NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

2.7 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	52 weeks ended 30 November 2014 £m	52 weeks ended 1 December 2013 £m
Corporate restructure	**0.3**	–
Set-up costs		
– CFC2	–	1.3
– Non-food	–	0.2
Impairment (reversal)	–	(0.2)
Strategic operating agreement		
– Legal and professional fees	–	3.3
– Exceptional finance costs	–	2.8
	0.3	7.4

Corporate restructuring

During the year, the Group undertook a corporate restructuring. The Group's business was split between a number of legal entities in order to reflect broadly the operational division of the business. To assist the restructuring the Group sought tax, accountancy and legal advice, for which a number of one-off costs were incurred.

Prior year

Set-up costs

During 2013, the Group incurred further costs relating to the set-up of CFC2 of £1.3 million (2012: £1.2 million), which first delivered customer orders in February 2013, and officially went live in March 2013, and the set-up of the non-food distribution centre of £0.2 million (2012: £0.3 million), which went live in January 2013.

Impairment of assets

During 2013, an impairment reversal of £0.2 million was identified as part of the review of the land, building and plant and machinery related to a former spoke site at Coventry.

Strategic operating agreement

In 2013, the Group announced its first strategic client for its IP and operating services with the signing of a 25-year agreement with Morrisons. To facilitate the finalisation of the agreement, a number of one-off costs were incurred by the Group which reflect services from professional advisers. The agreement also allowed the Group to repay its £100 million loan facility which resulted in the full amortisation of the prepaid arrangement fees from 2012. These one-off costs incurred amounted to £6.1 million.

2.8 TAXATION

Accounting policies

The tax charge for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current taxation

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.