Annual Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2014



Company number: 4104061

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Business review and principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BLSSP Property Holdings Limited and operates as a constituent of the BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited group of companies ("the group"). BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited operates as a joint venture between Linestair Limited, a subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC, and Sainsbury Property Investments Limited, a subsidiary of J Sainsbury plc. The company's principal activity is property investment in the United Kingdom (UK).

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's turnover has increased by 7.8% over the prior year and profit before tax has increased by 15.7% over the prior year.

Dividends of £nil (2013: £nil) were paid in the year. Dividends paid are shown in note 11.

The balance sheet on page 7 shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in net asset terms, an increase from the prior year.

The value of investment properties held as at 31 March 2014 increased by 0.9%, due to revaluation movements during the year then ended as shown in note 5 to the company's balance sheet.

Principal risks and uncertainties

This company is part of a large property investment group. As such, the fundamental underlying risks for this company are those of the property group as discussed below.

The company generates returns to shareholders through long-term investment decisions requiring the evaluation of opportunities arising in the following areas:

- demand for space from occupiers against available supply;
- identification and execution of investment and development strategies which are value enhancing;
- availability of financing or refinancing at an acceptable cost;
- economic cycles, including their impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates, inflation and property values;
- legislative changes, including planning consents and taxation;
- engagement of development contractors with strong covenants;
- key staff changes; and
- environmental and health and safety policies.

These opportunities also represent risks, the most significant being change to the value of the property portfolio. This risk has high visibility to senior executives and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. Executives use their knowledge and experience to knowingly accept a measured degree of market risk.

The company's preference for prime assets and their secure long term contracted rental income, primarily with upward only rent review clauses, presents lower risks than many other property portfolios.

The company is financed by subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited. The average interest rate charged on the BL Superstores (Funding) Limited loans was 4.93% per annum. The company has no third party debt.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 September 2014

N Ekpo Secretary

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2014

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Environment

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the company's activities. The company operates in accordance with best practice policies and initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and appointed subsequent to year end were:

P Bell-Brown (appointed 20 March 2014, resigned 04 July 2014)

M S Burke

S G Carter

D Clegg (appointed 04 July 2014)

A J V D Hoorn (resigned 09 August 2013)

R J Learmont (appointed 09 August 2013)

B Lewis

C S A Maudsley

V J Prior

N Sachdev (resigned 20 March 2014)

H Shah

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Subsequent events

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date, if any, are contained in note 15.

Going concern

The directors consider the company to be a going concern and the accounts are prepared on this basis. Details of this are shown in note 1 of the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2014

Disclosure of information to Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

(a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and (b) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Auditor

Deloitte LLP was the auditor of the company for the year ended 31 March 2014. Subsequent to the year end PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was appointed auditor for the year ending 31 March 2015.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 September 2014

N Ekpo

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLSSP (PHC 5) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014

We have audited the financial statements of BLSSP (PHC 5) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

William Crane BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, UK

29 Saperter 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2014

		Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover			_	_
Rental income			1,547,235	1,434,805
Fees and commissions			-	-
Total turnover			1,547,235	1,434,805
Cost of sales			(31,768)	(8,832)
Gross profit		٠.	1,515,467	1,425,973
Administrative expenses		· ·	(18,771)	(18,740)
Write up of investments in subsidiaries			-	-
Operating profit			1,496,696	1,407,233
Profit on disposal of properties				· -
Profit on disposal of investments			-	-
Group transfer of investments			-	• -
Dividends receivable			- ·	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest			1,496,696	1,407,233
Interest receivable				
Group			-	-
Associated companies External - other			864	576
Interest payable				
Group			(737,323)	(749,854)
Associated companies			·	• -
Amortisation of issue costs	•		(4,021)	(4,243)
External - bank overdrafts and loans			=	
- other loans			-	-
	•		•	δ .
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		.2	756,216	653,712
Taxation		4	· -	.
Profit for the financial year		11	756,216	653,712

Turnover and results are derived from continuing operations within the United Kingdom. The company has only one significant class of business, that of property investment in the United Kingdom.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	756,216	653,712
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	250,000	600,000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	1,006,216	1,253,712

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2014

	Note	20)14	20	13
•		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	5		26,850,000		26,600,000
Investments	6	•	·		-
•			00.050.000	-	20.000.000
•			26,850,000		26,600,000
Current assets					
Debtors - due within one year	7	2,857		29,233	
Debtors - due after more than one year	7	1,474,671		1,474,671	
Cash and deposits	•	513,428	•	426,377	
·		0,0,120	٠.	120,011	
		1,990,956		1,930,281	
Conditions due with in one was	•	(0.400.440)		(2.574.400)	,
Creditors due within one year	8	(3,463,119)		(3,574,102)	
•	•			<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities (includes long					
term debtors)		•	(1,472,163)		(1,643,821)
•		•			
Total assets less current liabilities		•	25,377,837	-	24,956,179
0 - 17 1 6	•		(40.000.000)	• •	(4.4.400.040)
Creditors due after one year	9		(13,898,682)		(14,483,240)
<i>:</i>					
Net assets		•	11,479,155	-	10,472,939
•		•		· E	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		169,000		169,000
Revaluation reserve	11		9,950,000		9,700,000
Profit and loss account	11		1,360,155		603,939
		<u>-</u>		·	
Shareholders' funds	11	:	11,479,155	=	10,472,939

The financial statements of BLSSP (PHC 5) Limited, company number 4104061, were approved by the Board of directors on 24 September 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

HSHAH

Director

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous year.

These financial statements are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes or some entries in the primary statements or the notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be left blank intentionally.

Accounting basis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and other fixed asset investments.

Where the company has subsidiaries, it has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company. Group financial statements, which include the company, for BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited are publicly available (see note 16)

Basis of preparation

Having reviewed the company's forecast working capital and cash flow requirements, in addition to making enquiries and examining areas which could give risk to financial exposure, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. As a result they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt under FRS 1 (Revised) from preparing a cash flow statement.

Properties

Properties are externally valued on an open market basis at the balance sheet date. Investment and development properties are recorded at valuation. Any surplus or deficit arising is transferred to revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account. Disposals are recognised on completion or unconditional exchange of contracts: profit on disposal is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the commencement of the accounting period plus additions in the period.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of investment property. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view. The financial effect of the departure from these rules cannot reasonably be quantified as depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

In determining whether leases and related properties represent operating or finance leases, consideration is given to whether the tenant or landlord bears the risks and rewards of ownership.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and the underlying net asset value of the investments.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible). In particular the group (including this company) became a REIT on 1 January 2007 where income and gains on qualifying assets are exempt from taxation. On 26 March 2008, the sale of 50% of the group to a non-REIT entity resulted in now only 50% of the income and gains on qualifying assets being exempt from taxation.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Net rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis. A rent adjustment based on open market estimated rental value is recognised from the rent review date in relation to unsettled rent reviews. Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Rental income from fixed and minimum guaranteed rent reviews is recognised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the entire lease term or the period to the first break option. Where such rental income is recognised ahead of the related cash flow, an adjustment is made to ensure the carrying value of the related property including the accrued rent does not exceed the external valuation.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a new lease are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date.

Where a lease incentive payment, including surrender premiums paid, does not enhance the value of a property, it is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Upon receipt of a surrender premium for the early determination of a lease, the profit, net of dilapidations and non-recoverable outgoings relating to the lease concerned is immediately reflected in income.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditor's remuneration

A notional charge of £1,688 (2013: £1,688) is deemed payable to Deloitte LLP in respect of the audit of the financial statements. Actual amounts payable to Deloitte LLP are paid by BL Sainsburys Superstores Limited.

No non-audit fees (2013: £nil) were paid to Deloitte LLP:

3. Staff costs

No director received any remuneration for services to the company in either year.

Average number of employees, excluding directors, of the company during the year was nil (2013: nil).

4. Taxation	2014	2013 £
Current tax	Ł	
UK corporation tax		<u> </u>
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current taxation charge (credit)	-	
Deferred tax	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total deferred tax charge (credit)	-	·
Total taxation charge (credit)	-	
Tax reconciliation		•
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	756,216	653,712
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013: 24%) Effects of:	173,930	156,891
REIT conversion charge		. •
REIT exempt income and gains	(97,908)	(88,802)
Capital allowances	-	-
Tax losses and other timing differences	-	-
(Income not taxable) expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Transfer pricing adjustments	-	-
Group relief (claimed) surrendered for nil consideration	(76,022)	(68,089)
Adjustments in respect of prior years		-
Current tax charge (credit)		

The Finance Act 2013, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015, was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

5. Investment properties

	Development	Freehold	Long leasehold	Short leasehold	Total
•	£	£	£	£	£
At valuation				•	
1 April 2013	· -	26,600,000	-		26,600,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	÷
Revaluation surplus (deficit)	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
31 March 2014		26,850,000			26,850,000
Analysis of cost and valuation					
31 March 2014	•				
Cost	-	16,900,000	<u>-</u>	-	16,900,000
Revaluation	-	9,950,000	, -	-	9,950,000
Net book value		26,850,000		<u>-</u>	26,850,000
1 April 2013					
Cost	-	16,900,000	_	•	16,900,000
Revaluation	-	9,700,000	- .	-	9,700,000
Net book value		26,600,000		-	26,600,000

Properties were valued as at 31 March 2014 by Knight Frank LLP on the basis of Market Value, in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards 2014, Ninth Edition, published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Properties valued at £26,850,000 (2013: £26,600,000) were charged to secure borrowings of the intermediate holding company.

Security has been granted over the above properties, along with the other properties held by fellow subsidiaries of the BLSSP Property Holding Group to secure the £588.6m (2013: £610.4m) secured notes due 2030, issued by BL Superstores Finance PLC.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

6. Investments

	Shares in subsidiaries	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£
At cost or underlying net asset value of investment	*		•
1 April 2013 .	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Provision written-back (written-down)	-	-	-
31 March 2014	-	_	
Provision for underlying net asset change			
1 April 2013	-	-	-
Provision written-back (written-down)		-	
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	·
31 March 2014	<u></u>		
At cost			
31 March 2014	· <u>-</u> _		
1 April 2013	_	· <u>-</u>	

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

7. Debtors	2014 £	2013 £
Current debtors (receivable within one year)	L	L
Trade debtors		_
Amounts owed by group companies - current account with BLSSP (Lending) Limited	_	_
Amounts owed by associated companies - current accounts	_	· _
Corporation tax	_	_
Other debtors	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	2,857	29,233
VAT	_,	
	2,857	29,233
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(•
Long-term debtors (receivable after more than one year)		
Amounts owed by group companies - Long term loans	1,474,671	1,474,671
8. Creditors due within one year	2014	2013
	£	£
	,	
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts	2,859,624	2,994,886
Amounts owed to associated companies - current accounts	· · · -	, . -
Corporation tax	-	-
Other taxation and social security	76,000	70,105
Other creditors	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	527,495	509,111
	3,463,119	3,574,102

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

9. Creditors due after one year (including borrowings)	2014 £	2013 f
Long term loans - amounts owed to group companies	13,898,682	14,483,240
Borrowings analysis Creditors due within one year		,
- subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited	. 584,559	533,758
Creditors due after one year		
- subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited	13,898,682	14,483,240
Total borrowings	14,483,241	15,016,998
Borrowings repayment analysis	•	
Repayments due:	504 550	E22 750
Within one year	584,559 642,566	533,758 584,559
1-2 years	2,291,787	2,113,873
2-5 years	3,518,912	3,232,190
After 5 years	10,964,329	11,784,808
Total borrowings - net of issue costs	14,483,241	15,016,998
Amount included in creditors due within one year	(584,559)	(533,758)
Amount included in creditors due after one year	13,898,682	14,483,240
The subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited are being repaid from Octob average interest rate of these subordinated loans being 4.93% per annum.	er 2006 to Octobe	r 2025, with the
10. Share capital		
•	2014	2013
	£	. £
Issued share capital - allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each	•	
Balance as at 1 April and as at 31 March : 169,000 shares	169,000	169,000

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

11. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £	Total
Opening shareholders' funds	169,000	9,700,000	603,939	10,472,939
Profit for the financial year	-	· •	756,216	756,216
Dividends	-	-	-	
Shares allotted in the year	· -	· _	-	
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties		250,000		250,000
Realisation of prior year revaluations	· · · _	· -	<u>-</u>	-
Closing shareholders' funds	169,000	9,950,000	1,360,155	11,479,155

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

12. Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted as at 31 March 2014 of £nil (2013: £nil).

13. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with BL Superstores (Funding) Limited and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration.

14. Related parties

Related party disclosures noted below are in respect of transactions between the company and its related parties as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8.

Rental income as shown in the profit and loss account (see page 5) represents rent received from Sainsbury's Supermarkets Limited. Sainsbury's Supermarkets Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of J Sainsbury plc, which is a joint venture of the Group (see note 16) in which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

15. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

16. Immediate parent and ultimate holding company

The immediate parent company is BLSSP Property Holdings Limited.

The ultimate holding company is BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited, a joint venture between Linestair Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and Sainsbury Property Investments Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of J Sainsbury plc.

BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are available and which include the company. The accounts of BL Sainsbury Superstores Limited can be obtained from The British Land Company PLC, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London W1H 7LX.