Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2014

*A48VYQNV A07 05/06/2015

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Company number: 4

4967624

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BLT Properties Limited which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of BLT Holdings 2010 Limited. This company operates as a constituent of the BLT Holdings 2010 Limited Group of companies ("the Group"). BLT Holdings 2010 Limited operates as a joint venture between Tesco PLC and British Land (Joint Ventures)

Limited, a subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC.

Business review

As shown in the company's income statement account on page 6, the company's turnover has remained consistent with the prior year. The company generated a loss on ordinary activities before taxations of £326,570 compared to a profit on ordinary activities before taxations of 246,589 in the prior year. The primary driver of the movement in profit is the £750,000 of revaluation loss recognised in the year ended 31 December 2014 compared with a £250,000 revaluation loss in the year ended 31 December 2013.

Dividends of £nil (2013: £1,784,593) were paid in the year.

The statement of financial position on page 8 shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in net asset terms, a decrease from the prior year.

The value of investment properties held as at 31 December 2014 decreased by 1.9%, due to revaluation movements during the year then ended as shown in note 9 to the company's balance sheet.

The performance of the group, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

During the year, the company transitioned from UK GAAP to FRS 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework and has taken advantage of disclosure exemptions allowed under this framework. The Company's parent undertaking, BLT Properties Limited, was notified and did not object to the use of EU-adopted IFRS disclosure exemptions. The impact of the adoption of this framework is outlined in note 2 to the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

This company is part of a property investment group.

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; 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 the directors and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. The directors 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.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. In order to manage this risk, management regularly monitors all amounts that are owed to the group.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities. This risk is managed through day to day monitoring of future cash flow requirements to ensure that the company has enough resources to repay all future amounts outstanding.

This report was approved by the Board on 27th Hay 2015 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

S M Barzycki Director

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements and independent auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Future Developments

There is no intention to significantly change the purpose and operations of the Company in the coming year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

S M Barzycki

A E Clark

J Gibney (appointed 15/01/2015)

JR Hartley (resigned 29/08/2014)

R Lewi

H E Lu (resigned 24/10/14)

C S A Maudsley

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 the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

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

Subsequent events

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date, if any, are contained in note 19.

Going concern

The directors consider the company to be a going concern and the financial statements 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 December 2014

Disclosure of information to Auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

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

Independent auditors

Subsequent to the prior year end, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was apointed as auditor for the year ending 31 December 2014. Deloitte LLP were the auditor of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

This report was approved by the Board on $27^{\mu\nu}$ Nay 20/Sand signed on behalf of the Board by:

S M Barzycki Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of BLT Nottingham Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, BLT Nottingham Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss 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.

What we have audited

BLT Nottingham Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2014;
- the Income statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements 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.

John Waters (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

) May 2015

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	Restated 2013 £
Revenue	3	2,037,569	2,037,569
Cost of sales		(1,287)	_ (1,264)
Gross profit		2,036,282	2,036,305
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating profit	_	2,036,282	2,036,305
Revaluation of investment properties	9	(750,000)	(250,000)
Profit on disposal of investment properties			5
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	_	1,286,282	1,786,305
Finance income	4	· · -	-
Finance costs	6	(1,612,852)	(1,539,716)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6 -	(326,570)	246,589
Taxation	8	84,994	105,893
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(241,576)	352,482

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 £	Restated 2013 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year after tax	(241,576)	352,482
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-
Realisation of prior year revaluations	• -	-
Deferred tax taken to equity	-	-
Income tax relating to items not reclassified	-	- .
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(241,576)	352,482

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2014

	Note	2014	Restated 2013	Restated 2012
		. £	£	£
Fixed assets				
Investment properties	9	37,750,000	38,500,000	38,750,000
Investments	10	.	-	-
		37,750,000	38,500,000	38,750,000
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables	11	3,277,604	1,299,043	1,051,497
Cash and cash equivalents			-	
•		3,277,604	1,299,043	1,051,497
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12 _.	(34,227,274)	(32,626,639)	(31,033,369)
Net current liabilities		(30,949,670)	(31,327,596)	(29,981,872)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,800,330	7,172,404	8,768,128
Non current liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	13	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	14	(146,400)	(276,898)	(440,511)
Net assets	•	6,653,930	6,895,506	8,327,617
Equity				•
Ordinary shares	15	1	1	1
Retained earnings	••	6,653,929	6,895,505	8,327,616
Total equity		6,653,930	6,895,506	8,327,617
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The notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 of BLT Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27^{tm} Nottingham Limited, company number 4967624, were approved by the Board of Directors and Directors and Directors are approved by the Board of Directors and Directors are approved by the Board of Directors and Directors are approved by the Board of Directors and Directors are approved by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors and Directors are approximated by the Board of Directors are approximate

S M Barzycki Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Ordinary shares £	Retained earnings £	Total Equity £
Balance at 1 January 2013 Profit/ (Loss) for the financial year	1	8,327,616 352,482	8,327,617 352,482
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	352,482	352,482
Share Issues	-	, , -	-
Dividends payable in year	-	(1,784,593)	(1,784,593)
Balance at 31 December 2013	1	6,895,505	6,895,506
Profit/ (Loss) for the financial year Other comprehensive expense	-	(241,576)	(241,576)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(241,576)	(241,576)
Share Issues	-	-	-
Dividends payable in year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
Balance at 31 December 2014	1	6,653,929	6,653,930

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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.

Basis of preparation

This company is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7LX.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 December 2014, the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The prior year financial statements have been re-stated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 101 in the current year.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of properties. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group financial statements of BLT Properties Limited. Details of the parent in whose consolidated financial statements the company is included in are shown in note 20 to the financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Balance Sheet at the beginning of the year in the event of a prior year adjustment;
- (b) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Statement of Cash flows for the year;
- (c) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a statement of compliance with IFRS;
- (d) The requirements of IAS 1 to disclose information on the management of capital;
- (e) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to disclose new IFRS's that have been issued but are not yet effective;
- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose key management personnel compensation;
- (h) The requirements of IFRS 7 to disclose financial instruments; and
- (i) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement to disclose information of fair value valuation techniques and inputs. Disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries are permitted where the relevant disclosure requirements are met in the consolidated financial statements. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of BLT Properties Limited. The group financial statements of BLT Properties Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 20.

Adoption of new and revised Standards

As explained above, the company has adopted FRS 101 for the first time in the current year. As part of this adoption, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was adopted in the current year. IFRS 13 impacts the disclosure of investment properties, as set out in note 9. Also, IFRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements; the company has taken advantage of the exemption provided under FRS 101 from providing these disclosures

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going Concern

The balance sheet shows that the company has net current liabilities. However, the principal creditor is the ultimate parent company and the terms of the borrowing include the right of the subsidiary to request that the amount of the loan equal to any deficit be eliminated by converting the loan into share capital.

As a consequence of this, the directors feel that the company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future and is well placed to manage its business risks successfully in the current economic climate. Accordingly, they believe the going concern basis is an appropriate one.

Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The key source of estimation uncertainty relates to the valuation of the property portfolio and investments, where an external valuation is obtained. In accounting for net rental income, the Company is required to judge the recoverability of any income accrued and provides against the credit risk on these amounts. The potential for management to make judgements or estimates relating to those items which would have a significant impact on the financial statements is considered, by the nature of the Company's business, to be limited.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Any surplus or deficit arising on revaluing investment properties is recognised in the income statement.

Where properties held for investment are appropriated to trading stock, they are transferred at market value. If properties held for trading are appropriated to investment, they are transferred at book value.

Investments

Fixed asset investments, including investments in subsidiaries and associates, are stated at the lower of cost and the underlying net asset value of the investments.

Leases

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.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible).

Deferred tax is provided on items that may become taxable at a later date, on the difference between the balance sheet value and tax base value, on an undiscounted basis.

Revenue recognition

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 earliest termination 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 that 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 earliest termination date.

Where a lease incentive payment, including surrender premia 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 earliest termination 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

2. Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (UK GAAP) were for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 January 2014.

Reconciliation of retained earnings

No adjustments were posted to restate the prior year retained earnings or other comprehensive income as a result of the decision to transition to FRS 101 on 1 January 2014.

Reconciliation of Equity

The following is a reconciliation illustrating the adjustments posted to the Statement of Financial Position to restate the prior year comparatives as a result of the transition to FRS 101 from UK GAAP during the year. This reconciliation also illustrates the adjustments posted to restate the opening Statement of Financial Position in the prior year.

	2013 UK GAAP	Transition Adjustment	2013 FRS 101	2012 UK GAAP	Transition Adjustment	2012 FRS 101
	Previously stated £	£	Restated	Previously stated £	£	Restated £
Deferred tax liability	-	276,898 · (i)	276,898	7		(i) 440,511
Revaluation Reserve	6,762,713	(6,762,713) (ii)	-	7,012,713	(7,012,713)	(ii) -
Profit and Loss Account	409,690	6,485,815	6,895,505	1,755,414	6,572,202	8,327,616

Notes to reconciliation of Equity

- (i) Under UK GAAP, any deferred tax arising on the expected capital gain of investment properties is not recognised. Under FRS 101 this related deferred tax liability of £276,898 (2012: £440,511) must be recognised.
- (ii) Under UK GAAP, the revaluation reserve is shown separately on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. Under FRS 101, the revaluation reserve is included in retained earnings. On that basis, the revaluation balance of £6.8m (2012: £7.0m) was transferred to the retained earnings line of the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014	Restated 2013
3. Revenue	£	£
Rent receivable	2,037,569	2,037,569
Spreading of tenant incentives and guaranteed rent increases	-	-
Total revenue	2,037,569	2,037,569
	2014	Restated 2013
4. Finance income	£	£
Group	-	-
Associated companies	•	-
External - other	- •	-
		Restated
5. Finance costs	2014 £	2013 £
o. I mance costs	_	-
Group	(1,612,852)	(1,539,716)
Associated companies	<u>:</u>	-
External - bank overdrafts and loans	-	-
- other loans	=	-
	(1,612,852)	(1,539,716)
		Restated
	2014	2013
6. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£	£
Decrease in fair value of investment property	(750,000)	(250,000)
	(750,000)	(250,000)

Auditor's remuneration

A notional charge of £2,000 is deemed payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in respect of the audit of the financial statements. Actual amounts payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are paid at group level by BLT Properties Limited. In the prior year a notional charge of £3,000 was deemed payable to Deloitte LLP in respect of the audit of the financial statements.

No non-audit fees were paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or Deloitte LLP in 2014 and 2013 respectively.

7. Employees

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).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

8. Taxation	2014 £	Restated 2013 £
Current tax		•
UK corporation tax	45,504	57,720
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
Total current taxation charge/(credit)	45,504	57,720
Deferred tax		
Prior year items	-	-
Deferred tax credit arising on property revaluation	(130,498)	(163,613)
Total deferred tax credit	(130,498)	(163,613)
Total taxation charge/(credit)	(84,994)	(105,893)
Tax reconciliation		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary acitvities before taxation	(326,570)	246,589
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%) Effects of:	(70,190)	57,323
REIT exempt income and gains	(45,504)	(57,720)
Deferred tax credit arising on property revaluation	(130,498)	(163,613)
Tax losses and other timing differences	• (100),100)	-
(Increase)/ decrease in fair value of investment property	-	-
(Income not taxable)/ expenses not deductible for tax purposes	161,199	58,117
Transfer pricing adjustments	-	, · · · <u>-</u>
Group relief (claimed)/ surrendered for nil consideration	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	.	-
Total taxation charge/(credit)	(84,994)	(105,893)

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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Investment properties

	Development £	Freehold £	Long £	Short £	Total £
Fair Value	•	38,500,000			38,500,000
1 January 2014 Additions	-	36,500,000	·_	-	36,300,000
Disposals	-	-	-	4	-
Movement in tenant incentives and rent uplifts	-	-	-	-	·
Revaluation included in Profit and Loss Account	-	(750,000)	-	-	(750,000)
31 December 2014		37,750,000		-	37,750,000
Fair Value				•	
1 January 2013	٠ .	38,750,000	-	-	38,750,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals Movement in tenant incentives and rent uplifts	-	-	-	-	. •
Revaluation included in Profit and Loss Account	-	(250,000)	• -	. •	(250,000)
31 December 2013		38,500,000			38,500,000
Analysis of cost and valuation	,				
31 December 2014 Cost	_	31,737,287		,	31,737,287
Revaluation	-	6,012,713	-	-	6,012,713
Net book value		37,750,000		_	37,750,000
31 December 2013		-	-		-
Cost		31,737,287		-	31,737,287
Revaluation	_	6,762,713			6,762,713
Net book value		38,500,000		•	38,500,000
1 January 2013		-	-	•	-
Cost	-	31,737,287	-	-	31,737,287
Revaluation		7,012,713		<u> </u>	7,012,713
Net book value		38,750,000			38,750,000

Investment properties are valued by adopting the "investment method" of valuation. This approach involves applying capitalisation yields to current and estimated future rental streams net of income voids arising from vacancies or rent-free periods and associated running costs. These capitalisation yields and rental values are based on comparable property and leasing transactions in the market, using the valuers' professional judgement and market observation. Other factors taken into account in the valuations include the tenure of the property, tenancy details and ground and structural conditions.

Properties were valued as at 31 December 2014 by Knight Frank LLP, external valuers not connected with the company, in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards 2014, Ninth Edition, published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Properties valued at £37,750,000 (2013: £38,500,000) were charged to secure borrowings of BLT Finance Limited, a fellow subsidiary of BLT Properties Ltd.

The company leases out all of its investment properties under operating leases. The future aggregate minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

·	2014	2013 ⁻
	£	£
Less than one year	2,037,569	2,037,569
Between one and five years	8,150,276	8,150,276
Greater than five years	21,483,064	23,520,633
Total	31,670,909	33,708,478

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

10. Investments

	Shares in subsidiaries	Investments in Unit Trusts	Total
	£	£	£
At cost or underlying net asset value of investment			
1 January 2014	-	-	-
Additions	. •	-	•
Disposals	-		•
Revaluation		<u> </u>	
31 December 2014	-		-
Provision for underlying net asset change			
1 January 2014	-	-	-
Provision written-back (written-down)	-	-	-
Disposals			
31 December 2014	-		-
•			
At cost or underlying net asset value of investment			
1 January 2013	•	-	
Additions		_	
Disposals		_	
Revaluation		_	_
31 December 2013			
31 December 2013			
Provision for underlying net asset change			
1 January 2013		_	-
Provision written-back (written-down)	_	-	-
Disposals	_		_
31 December 2013			
At cost			
31 December 2014	•		
31 December 2014	•		
31 December 2013	_	-	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1 January 2013	_		
•			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

11. Trade and other receivables	2014 £	2013 £	2012 £
Trade and other receivables (falling due within one year)	_		
Trade receivables	•	-	-
Amounts owed by group companies - current accounts	3,277,604	1,299,043	1,051,497
Corporation tax	· -	-	-
Other receivables	· -	. - ,	-
Prepayments and accrued income	· -	-	-
	·		
	3,277,604	1,299,043	1,051,497
12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014	2013	2012
	£	£	£
Trade creditors	· -	-	-
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts	33,610,119	31,997,267	30,461,800
Amounts owed to associated companies - current accounts		-	-
Corporation tax	45,504	57,720	-
Other taxation and social security	101,878	101,879	101,796
Other creditors	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	469,773	469,773	469,773
,	34,227,274	32,626,639	31,033,369

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

13. Creditors: amounts fallin (including borrowings)	g due after more than one year	2014 . £	2013 £	2012 £
. Debentures and loans	due 1 to 2 years due 2 to 5 years due after 5 years	=======================================		
14. Deferred tax liability		2014 £	2013 £	2012 £
Deferred tax 1 January Credited to the profit and loss a		276,898	440,511	696;490
Deferred tax charge arising on Utilised in year	property revaluation .	(130,498) -	(163,613) -	(255,979)
31 December		146,400	276,898	440,511
· Deferred tax is provided as folk	ows:			
Deferred tax charge arising on	property revaluation	146,400	276,898	440,511
		146,400	276,898	440,511
15. Ordinary shares		2014 £	2013 £	2012 £
Issued share capital - allotted	l, called up and fully paid	,		
Ordinary Shares of £1 each Balance as at 1 January and as	s at 31 December : 1 share	1	. 1	1
Total issued share capital		1	1	1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

16. Capital commitments

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

17. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with BLT Properties Limited and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration.

18. Related Parties

Related party disclosures noted below are in respect of transactions between the company and its related parties as defined by International Accounting Standard 24.

Rental income of £2.0m (2013: £2.0m) included in the income statement (see page 5) represents rent received from Tesco Stores Limited. Tesco Stores Limited is a subsidiary of Tesco PLC. Tesco PLC owns 50% of BLT Holdings 2010 Limited, the ultimate parent of the company.

19. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

20. Controlling parties

The immediate parent company is BLT Properties Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of BLT Holdings 2010 Limited, the ultimate parent company.

BLT Holdings 2010 Limited represents a joint venture between British Land (Joint Ventures) Limited, a subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and Tesco PLC, all of whom are incorporated in England and Wales.

BLT Properties Limited is the smallest group and BLT Holdings 2010 Limited is the largest group for which group financial statements are available and which include the company. The financial statements of BLT Properties Limited and BLT Holdings 2010 Limited can be obtained from The British Land Company PLC, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London W1H 7LX.