Supermarket Income Investments UK (NO3) LTD (Company registration number 10866364)

Director's Report and Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021



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Corporate information

Director Jonathan Martin Austen

Registered office The Scalpel, 18th Floor

52 Lime Street London EC3M 7AF

Independent Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Administrator & Secretary JTC (UK) Limited

The Scalpel, 18th Floor 52 Lime Street

London EC3M 7AF

Legal Advisers Macfarlanes LLP

20 Cursitor Street

London EC4A 1LT

Company Registration Number 10866364

Registered number: 10866364 Supermarket Income Investments UK (NO3) LTD

Strategic Report

Review of the business

million, reflecting a net initial yield of 4.5%. and dedicated online fulfilment distribution docks. The Company acquired the property in August 2017 for £79.9 Store comprising of 125,000 sq. ft. on a 17-acre site with more than 700 parking spaces, a petrol filling forecourt The Company owns a property located at Simone Weil Avenue, Ashford TN24 8YN. The property is a Sainsbury's

full repairing and insuring terms with the first break being at the time of lease expiry in September 2038. The property is lessed to Sainsbury's under annual, upward only, RPI-linked (capped and floored) rent reviews on

This store plays an important role in Sainsbury's online fulfilment network in the Southeast.

surplus, the Company made a £2,579,612 profit from activities during the year (2020: £2,672,389). investment property which was valued at £95,390,000 as at 30 June 2021. Excluding this unrealised revaluation £6,722,389), this includes a £6,890,000 surplus (2020: £4,050,000) on the revaluation of the Company's The Company's profit before taxation for the year ended 30 June 2021 amounted to £9,469,612 (2020:

to the Company, during the year and subsequently, has been received on time. funds for the Company to satisfy its current liabilities as they fall due for payment. All contractual rental income due from a lease with a reputable tenant with an initial lease expiry in September 2038 and which provides sufficient 2021. The Director believes that this basis is appropriate as the Company benefits from a secure income stream adopting the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 19 on the UK economy, and the retail sector, the Director has placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In light of the significant impact of COVID-

The Company's net current assets as at 30 June 2021 amounted to £14,110,424 (2020: £9,184,328).

loan facility has been utilised, with £40.4m being drawn down by the Company. covenants throughout the year and have continued to do so thereafter. At the year end, the full amount from this this facility was increased by an additional £34.8m. The Company, along with its parent and affiliates met their loan agreement with Bayerische Landesbank for a total amount of £52. Im with an initial term of 5 years. In August 2020, On 18 July 2018, the immediate parent of the Company, along with other group affiliates, entered into a loan facility

financial statements. The Director is, therefore, of the opinion that the going concern basis adopted in the Company's ability to continue in operation for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's Based on the above, the Director believes that there are currently no material uncertainties in relation to the

preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

have a potentially material adverse impact on the Company's future performance: performance of the Company. There is also the possibility of additional risks not yet identified or not yet deemed to The following are the key risks identified by the Director which may have an adverse impact on the future Principal risks and uncertainties

investment property may result in a forced sale of the asset to repay our loan commitments, resulting in a fall in the Company's ability to pay dividends and service its debt obligations as they fall due. A severe fall in the value of the Market conditions may also reduce revenues generated by the investment property, which may affect the A lower-than-expected performance of the investment property could reduce the property valuation and/or revenue. a) Property risk

The investment property is let on a long-term lease with an institutional-grade tenant. The lease contains upward-

b) Risk of default by lessee only rent reviews which are inflation linked. These factors help maintain the asset value.

future and service its debt obligations as they fall due. revenues earned and property valuations which in turn could affect the Company's ability to pay dividends in the supermarket operator. Insolvencies or poor performance within the UK supermarket sector could affect our Our investment properly being a supermarket properly means we directly rely on the performance of the

the sector decreases the probability of a tenant default. The lease is guaranteed as a direct obligation of the main investment property is let to tenants with strong financial covenants and limiting exposure to smaller operators in The investment property is let to one of the largest supermarket operators in the UK by market share. Ensuring our Mitigation

UK operating entity of the operator group.

net asset value of the Company.

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

c) Financial risk

The use of floating rate debt can expose the Company to underlying interest rate movements. Interest on bank borrowings is payable based on a margin over LIBOR, and following the October 2021 interest payment date, SONIA. Any adverse movements in the floating reference rate could significantly impair the profitability of the Company and in turn the Company's ability to pay dividends to its shareholder and service its debt obligations as they fall due.

Mitigation

The Company as part of the Supermarket Income REIT Plc group enters into interest rate derivative contracts to partially mitigate our direct exposure to movements in LIBOR/SONIA, by capping our exposure to LIBOR/SONIA increases. As part of this strategy, and in conjunction with its parent, the Company has entered into an interest rate derivative specific to the Company's bank borrowings. The aim is to prudently hedge our LIBOR/SONIA exposure, by utilising hedging instruments with a view to keeping the overall exposure at an acceptable level.

d) Taxation risk

The Company is subject to the UK REIT regime as part of the Supermarket Income REIT Pic group. Any failure to comply with the UK REIT conditions could result in the group failing to remain a REIT for UK tax purposes, and any profits and gains generated by the Company being subject to UK corporation tax. This could impact the level of future profits available for distribution to our shareholder.

Mitigation

The board of the ultimate parent company takes direct responsibility for ensuring adherence to the UK REIT regime, by monitoring the REIT compliance. The board of the ultimate parent company has also engaged third-party tax advisers to help monitor REIT compliance requirements and the AIFM also monitors compliance by the group with the REIT regime, the results of which are available to the Director for consideration.

e) Impact of COVID-19

In addition to the immediate health and social care risks, the potential impact of the pandemic could be significant, including the potential for reduced rental collection and a corresponding increase in bad debts, which in turn could impact on banking covenants, asset values, returns and potentially dividends.

Mitigation

Director

Whilst there remain uncertainties about potential future impacts of the pandemic, the risks of reduced rent collection and increased bad debts have lessened; our investment grade tenant continued to meet rent obligations throughout the height of the pandemic during the year.

This report was approved by the sole Director on	ı	23 December 2021:
DocuSigned by:		
Jon Austen		
661A4B7F9B22422		
Jonathan Martin Austen		

Registered number: 10866364

Director's Report

The Director presents his report and the audited financial statements of Supermarket Income Investments UK (NO3) LTD (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The Company was incorporated on 14 July 2017 as a private company under the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity

The Company's investment policy is to invest in principally freehold and long leasehold operational properties let to UK supermarket operators, which benefit from long-term growing income streams with high quality tenant covenants. The Company aims to focus predominantly on investing in assets with long unexpired lease terms, with index-linked or fixed rental uplifts in order to provide investors with income security and inflation protection.

The Company is wholly owned by Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited who in turn is wholly-owned by Supermarket Income REIT Plc, a real estate investment trust, traded on the Specialist Fund Segment of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Since the year end, the Company continues to focus on the investment objectives of the Company. A review of the business of the Company is included within the Strategic Report on page 2.

Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events are described in note 15 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Director of the Company who held office at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of
 any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are disclosed on page 9.

During the year ended 30 June 2021 interim dividends totalling £1,815,772 were declared and paid (2020: £290,016).

Director

The Director of the Company who served during the year ended 30 June 2021 and subsequently is as follows:

Jonathan Martin Austen

Independent auditor

BDO LLP were appointed as auditor and have confirmed their willingness to continue in office.

Director's Report (continued)

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The Director is responsible for preparing the report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Companies law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 Director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable standards under FRS 102 are 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 Director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 Director confirms that he has complied with his responsibilities and with the above requirements throughout the period and subsequently.

This report was approved by the sole Director on	23	December 2021:
Docusigned by: Joh Austen 661A4B7F9B224222		
Jonathan Martin Austen Director		

The Scalpel, 18th Floor 52 Lime Street London EC3M 7AF

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF SUPERMARKET INCOME INVESTMENTS UK (NO3) LTD

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Supermarket Income Investments UK (NO3) LTD ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report and Audited Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERMARKET INCOME INVESTMENTS UK (NO3) LTD

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of the audit we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company, the Group of which it is a member and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We considered the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements including, but not limited to, UK company law, UK tax legislation (including the REIT regime requirements at a Group level) and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUPERMARKET INCOME INVESTMENTS UK (NO3) LTD

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- In order to address the risk of non-compliance with the REIT regime, we considered a report from the Group's external adviser, detailing the actions that the Group has undertaken to ensure compliance. This paper was reviewed, and the assumptions challenged, by our own internal expert.
- Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation
 where relevant, review of Board meeting minutes, enquiries with management and the Director as to the
 risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof, and we considered the appropriateness of the design
 and implementation of controls around procurement fraud.
- We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls by the testing of unusual journals
 and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by management and the Director that represented a
 risk of material misstatement due to fraud. This included evaluating any management bias within the
 valuation of investment property.

There is also a risk of fraud in relation to the valuation of the Company's investment property where the Director may influence the significant judgements and estimates in respect of investment property valuations in order to achieve property valuation and other performance targets. We evaluated the valuation of the Company's investment property by reference to market reports, and benchmarks and met with the independent valuer to challenge their key valuation assumptions.

We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

-DocuSigned by:

Christopher Wingrave

Christopher Wingrave (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor 55 Baker Street, London W1U 7EU

Date: 24 December 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Registered number: 10866364

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	Notes	£	£
Gross rental income	4	4,071,503	4,019,685
Net rental income		4,071,503	4,019,685
Administrative and other expenses		(398,108)	(340,328)
Changes in fair value of investment property	7	6,890,000	4,050,000
Operating profit	5	10,563,395	7,729,357
Finance costs		(1,093,783)	(1,006,968)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		9,469,612	6,722,389
Tax credit for the year	6		
Profit for the year		9,469,612	6,722,389
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,469,612	6,722,389

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included above that would require disclosure in a separate statement of other comprehensive income.

No operations were discontinued in the year.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2021

		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
<u> </u>	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment property	7	95,390,000	88,500,000
Current assets			
Loan receivable	8	13,898,542	8,017,211
Trade and other debtors	9	1,357	1
Cash and cash equivalents		866,068	1,674,368
Total current assets		14,765,967	9,691,580
Total assets		110,155,967	98,191,580
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings	10	40,215,327	36,053,071
Current liabilities		•	
Trade and other creditors	10	436,465	507,252
Loan payable	10	219,078	· -
Total current liabilities		655,543	507,252
Total liabilities		40,870,870	36,560,323
Total net assets		69,285,097	61,631,257
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	514	514
Capital reduction reserve	11	48,631,847	50,447,619
Retained earnings		20,652,736	11,183,124
Total equity		69,285,097	61,631,257

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the sole Director on ______23 __December 2021:

Jon Austin
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Jonathan Martin Austen

Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

·	Notes	Share capital £	Capital reduction reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2019		514	50,737,635	4,460,735	55,198,884
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	6,722,389	6,722,389
Transactions with owners Dividends paid during the year	11	-	(290, 016)		(290,016)
At 30 June 2020		514	50,447,619	11,183,124	61,631,257
At 1 July 2020		514	50,447,619	11,183,124	61,631,257
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	9,469,612	9,469,612
Transactions with owners					
Dividends paid during the year	11	<u>-</u> '	(1,815,772)	-	(1,815,772)
At 30 June 2021		514	48,631,847	20,652,736	69,285,097

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 10866364

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Basis of Preparation

General information

Supermarket Income Investments UK (NO3) LTD (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales. The register number is 10866364 and the registered address is The Scalpel, 18th Floor, 52 Lime Street, London, EC3M 7AF. The Company is wholly owned by Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited who in turn is wholly owned by Supermarket Income REIT Plc. The ultimate holding company which prepares consolidated financial statements is Supermarket Income REIT Plc. The registered office of both Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited and Supermarket Income REIT Plc is the same as that of the Company.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties which have been measured at fair value.

Disclosure exemptions adopted

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 102.

Therefore, these financial statements do not include:

- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and paragraph 3.17(d).
- Financial instrument disclosures where equivalent disclosures have been presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of Supermarket Income REIT PIc; and
- The disclosure of the remuneration of key management personnel.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Supermarket Income REIT Plc as at 30 June 2021 and these financial statements can be obtained from The Scalpel, 18th Floor, 52 Lime Street, London EC3M 7AF or from www.supermarketincomereit.com.

Convention

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In light of the significant impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy, and the retail sector, the Director has placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021. The Director believes that this basis is appropriate as the Company benefits from a secure income stream from a lease with a reputable tenant with an initial lease expiry in September 2038 and which provides sufficient funds for the Company to satisfy its current liabilities as they fall due for payment. All contractual rental income due to the Company, during the year and subsequently, has been received on time.

The Company's net current assets as at 30 June 2021 amounted to £14,110,424 (2020: £9,184,328).

On 18 July 2018, the immediate parent of the Company, along with other group affiliates, entered into a loan facility agreement with Bayerische Landesbank for a total amount of £52.1m with an initial term of 5 years. In August 2020, this facility was increased by an additional £34.8m. The Company, along with its parent and affiliates met their loan covenants throughout the year and have continued to do so thereafter. At the year end, the full amount from this loan facility has been utilised, with £40.4m being drawn down by the Company.

Based on the above, the Director believes that there are currently no material uncertainties in relation to the Company's ability to continue in operation for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's financial statements. The Director is, therefore, of the opinion that the going concern basis adopted in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Registered number: 10866364

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosures. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that would require material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities in future periods.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions that the Director considers having a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities within the next 12 months are outlined as follows.

Recoverability of loan receivables

Loan receivables are made up entirely of amounts due from Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited, the parent of the Company. As the counterparty is a related party who shares a common director, the Director of the Company considers the risk of non-recoverability to be minimal. The parent's subsidiaries benefit from a secure income stream from their investment properties, which in turn enables the subsidiaries to pay dividends to the parent, which can be utilised to repay its loan obligations as they fall due.

Fair valuation of investment property

The valuation of the Company's investment property is at fair value, which is determined by the Company's independent valuer on the basis of market value in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Global Standards (the 'Red Book'). Recognised valuation techniques are used by the independent valuer which are in accordance with those recommended by the International Valuation Standard Committee.

The independent valuer is considered to have sufficient current local and national knowledge of the supermarket property market and the requisite skills and understanding to undertake the valuation competently.

In forming an opinion as to fair value, the independent valuer makes a series of assumptions, which are typically market-related, such as those in relation to net initial yields and expected rental values. These are based on the independent valuer's professional judgement. Other factors considered by the independent valuer in arriving at the valuation of the Company's investment property include the length of the property lease, the location of the property and the strength of tenant covenants.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. In order to avoid double accounting, the assessed fair value may be increased or reduced by the carrying amount of any accrued income resulting from the spreading of lease incentives to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Operating lease contracts - the Company as lessor

The Company has acquired an investment property that is subject to a commercial property lease with a tenant. The Director has concluded, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangement, that the Company retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property acquired and so has accounted for the lease as an operating lease rather than a finance lease. Such considerations are required each time that the Company acquires a new property.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Rental income

Rental income arising on investment property is included in gross rental income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Rental income from rent reviews linked to RPI is recognised when the results of those reviews are determinable and reasonably certain.

As permitted by FRS 102, the Company accounts for fixed or minimum guaranteed rent review uplifts as they arise in recognition of the fact that they were intended as a proxy for inflation.

Finance costs

Finance costs consist principally of interest payable and the amortisation of loan arrangement fees.

Loan arrangement fees are expensed using the effective interest method over the term of the relevant loan. Interest payable and other finance costs, including commitment fees, which the Company incurs in connection with bank borrowings, are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Registered number: 10866364

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Entry to the UK-REIT regime

The Company as part of the Supermarket Income REIT Plc group obtained its UK-REIT status effective from 21 December 2017. Entry to the regime results in, subject to continuing relevant UK-REIT criteria being met, the profits of the Company's property rental business, comprising both income and capital gains, being exempt from UK taxation.

The Company as part of the Supermarket Income REIT Plc group intends to ensure that it complies with the UK-REIT regulations on an on-going basis and regularly monitors the conditions required to maintain REIT status.

Non-REIT taxable income

Taxation on the Company's profit or loss for the period that is not exempt from tax under the UK-REIT regulations comprises current and deferred tax, as applicable. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised as direct movements in equity, in which case it is similarly recognised as a direct movement in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or refundable on any non-REIT taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the relevant period.

Investment property

Investment property consists of land and buildings which are held to earn income together with the potential for capital growth.

Investment property is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred and are measured initially at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, including transaction costs. Transaction costs include transfer taxes and professional fees for legal services. Any subsequent capital expenditure incurred in improving the investment property is capitalised in the period incurred and included within the book cost of the property. All other property expenditure is written off in profit and loss as incurred.

After initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

The carrying value of investment property is increased or reduced by the total of the unamortised lease incentive or accrued future rental income balances, where relevant. Any remaining balances in respect of properties disposed of are included in the calculation of the profit or loss arising at disposal.

Gains and losses on disposals of the investment property will be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the relevant asset. These will be recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Where the time value of money is material, receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full.

Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank.

Trade and other creditors

Trade payables and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans receivable and loans payable

Loans receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover all amounts due to it. Loans payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

Share capital

The share capital relates to amounts subscribed for share capital at its par value.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital reduction reserve

On 29 August 2017, the Company by Special Resolution resolved to cancel the entire share premium of the Company. After this resolution being passed the Company transferred £51,269,487 to a capital reduction reserve. This is a distributable reserve.

4. Analysis of rental income

	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	£	£
Rental income – freehold property*	4,071,503	4,019,685
Gross rental income	4,071,503	4,019,685

^{*}Derived from a single geographical location being the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The audit fee for the current year has been borne by Supermarket Income REIT Plc, the ultimate parent entity. The auditor's remuneration in respect of the Company amounted to £2,300 (2020: £2,750), part of which has been recharged by the parent entity.

The Company had no employees, and the Director received no remuneration from the Company during the current or prior year.

6. Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge in the year:

	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
Current tax:	£	£
UK corporation tax charge	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	

Factors affecting tax charge for year

The differences between the tax assessed and the standard rate of corporation tax for the year are explained as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020	
	£	£	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,469,612	6,722,389	
Theoretical tax at UK standard corporation tax rate of 19%	(1,799,226)	(1,277,254)	
Effects of:			
REIT exempt income and gains	1,799,226	1,277,254	
Total tax charge			

The Company as part of Supermarket Income REIT Plc (the "Group") operates as a UK Group REIT. Subject to continuing compliance with certain rules, the UK REIT regime exempts the profits of the Company and the Group's property rental business from UK corporation tax. To operate as a UK Group REIT several conditions had to be satisfied in respect of the Company and the Group's qualifying activities. Since 21 December 2017 the Group has met all such applicable conditions.

A change in the UK corporation tax rate, announced in the Budget on 3 March 2021, was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. From 1 April 2023 the main corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25%. This may increase the company's future tax charge accordingly.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

7. Investment property

	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	£	£
As at 1 July	88,500,000	84,450,000
Revaluation movement	6,890,000	4,050,000
Closing value per independent valuation report	95,390,000	88,500,000
Closing fair value per Statement of Financial Position	95,390,000	88,500,000

In August 2017 the Company acquired the Sainsbury's store property located at Simone Weil Avenue, Ashford TN24 8YN for a total consideration of £79.9 million. The property acquired was on a freehold basis.

The property has been independently fair valued by Cushman & Wakefield, an accredited independent valuer with recognised and relevant professional qualifications and with experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Global Standards incorporating the IVSC International Valuation Standards ("the Red Book").

The valuation is the ultimate responsibility of the Director. Accordingly, the critical assumptions used in establishing the independent valuation are reviewed and approved by the Director.

8. Loan receivable

	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
Debtor due within one year	£	£
Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited	13,898,542	8,017,211
Loan receivable	13,898,542	8,017,211

The intercompany loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Trade and other debtors

	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
•	£	£
Sundry debtors	1,357	1_
Trade and other debtors	1,357	1

10. Current and non-current liabilities

	30 June	30 June 2020
	2021	
Non-current liabilities	L	
Amount utilised from loan facility [^]	40,406,532	36,285,271
Amortisation of arrangement fees	(191,205)	(232,200)
Bank borrowings	40,215,327	36,053,071
Current liabilities	£	£
Loan payable to:		
Supermarket Income REIT Plc	219,078	_
Loan payable*	219,078	-
VAT	122,411	189,107
Other trade creditors	314,054	318,145
Trade and other creditors	436,465	507,252

^{*}The intercompany loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

[^]On 18 July 2018 the parent of the Company, along with other group affiliates, entered into a loan facility agreement with Bayerische Landesbank for a total amount of £52.1m of which a total of £36.3m was initially drawn down by the Company. The loan facility has a maturity of five years.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Current and non-current liabilities (continued)

In August 2020, the parent of the Company, along with its affiliated entities, increased its facility with Bayerische Landesbank by £34.8m which was made up of a new £27.5m, secured, five-year tranche and a further £7.3m tranche (of which £4.1m was drawn down by the Company), thereby increasing its existing £52.1m secured term loan to £86.9m for the remaining three-year term. Interest on these additional amounts was charged at a rate of 1.85% over 3-month LIBOR.

The advances drawn under the loan facility have an interest charge which is payable quarterly based on a margin of 125 basis points and 185 basis points above three-month LIBOR on the initial £52.1m and additional £34.8m respectively. The parent of the Company has entered into interest rate derivatives with a combined notional value of £86.9m, being the full value of the loan facility as at 30 June 2021, in order to manage its exposure to LIBOR as a result of entering into the loan facility. The aim is to mitigate its direct exposure to movements in LIBOR by capping its exposure to LIBOR increases. The Company along with certain related entities, transitioned the facility and derivatives from LIBOR to interest based on daily compounded SONIA in September 2021.

Any associated fees in arranging the bank borrowings that are unamortised as at the end of the year are offset against amounts drawn under the facility as shown in the table included in this note.

The bank borrowings are secured by way of charges over the individual investment properties held by the Company and those held by certain other group affiliates. The lending bank also holds charges over the shares of the Company and these entities and any other intermediary holding companies affiliated with the Company and its group affiliates.

At 30 June 2021, £86.9m (2020: £52.1m) had been drawn down in total from the loan facility by entities within the Supermarket Income REIT Plc group leaving no amounts undrawn (2020: £nil).

11. Share capital and Capital reduction reserve

	Shares in ìssue Number	Share capital £	Capital reduction reserve £	Total £
As at 1 July 2019 Dividends paid during the year	51,271 -	514 -	50,737,635 (290,016)	50,738,149 (290,016)
As at 30 June 2020	51,271	514	50,447,619	50,448,133
As at 1 July 2020	51,271	514	50,447,619	50,448,133
Dividends paid during the year	-	-	(1,815,772)	(1,815,772)
As at 30 June 2021	51,271	514	48,631,847	48,632,361

On 22 July 2020, the sole Director resolved to pay an interim dividend on ordinary shares totalling £1,815,772 (£35.42 per ordinary share).

There were no shares issued or redeemed during the year ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020. All shares in issue have been issued at a par value of 1 pence each with all shares being allotted, issued and fully paid.

12. Operating leases

The Company's investment property is leased to a third party under a non-cancellable operating lease. As at 30 June 2021 the remaining lease term was 17.2 years and the lease contains annual upwards only increases in line with RPI each September with no break option. The future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	4,112,330	4,071,614
Between one and five years	16,864,685	16,697,709
More than five years	55,688,539	63,964,607
	76,665,554	84,733,930

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

13. Capital commitments

As at the reporting date the Company did not have any significant commitments in place (2020: none).

14. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

As at 30 June 2021, the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Supermarket Income REIT Plc, both of which are incorporated in England and Wales, with the latter being the ultimate holding company who prepares consolidated financial statements incorporating both the Company and Supermarket Income Investments (Midco2) UK Limited.

The consolidated financial statements of Supermarket Income REIT Plc are available to the public through its website, www.supermarketincomereit.com.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

15. Subsequent events

On 28 July 2021, the sole Director resolved to pay an interim dividend on ordinary shares totaling £970,000 (£18.92 per ordinary share)

On 4 November 2021, the sole Director resolved to pay an interim dividend on ordinary shares totalling £900,000 (£17.55 per ordinary share).

There were no other material subsequent events which require disclosure in these financial statements.