Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2015

Company registration number 08180071

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Company Information

Board of Directors Mr Iain Ross McGowan

Ms Marie Elaine Williams (appointed 10 March 2016)

Mr James Edward Clatworthy (resigned 29 February 2016)

Company Secretary Active Services (Guernsey) Ltd

1st Floor Tudor House Le Bordage St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 1DB

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Registered Office 21 St Thomas Street

Bristol BS1 6JS

Company Number 08180071

Directors' Report

The Directors are pleased to present their report and audited financial statements of Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) Limited (the "Company") for the year to 31 December 2015.

Strategic Report

Principal activities and review of the business

The Company was incorporated on 15 August 2012 under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the Company is to act as the General Partner to the Industrial Real Estate Limited Partnership ("the Partnership"), which invests in industrial properties in the UK which the General Partner considers offer potential to deliver attractive returns within an acceptable risk profile.

The key performance indicator for the Partnership's results is the IPD All Monthly and Quarterly Valued Industrials, supplied by IPD, an independent company that supplies independent market indices and portfolio benchmarks to the real estate industry. The IPD total return for 2015 for the Industrial Real Estate Limited Partnership was 17.6% versus the benchmark return of 16.3%. This relative outperformance of 1.1% is a result of asset management activity across the portfolio. In addition throughout 2015, the demand for multi let industrial estates remained strong in light of rental growth from increased occupier demand and lack of industrial property supply. The increased demand for multi let industrial estates resulted in a movement in of investment yields of between 50 - 75 basis points during 2015 for secondary industrial estates. This is a slight slowing down from 2014 and it is expected that in 2016, there will be a further slowing in capital growth and a probable softening of yields.

In February 2016, the Partnership sold its entire portfolio of industrial properties to external investors.

Results and dividend

The loss after tax for the year to 31 December 2015, as set out on page 8, is £2,753 (2014: £2,150). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil) and the loss after tax for the year has been transferred to reserves.

Financial instruments

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company and the exposure to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk are covered in note 10 to the financial statements.

Future Outlook

In February 2016, the Partnership sold its entire portfolio of industrial properties to external investors. The intention is to commence activity to wind up the Limited Partnership. The directors do not anticipate that this will complete within the next twelve months.

Insurance Business Transfer Scheme

Prior to 31 December 2015, the immediate parent undertaking of the Company was Scottish Widows plc.

On 26 November 2015, the High Court of Justice approved the transfer of long-term insurance business between insurance subsidiaries held by Scottish Widows Group Limited, effective 31 December 2015, under Part VII of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

The transfer moved the insurance business of Scottish Widows plc (the "transferor") to the Clerical Medical Investment Group Limited. Subsequent to the transfer Clerical Medical Investment Group Limited was renamed Scottish Widows Limited and Scottish Widows plc was renamed SW Funding plc.

Directors' Report (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements of this Company have been prepared under the going concern principle on the basis that the Company has sufficient resources from its parent undertaking should it require to meet its liabilities. This commitment will last for a period of 12 months following the approval of the statutory financial statements of the Company.

Directors

The Directors of the company who were in office at the date of signing the financial statements and this report and subsequent to the year-end are shown on page 2.

Dates of appointments and resignations during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Marie Elaine Williams	10 March 2016	-
James Edward Clatworthy	-	29 February 2016

Particulars of the Directors' emoluments and interest in shares are given in note 11 to the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the next meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

TRM

Director

LIOS HAM OIL

IAIN RUSS MCGOWAN

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. In preparing these financial statements, the directors have also elected to comply with IFRSs, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors:

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the time when this report was approved, the following applies:

(a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

(b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) Limited by:

Director

10 MAY 2016

IAIN ROSS MIGOUAN,

Independent auditors' report to the members of Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) 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 2015 and of its loss for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015;
- · the 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and applicable law.

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 Directors' Report 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Industrial Real Estate (General Partner) Limited (Continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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 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.

Sheila Fazal (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Edinburgh

11 May 2016

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Revenue Investment income		-	-
Expenses Administrative expenses	3	(2, 753)	(2,150)
Loss before tax		(2,753)	(2,150)
Taxation	4	<u>-</u>	
Loss after tax		(2,753)	(2,150)

There are no other items of comprehensive expense other than those shown above. Accordingly the loss for the year is the same as the total comprehensive expense for the year.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Assets		~	L
Non current assets Investments Amounts due from group undertakings	5 6	3 2	3 2
Total assets		5	5
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Accumulated losses	9	2 (7,408)	2 (4,655)
Total equity		(7,406)	(4,653)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	7	1,440	1,400
Non current liabilities Amounts due to group undertakings	8	5,971	3,258
Total liabilities		7,411	4,658
Total equity and liabilities		5	5

The financial statements on pages 8 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting on lore 5 116 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

IAN RUS MIGONAN.

Company number: 08180071

No Cash Flow Statement has been prepared since the Company does not operate a bank account and there have been no cash movements during the year ended 31 December 2015.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

1	Total Equity £	Accumulated losses £	Total £
Balance as at 1 January 2015	2	(4,655)	(4,653)
Loss after tax	·	(2,753)	(2,753)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	2	(7,408)	(7,406)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Total Equity £	Accumulated losses £	Total £
Balance as at 1 January 2014	2	(2,505)	(2,503)
Loss after tax	-	(2,150)	(2,150)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2	(4,655)	(4,653)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- (1) the International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Standards and Interpretations ("SICs") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") issued by its International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, as endorsed by the European Union; and
- (2) those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRSs.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis modified by revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss. In the Directors' view, it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis because the Company has sufficient resources available from its parent undertakings should it require to meet its liabilities.

These policies have been consistently applied during the year presented unless otherwise stated.

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2015

There are no standards, amendments to or interpretations of published standards that have been issued and are relevant to the Company's operations.

Standards and interpretations in issue but not adopted early

The following standards and amendments to published standards are optional for the current accounting year beginning on 1 January 2015 but the Company has not elected to adopt early:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' (effective 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective 1 January 2017).

The Directors of the Company anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations in issue but not relevant

There are no other standards and amendments to published standards that are mandatory for the current accounting year beginning on 1 January 2015 that are relevant to the Company.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Company has identified the accounting policies that are the most significant to its business operations and the understanding of its results. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

a) Investments

Investments are valued at cost subject to impairment. All investments are held in related undertakings and are disclosed in note 5.

b) Revenue and expenses

Revenue comprises distributions due under a contract dated 25 October 2012, receivable from Industrial Real Estate Limited Partnership ("the Partnership"). Expenses are mainly offshore administrative fees payable by the Company. Revenue and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial assets and liabilities

Trade and other receivables and payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, with the exception of accrued interest which is accounted for at fair value, reflecting amounts recoverable and payable at the period end.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company does not hold cash and therefore a cash flow statement has not been prepared.

e) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises current tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the income for the year, using the tax rate enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, together with adjustments to tax payable in respect of prior years.

The Company recognises a deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credits only to the extent that the Company has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the Company. No provision for deferred tax is recognised in the Income Statement as there are no timing differences which would result in a deferred tax asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies adopted in these financial statements were applied consistently throughout the year.

3. Administrative expenses

These include remuneration of the auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 £1,440 (2014: £1,400).

The auditors received no fees in respect of non-audit services to the Company (2014: £nil).

The Company had no employees during the year (2014: none).

4. Taxation

The Company is subject to the UK current rate of Corporation Tax. No charge (2014: £nil) was incurred for the current year and deferred tax on losses was not recognised.

a) Taxation in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is made up as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
UK Corporation tax for the year		
	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Taxation (continued)

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the year

	2015 £	2014 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,753)	(2,150)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%) Adjustment in respect of prior years Loss relief	(557) - 557	(462) - 462
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year		-

Current tax is equal to total tax.

5. Investments

	2015	2014
	£	£
Industrial Real Estate Limited Partnership	1	1
Industrial Real Estate (Nominee) Limited	2	2
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3	3

Under the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Partnership, the Company contributed £1 capital on 25 October 2012, as the General Partner. The Partnership was registered in England as a limited partnership on 25 October 2012 under the Limited Partnership Act 1907. The principal activity of the Partnership is that of property investment.

The Company's investments in the above nominee company, incorporated in England and Wales, is for two ordinary shares, for the total consideration of £2. This represents a 100% holding in the share capital of the nominee company.

6. Amounts due from group undertakings

•	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts due from Scottish Widows Limited (previously Scottish Widows plc)	2	2
	2	2

The amounts due from the group undertakings are repayable on demand. However, as the Company does not operate a bank account it is not expected that repayment of these balances will be sought until the Company is liquidated. These amounts have therefore been classified on the face of the Statement of Financial Position as noncurrent assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Trade and other payables

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2015	2014
Audit fee accrual	1,440	1,400
Addit lee accidal	1,440	1,400
8. Amounts due to group undertakings		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts due to Industrial Real Estate LP	5,969	3,256
Amounts due to Industrial Real Estate (Nominee) Limited	2	2

The amounts due to group undertakings are repayable on demand. However, as the Company does not operate a bank account it is not expected that repayment of these balances will be sought until the Company is liquidated. These amounts have therefore been classified on the face of the Statement of Financial Position as non current liabilities.

5,971

3,258

9. Called up share capital

	2015	2014
·	£	£
Issued and paid up		
2 (2014: 2) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
	2	2

10. Financial instruments and financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments comprise receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations. There are no classes of business which require separate disclosure.

a) Governance framework

The Company's parent is Scottish Widows Limited (previously Scottish Widows plc) whose ultimate parent company is Lloyds Banking Group plc. Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited is the Operator and Fund Manager for the Partnership. Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited has established a risk management function with clear terms of reference and with the responsibility for monitoring the policies on financial risk and implementing the Lloyds Banking Group framework as notified to the directors by Lloyds banking Group plc.

The risks related to the Company's activities are regularly evaluated. The key financial risks relevant to the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

b) Financial risks

(1) Market risk

Market risk includes the risk of fair value changes in the value of assets and liabilities from fluctuations in market prices and currency risk through fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

- 10. Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)
- b) Financial risks (continued)
- (1) Market risk (continued)
- (i) Price risk

The Company is exposed to property market risks, indirectly through its investment in the Partnership. These risks include adverse investment and occupier markets which could cause the value of the investment properties or rental income streams to reduce. These factors are beyond the Partnership's control. However, the Partnership can manage this risk by the management of leasing terms and the number of tenancies.

(ii) Currency risk

The Company's transactions are carried out in Pounds Sterling, therefore currency risk is deemed insignificant.

(2) Credit risk

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. All amounts relate to group undertakings, therefore credit risk is not deemed to be significant. At the year end, there were no impaired or past due debtors and during the year there were no renegotiations of debtor terms.

(3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its cash commitments as they fall due. Liquidity risk may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; from a counterparty defaulting on repayment of a contractual obligation; or from the inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

Liquidity risk is managed in line with the Lloyds Banking Group plc High Level Group Liquidity and Funding Policy. Lloyds Banking Group plc manages its liquidity risk within the risk appetite as defined by its Board and to ensure that it can in all circumstances meet its obligations as they fall due.

(4) Interest rate risk

All financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing and are expected to mature upon winding up of the Group counterparty which is due to terminate on 30 December 2019.

(4) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is only indirectly through its investment in the Partnership.

c) Capital management

The Company's capital is managed by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC who identifies the risks to which the Company is exposed, quantifies the impact and assesses the capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Related party transactions

Transactions between the key management personnel of the Company and parties related to them as defined by International Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

The Directors and key management consider that they have received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the current or prior year. On that basis, there are no aggregate emoluments of the Directors for the current year (2014: £nil).

None of the Directors who held office during the year had any interest in the shares of the Company (2014: none).

Scottish Widows Limited (previously Scottish Widows plc) owns the entire share capital of the Company and therefore is a related party to the Company. As at 31 December 2015, £2 (2014: £2) was due from Scottish Widows Limited for its investment in the Company.

The Company is a related party to the Partnership by virtue of control over the operating and financial policies, as set out in the Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA") dated 25 October 2012. The Company is entitled to receive income distributions from the Partnership per the LPA. The total fee income during the year was £nil (2014: £nil). For the year ended 31 December 2015 £5,968 (2014: £3,255) was owed to the Partnership by the Company in respect of invoices paid by the Partnership on behalf of the Company. The Company also owes the Partnership £1 (2014: £1) relating to its investment in the Partnership.

The Company owns the entire share capital of the Industrial Real Estate (Nominee) Limited ("Nominee") and therefore is a related party of the Company. The Company owes the Nominee £2 (2014: £2) relating to its investment in the Nominee.

There were no other material transactions by the Company with related parties for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: none).

12. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Scottish Widows Limited (previously Scottish Widows plc), a company registered in the United Kingdom.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party of Scottish Widows Limited. Copies of the Lloyds Banking Group plc financial statements in which the Company is consolidated can be obtained from the Group Secretary's Department, Lloyds Banking Group plc, 25 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7HN.