (distributable reserves). Subject to shareholder approval at the AGM, to be held on 18 July 2012, the dividend will be paid on 20 July 2012 to shareholders on the register at 8 June 2012. The shares will go ex-dividend on 6 June 2012.

24. Share based payments

The Group has a number of share schemes for employees. The total charge for the period relating to employee share-based payments was £2.4m (2011: £2.1m), all of which related to equity settled share based transactions.

During the period the Group established a new Performance Share Plan – PSP 2011 and Save As You Earn Scheme – SAYE 2011.

PSP 2011

Options were granted to senior employees which will vest and become exercisable three years from the date of the award subject to continued employment and the performance conditions mentioned below being satisfied and will lapse if not exercised within ten years of the date of award. A fifth of the shares subject to each option will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 85.80p, 89.40p, 100.10p, 128.70p and 153.00p, in each case sustained over a consecutive 60-day period.

SAYE 2011

The Save As You Earn Scheme ('SAYE') is an all employee scheme under which employees were offered the opportunity to save up to £250 per month over a three year period with a fixed purchase price of 54.5 pence per share.

PSP 2010 (a)

Options were granted to senior employees which will vest and become exercisable three years from the date of the award subject to continued employment and the performance conditions mentioned below being satisfied and will lapse if not exercised within ten years of the date of award. A quarter of the shares subject to each option will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 60p, 62.5p, 70p and 90p, in each case sustained over a consecutive 60-day period.

PSP 2010 (b)

In connection with his appointment to the board, Guy Farrant was granted a special performance share award (in the form of a nil-cost option) over 3.9 million shares in the Company ('the Option'). The Option is in two parts: one part relates to 2.1 million shares in Booker and the other part relates to 1.8 million shares. A third of the 2.1 million shares will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 52p, 56p and 58p. This part of the Option can be exercised in three annual instalments, assuming that the relevant share price target has been reached by the end of each year (otherwise, the Option can be exercised after three years to the extent that the targets have subsequently been reached by that time). A quarter of the 1.8 million shares will vest on reaching each of the share prices of 60p, 62.5p, 70p and 90p. To the extent that these share price targets are met, this part of the Option can be exercised after three years. For each part of the Option, each share price target has to be sustained over a consecutive 60 day period in order for the relevant part of the Option to vest.

PSP 2008

The awards under the PSP 2008 have vested and 13.8 million remain to be exercised.

SAYE 2008

The awards under the SAYE 2008 scheme have vested and all options have been exercised.

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24. Share based payments continued

The fair value per option granted during the period and the assumptions used were as follows:

	PSP 2011	SAYE 2011	PSP 2010 (a)	PSP 2010 (b)	PSP 2008
Pricing model	Monte Carlo	Black Scholes	Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo
Share price at grant date	78.95p	74.0p	53.75p	53.75p	23.75p
Expected volatility	27%	27%	30%	30%	25%
Expected life	3 years	3.2 years	3 years	1-3 years	2-3 years
Risk free rate	0.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	5.0%
Expected dividend yield	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%
Fair value at grant date	29.0p	21.4p	23.5p	31.8p	8.4p

The Group also has one legacy share option scheme remaining which was granted by Blueheath Holdings plc and vested following the reverse takeover in June 2007.

The terms and conditions of the various share based payments are as follows:

		Grant date	Number (m)	Vesting conditions	Expiry date	Exercise price
PSP 2011	Option granted to senior employees	November 2011	7.0	3 year service	November 2021	nil
SAYE 2011	SAYE to all staff	July 2011	9.4	3.2 year service	September 2014	54.5p
PSP 2010 (a)	Option granted to senior employees	October 2010	11.0	3 year service	October 2020	nil
PSP 2010 (b)	Option granted to senior employee	October 2010	3.9	1-3 year service	October 2020	nil
PSP 2008	Option granted to senior employees	July 2008 - July 2009	13.8	Vested	July 2018 – July 2019	nil
SAYE 2008	SAYE to all staff	July 2008	–	3 year service	March 2012	18.68p
	Option granted to senior employees	May 2002-December 2005	0.1	Vested	2012-2015	80.5p to 110.0p
			45.2			

The number and weighted average exercise price of options is as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Number of share options Million	Weighted average exercise price Pence	Number of share options Million	Weighted average exercise price Pence
Outstanding at beginning of period	63.8	6.5	59.1	7.4
Granted	16.4	31.2	15.2	–
Forfeited	(0.3)	–	(1.2)	14.8
Exercised	(34.7)	11.5	(9.3)	0.4
Outstanding at end of period	45.2	4.2	63.8	6.5
Exercisable at end of period	14.6		8.1	

25. Acquisitions

a) Ritter-Courivaud Ltd

On 13 October 2010, the Group acquired the entire share capital of Ritter-Courivaud Ltd and its subsidiaries in a share-for-share transaction. The consideration was £14.5m, reflecting the fair value of the 29.2m shares issued. A fair value adjustment of £0.1m was made to writedown the trade receivables in the period of acquisition.

b) Classic Drinks

On 13 October 2010, the Group acquired the trading business and assets of Classic Drinks Limited. The consideration was £3.7m of cash.

The acquisitions had the following effect on the Group's assets and liabilities:

	Ritter-Courivaud Ltd £m	Classic Drinks £m
Property, plant and equipment	1.4	0.4
Stocks	2.8	3.2
Trade and other receivables	5.4	–
Trade and other payables	(4.3)	–
Bank overdraft	(3.2)	–
Interest-bearing borrowings	(0.1)	(0.4)
Net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities	2.0	3.2
Goodwill on acquisition	12.0	0.5
Customer relationships	0.5	–
Total consideration	14.5	3.7

No adjustments have been made to the fair value of assets and liabilities in the 12 months since the date of acquisition.

c) Shorters Club Limited

On 6 October 2011, the Group acquired the entire share capital for £75,000 at which point the company had £0.2m of net liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

26. Operating leases

The Group leases a number of trading properties under operating leases. The leases are typically of 5 to 20 years duration, although some have lessee only break clauses. Lease payments are reviewed as contracted and increases applied accordingly. The Group also leased certain items of plant and equipment.

Operating lease payments represent rents payable by the Group for certain of its wholesale, distribution and office properties and other assets such as motor vehicles. The leases have varying terms, escalation charges and renewal rights.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Land and buildings		Others	
	2012 £m	2011 £m	2012 £m	2011 £m
Within one year	49.5	50.0	6.2	5.2
Within two to five years	186.9	189.1	8.7	6.9
After five years	346.6	377.1	–	–
	583.0	616.2	14.9	12.1

The Group subleases various wholesale, distribution and office properties under noncancellable operating leases. The total minimum operating sublease receipts expected to be received are as follows:

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Within one year	1.0	1.9
Within two to five years	2.0	3.2
After five years	2.1	2.3
	5.1	7.4

27. Capital commitments

The outstanding commitments at 30 March 2012 in respect of contracted capital expenditure not provided for amounted to approximately £2.7m (2011: £2.5m).

28. Related party transactions

Only members of the Board are key management personnel. It is the Board who have responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Board compensation is disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

During the year, there were no material transactions or balances between the Group and its key management personnel or members of their close family.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 March 2012

	Note	2012 £m	2011 £m
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	27.3	24.9
Debtors	4	156.2	116.2
Creditors due within one year	5	(64.1)	(41.7)
Net current assets		92.1	74.5
Net assets		119.4	99.4
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	6	15.7	15.3
Share premium account	8	49.1	45.3
Share option reserve	8	3.8	4.1
Profit and loss account	8	50.8	34.7
Shareholders' funds	9	119.4	99.4

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:

Charles Wilson
Director

Jonathan Prentis
Director

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('UK GAAP'). The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 from presenting its own profit and loss account.

Guarantees

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.

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.

Share based payments

The Company has issued equity settled share based payments to employees of a subsidiary. The fair value is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. This fair value is accounted as an investment in the subsidiary with a corresponding increase in equity.

2. Profit and loss account

In accordance with the exemption permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the Company is not presented separately. The profit recognised for the 53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 was £39.9m (52 weeks ended 25 March 2011: profit £29.9m).

The audit fee of £0.1m (2011: £0.1m) for the current and prior period was borne by another group undertaking without recharge.

3. Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £m	Capital contribution £m	Total £m
Cost and net book value			
At start of period	20.0	4.9	24.9
Capital contribution	–	2.4	2.4
At end of period	20.0	7.3	27.3

The capital contribution relates to the cost of granting share based payments to employees of subsidiary undertakings – details are shown in note 24 of the Group financial statements.

The Company's principal subsidiary undertakings at 30 March 2012, all of which are wholly owned and registered in the United Kingdom are as follows:

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>
Booker Limited	Wholesaler
Booker Direct Limited	Wholesaler
Giant Topco Limited *	Intermediate holding company
Ritter-Courivaud Limited	Wholesaler

* Direct subsidiary of Booker Group plc

Full details of all Group subsidiary undertakings are included in the Company's annual return filed with Companies House.

4. Debtors

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	156.2	116.2

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and payable on demand.

5. Creditors due within one year

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	64.1	41.7

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

6. Share capital

	Number of shares	Share capital £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
At start of period	1,532,631,329	15.3
Shares issued	-	-
Share options exercised	34,758,473	0.4
At end of period	1,567,389,802	15.7

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 2,000,000,000 (2011: 2,000,000,000) with a par value of £0.01 per share.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

7. Share options

The Company has a number of share schemes for employees of the Group, details are shown in note 24 of the Group financial statements.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

8. Reserves

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Share option reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total £m
At start of period	15.3	45.3	4.1	34.7	99.4
Retained profit for the period	–	–	–	39.9	39.9
Dividend	–	–	–	(26.5)	(26.5)
Capital contribution	–	–	2.4	–	2.4
Shares issued	–	–	–	–	–
Share options exercised	0.4	3.8	(2.7)	2.7	4.2
At end of period	15.7	49.1	3.8	50.8	119.4

Dividends charged to reserves

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Final dividend of 1.40 pence per share (2011: 1.03 pence per share) paid in respect of the prior period	21.4	15.4
Interim dividend of 0.33 pence per share (2011: 0.27 pence per share) paid in respect of the current period	5.1	4.1
	26.5	19.5

The Directors are proposing a final dividend of 1.95 pence per share, which will absorb £30.6m of equity (distributable reserves). Subject to shareholder approval at the AGM, to be held on 18 July 2012, the dividend will be paid on 20 July 2012 to shareholders on the register at 8 June 2012. The shares will go ex-dividend on 6 June 2012.

9. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Profit for the period	39.9	29.9
Dividend	(26.5)	(19.5)
Capital contribution	2.4	2.1
Shares issued	–	14.5
Share options exercised	4.2	0.2
Shareholders' funds at the start of the period	99.4	72.2
Shareholders' funds at the end of the period	119.4	99.4

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' not to provide details of related party transactions with other wholly owned Group companies, as the Company financial statements are presented together with the consolidated Group financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and Accounts

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Group and parent Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Group and parent Company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law and have elected to prepare the parent Company 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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- for the Group financial statements, state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU;
- for the parent company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the parent Company financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the parent Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent Company and enable them to ensure that its 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 Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report, Directors' Remuneration Report and Corporate Governance Statement that complies with that law and those regulations.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Responsibility statement of the Directors in respect of the Annual Report and Accounts

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the Directors' Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the issuer and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

By order of the Board

Charles Wilson
Director

Jonathan Prentis
Director

23 May 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOOKER GROUP PLC

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Booker Group plc

We have audited the financial statements of Booker Group Plc for the 53 week period ended 30 March 2012 set out on pages 30 to 63. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent Company financial statements 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 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 set out on page 63, 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 website 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 March 2012 and of the group's profit for the 53 weeks then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU;
- the parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- 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:

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' statement, set out on page 29, in relation to going concern;
- the part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the June 2008 Combined Code specified for our review; and
- certain elements of the report to shareholders by the Board on Directors' remuneration.

Nicola Quayle
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

St. James' Square
Manchester
M2 6DS

23 May 2012