Registered number: FC033673/BR018760

FAEZ LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A P Serruys L Serruys

Registered number

FC033673/BR018760

Registered office

Building A, Suite 201 Graceway House

P.O.Box 481, Leeward Highway

Providenciales

Turks and Caicos Islands British West Indies

Trading Address

SPC House, Atlas Works

Norwich Road Lenwade Norwich Norfolk NR9 5SN

Independent auditors

Larking Gowen LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

King Street House 15 Upper King Street

Norwich NR3 1RB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development.

Other group companies have over a number of years built up a significant portfolio of properties, some of which are rented out to third parties, as investment properties.

Properties will transfer to Faez, from other group companies, at the point in time where there has been a change in intended use on what was previously an investment asset.

The company, and group, limits its dependence on external debt, which currently sits at £Nil. Future debt will be taken on only when appropriate to do so during development phases which will lead to a foreseeable sale and repayment plans for the debt.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Serruys L Serruys

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A P Serruys
Director
Date: 30 7 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FAEZ LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Faez Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2017, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2017 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FAEZ LIMITED (CONTINUED)

misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are 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 directors determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FAEZ LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Anders Rasmussen FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Larking Gowen LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

King Street House 15 Upper King Street Norwich NR3 1RB

Date: 2

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(16,936)	(21,392)
Operating loss	-	(16,936)	(21,392)
Tax on loss		-	-
Loss after tax	-	(16,936)	(21,392)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(26,265)	(4,873)
Loss for the year		(16,936)	(21,392)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	-	(43,201)	(26,265)
	=		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

FAEZ LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: FC033673/BR018760

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Current assets					
Stocks		243,789		208,256	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(286,989)		(234,520)	
Net current liabilities	•		(43,200)		(26,264)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(43,200)	_	(26,264)
Net liabilities			(43,200)	<u>-</u>	(26,264)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss account			(43,201)		(26,265)
			(43,200)		(26,264)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A P Serruys
Director

Date: 30 7 2018

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1. General information

The company is incorporated and registered in the Turks and Caicos Islands under registration number 12305.

Under the legal requirements within the Turks and Caicos Islands the company is not required to prepare or file statutory financial statements. The company is registered at Companies House as an overseas company operating a UK establishment and therefore these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 following United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) for that purpose.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

The company conitnues to development properties. The company has limited access to external financing with the bulk of any funding required being provided by Serruys Property Company Limited via an intercompany loan account.

The directors of Serruys Property Company Limited have provided the company with a formal letter of support confirming that financial and other support will continue to be provided for a period of at least twelve months from the signing of the financial statements. As a consequence the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue on property developments is recognised on legal completion.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Auditors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the Company's annual financial statements	2,000	2,500
		

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

5. Taxation

The company has trading losses of £23,016,735 (2016: £22,999,799) available to carry forward to offset against future trading profits. No deferred tax asset has been provided on these amounts due to uncertainty about their utilisation in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

6. Creditors: Amounts	falling due within one year
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2	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 285,	190	231,721
	799	2,799
286,	989 ===================================	234,520
Share capital		
2	:017 £	2016 £

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

Shares classified as equity

1 Ordinary share of \$1 1 1

8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 102 whereby wholly owned group companies do not have to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

During the current and preceeding year, no director received any emoluments.

9. Controlling party

7.

The immediate parent company is SPC TCI Limited, a company incorporated in the Turks and Caicos Islands.

The ultimate parent undertaking is SPC Holdings Limited and consolidated financial statements for this group are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is A P Serruys by virtue of his controlling interest in SPC Holdings Limited.