Annual Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2012

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Company number: 4104082

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors submit their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

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 The British Land Company PLC and J Sainsbury plc. The company's principal activity is property investment in the United Kingdom (UK)

Business review

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's turnover has remained consistent with the prior year and profit before tax has remained consistent with the prior year

Dividends of £nil (2011 £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, consistent with the prior year

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

Risk management

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 and BLSSP Property Holdings Limited. The average interest rate charged on the BL Superstores (Funding) Limited loans was 4 93% per annum. There is no interest charged on the loan from BLSSP Property Holdings Limited. The company has no third party debt.

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 2012

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 were

J M Birch

M S Burke

S G Carter

R Fleming (resigned 11 May 2012)

B Lewis

C S A Maudsley

N Sachdev

H Shah (appointed 01 August 2011)

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.

Payments policy

In the absence of dispute, amounts due to trade and other suppliers are settled as expeditiously as possible within their terms of payment. Suppliers' days outstanding at 31 March 2012 were 42 (2011 34)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2012

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 have indicated their willingness to continue in office and will be re-appointed at the end of the "next period for appointing auditor" as defined by s485(2) of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the Board on 24 September 2012

N Ekpo

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLSSP (PHC 32) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012

We have audited the financial statements of BLSSP (PHC 32) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses 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. If we become aware of any apparent 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 2012 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 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

Andrew Swarbrick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

A), Suntial

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, UK

29 Septenber 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		_	_
Rental income		1,961,008	1,961,008
Fees and commissions		-	-
Total turnover		1,961,008	1,961,008
Cost of sales		(4,131)	(5,263)
Gross profit		1,956,877	1,955,745
Administrative expenses		(19,319)	(19,251)
Operating profit		1,937,558	1,936,494
Profit on disposal of properties		-	-
Profit on disposal of investments		-	-
Group transfer of investments			
Write up (down) of investments in subsidiaries		-	-
Dividends receivable		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		1,937,558	1,936,494
Interest receivable			
Group		-	-
Associated companies		-	-
External - other		399	590
Interest payable			
Group		(1,111,429)	(1,148,760)
Associated companies External - bank overdrafts and loans		(6,216)	(6,479)
- other loans		χ-,=γ	(-, -, -,
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	820,312	781,845
Taxation	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year	11	820,312	781,845

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 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	820,312	781,845
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	-	2,400,000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	820,312	3,181,845

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2012

	Note	201	12	201	11
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	5		34,650,001		34,650,001
Investments	6		- -		-
		-		_	
			34,650,001		34,650,001
Current assets					
Debtors - due within one year	7	3,599		4,993	
Cash and deposits		593,024		595,728	
	-	596,623	•	600,721	
Creditors due within one year	8	(3,347,780)		(3,370,650)	
	-				
Net current liabilities			(2,751,157)		(2,769,929)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	31,898,844	_	31,880,072
Creditors due after one year	9		(22,720,268)		(23,521,808)
oreditors due after one year	J		(22,720,200)		(25,521,000)
Net assets		-	9,178,576	_	8,358,264
Constal and managers		_		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		218,000		218,000
Revaluation reserve	11		9,273,298		9,273,298
Profit and loss account	11		(312,722)		(1,133,034)
Shareholders' funds	11	-	9,178,576		8,358,264
		=		-	

The financial statements of BLSSP (PHC 32) Limited, company number 4104082, were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Hursh Sman

Director

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

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

Financial liabilities

Debt instruments are stated at their net proceeds on issue. Finance charges including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are spread over the period to redemption, using the effective interest method.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

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 safe 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 2012

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Auditor's remuneration

A notional charge of £1,240 (2011 £1,200) per company 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 (2011 £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 (2011 - nil)

4 Taxation	2012 €	2011 £
Current tax	7	-
UK corporation tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current taxation charge (credit)		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		_
Prior year items		
		
Total deferred tax charge (credit)	-	-
Total taxation charge (credit)		
Potal taxation only		
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	820,312	781,845
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 26% (2011 28%) Effects of	213,281	218,917
REIT conversion charge	-	-
REIT exempt income and gains	(122,028)	(109,376)
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	(91,253)	(109,541)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Current tax charge (credit)		

Included in the tax charge is a net charge of £nil (2011 £nil) attributable to property sales

In March 2012, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 24% effective 1 April 2012 and to 23% effective 1 April 2013. These rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2012 and July 2012, respectively. The UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of the UK Corporation tax to 22% effective 1 April 2014, but this change has not yet been substantively enacted. The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

5 Investment properties

	Development £	Freehold £	Long leasehold £	Short leasehold £	Total £
At valuation					
1 April 2011	-	34,650,001	-	•	34,650,001
Additions	•	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2012		34,650,001	<u> </u>	-	34,650,001
Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2012					
Cost	-	25,376,703	-	-	25,376,703
Revaluation	-	9,273,298	-	-	9,273,298
Net book value		34,650,001	-	•	34,650,001
1 April 2011					
Cost	-	25,376,703	-	-	25,376,703
Revaluation	-	9,273,298	-	-	9,273,298
Net book value		34,650,001		-	34,650,001

Properties were valued as at 31 March 2012 by Knight Frank LLP on the basis of Market Value, in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards 2012, Eighth Edition, published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Properties valued at £34,650,000 (2011 £34,650,000) were charged to secure borrowings of a fellow subsidiary 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 £633 9m (2011 £656 8m) secured notes due 2030, issued by BL Superstores Finance PLC

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

6 Investments

	Shares in	Other	
	subsidiaries	investments	Total
	£	£	£
At cost or underlying net asset value of investment			
1 April 2011	•	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Provision written-back (written-down)	-		<u>-</u>
31 March 2012	-	_	
Provision for underlying net asset change			
1 April 2011	-	-	-
Provision written-back (written-down)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
31 March 2012	-	_	-
At cost			•
31 March 2012	-	<u>-</u>	<u></u>
1 April 2011			<u>-</u>

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

7 Debtors	2012	2011
	£	£
Current debtors (receivable within one year)		
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	3,599	4,993
	3,599	4,993

Included in prepayments and accrued income is an amount of £nil (2011 £nil), relating to lease incentives, and an amount of £nil (2011 £nil) relating to a fixed and guaranteed rent review debtor, which are amortised over the period to the next rent review which may be due after more than one year

8 Creditors due within one year	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade creditors	_	-
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts	2,528,486	2,545,210
Amounts owed to associated companies - current accounts	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-
Other taxation and social security	97,919	97,615
Other creditors	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	721,375	727,825
	3,347,780	3,370,650
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts comprise the following		
- BLSSP Property Holdings Limited	740,382	758,501
- BL Superstores (Funding) Limited (note 9)	801,540	783,691
- BLSSP (Lending) Limited	986,564	962,521
- accrued interest	-	40,497
	2,528,486	2,545,210

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

9 Creditors due after one year (including borrowings)	2012	2011
	£	3
Long term loans - amounts owed to group companies	22,720,268	23,521,808
Borrowings analysis		
Creditors due within one year		
- subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited	801,540	783,691
•	801,540	783,691
Creditors due after one year		
- subordinated loans from BLSSP Property Holdings Limited	1,786,285	1,786,285
- subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited	20,933,983	21,735,523
Total loans due after one year	22,720,268	23,521,808
Tatal have ween	22 524 000	24 205 400
Total borrowings	23,521,808	24,305,499
Borrowings repayment analysis		
Repayments due		
Within one year	801,540	783,691
1-2 years	744,068	801,540
2-5 years	2,680,633	2,454,705
7	4,226,241	4,039,936
After 5 years	19,295,567	20,265,563
Total borrowings - net of issue costs	23,521,808	24,305,499
Amount included in creditors due within one year	(801,540)	(783,691)
Amount included in creditors due after one year	22,720,268	23,521,808
The subordinated loan from BLSSP Property Holdings Limited, is deeply subordinated and from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited. There is no interest charged on the loan from BLS subordinated loans from BL Superstores (Funding) Limited are being repaid from October 2 average interest rate of these subordinated loans being 4 93% per annum.	SP Property Holding	s Limited The
10 Share capital		
	2012 £	2011 £
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 218,000 shares	218,000	218,000

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Opening shareholders' funds	218,000	9,273,298	(1,133,034)	8,358,264
Profit for the financial year		-	820,312	820,312
Dividends	-	-	-	•
Shares allotted in the year	-	-	-	-
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Realisation of prior year revaluations	-	-	•	-
Closing shareholders' funds	218,000	9,273,298	(312,722)	9,178,576

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012

12 Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted as at 31 March 2012 of £nil (2011 £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 J Sainsbury plc is one of the joint venture partners 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.