
FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C J Folkes
P M Turner
C L Folkes
A A Folkes
S J Folkes
M King
A S Parker (resigned 4 May 2018)
P Tomlinson
M T Bennett

Company secretary

P Tomlinson

Registered number

00836234

Registered office

Forge House
Dudley Road
Lye
West Midlands
DY9 8EL

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
B3 2RT

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
114 High Street
Stourbridge
West Midlands
DY8 1DZ

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,042,846 (2016 - £904,942).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C J Folkes
P M Turner
C L Folkes
A A Folkes
S J Folkes
M King
A S Parker (resigned 4 May 2018)
P Tomlinson
M T Bennett

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 on 17 May 2018 and signed on its behalf.



P M Turner
Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Folkes Properties Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Folkes Properties Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the 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 FRS 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 December 2017 and of 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.

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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Use of the audit 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.

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 directors report, 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.

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 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.

Opinions 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Responsibilities of Directors

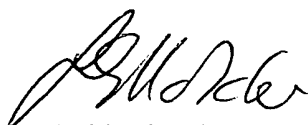
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable 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.

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.

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 auditor's report.



Ian Holder (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
45 Church Street
Birmingham
B3 2RT

18 May 2018

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		1,290,863	1,101,687
Gross profit		<u>1,290,863</u>	<u>1,101,687</u>
Administrative expenses		(208,573)	(54,381)
Fair value movements		1,298,977	(19,836)
Operating profit		<u>2,381,267</u>	<u>1,027,470</u>
Interest receivable and similar income		144	79
Profit before tax		<u>2,381,411</u>	<u>1,027,549</u>
Tax on profit	4	(338,565)	(122,607)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>2,042,846</u></u>	<u><u>904,942</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00836234

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	96,437	96,437
Investment property	6	16,107,392	14,769,214
		<u>16,203,829</u>	<u>14,865,651</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,727,784	1,837,511
Cash at bank and in hand	8	503,236	633,899
		<u>3,231,020</u>	<u>2,471,410</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(5,987,713)	(6,064,197)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,756,693)</u>	<u>(3,592,787)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>13,447,136</u>	<u>11,272,864</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(645,654)	(514,228)
		<u>(645,654)</u>	<u>(514,228)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>12,801,482</u></u>	<u><u>10,758,636</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	10,000	10,000
Share premium account	13	111,494	111,494
Investment property reserve	13	8,486,260	7,187,283
Other reserves	13	1,181,940	1,181,940
Profit and loss account	13	3,011,788	2,267,919
		<u><u>12,801,482</u></u>	<u><u>10,758,636</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 May 2018.



P M Turner

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Investment property revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	10,000	111,494	7,187,283	1,181,940	2,267,919	10,758,636
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,042,846	2,042,846
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,042,846	2,042,846
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	(1,298,977)	(1,298,977)
Revaluation through profit and loss account	-	-	1,298,977	-	-	1,298,977
Total other reserve movements	-	-	1,298,977	-	(1,298,977)	-
At 31 December 2017	10,000	111,494	8,486,260	1,181,940	3,011,788	12,801,482

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Investment property revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	10,000	111,494	7,156,964	1,181,940	1,393,296	9,853,694
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	904,942	904,942
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	904,942	904,942
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	(30,319)	(30,319)
Revaluation through profit and loss account	-	-	30,319	-	-	30,319
Total other reserve movements	-	-	30,319	-	(30,319)	-
At 31 December 2016	10,000	111,494	7,187,283	1,181,940	2,267,919	10,758,636

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

1.3 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually either by external valuers or the company's RICS qualified valuer and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 the 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 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.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

1.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

1.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Investment Properties

The investment property valuation contains a number of assumptions upon which the directors have based their valuation of the company's properties. The assumptions on which the property valuation reports have been based include, but are not limited to, matters such as the tenure and tenancy details for the properties, ground conditions at the properties, the structural condition of the properties, prevailing market yields and comparable market transactions. These assumptions are market standard and accord with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Valuation – Professional Standards 2012. However, if any assumptions made by the property valuer prove to be inaccurate, this may mean that the value of the company's properties differs from their valuation, which could have a material effect on the company's financial position.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration during the year (2016: £NIL).

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

4. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	209,139	213,233
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(2,000)	-
	<u>207,139</u>	<u>213,233</u>
Total current tax	<u>207,139</u>	<u>213,233</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	131,426	(57,023)
Changes to tax rates	-	(33,603)
Total deferred tax	<u>131,426</u>	<u>(90,626)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>338,565</u>	<u>122,607</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,381,411</u>	<u>1,027,549</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	458,422	205,510
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	1,999
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(2,000)	-
Effect of revaluation of investment properties	(100,463)	(61,362)
Effect of changes in tax rate	(17,394)	(23,540)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>338,565</u>	<u>122,607</u>

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017, resulting a blended rate of 19.25% for the period ended 31 December 2017. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The rate of 17% is used for the calculation of the deferred tax position as at 31 December 2017 on the basis that it will materially reverse after 1 April 2020.

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	374,785
At 31 December 2017	<u>374,785</u>
Impairment	
At 1 January 2017	278,348
At 31 December 2017	<u>278,348</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	<u>96,437</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>96,437</u>

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

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

5. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered address	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Newbank Construction (Halesowen) Limited	Forge House, Dudley Road, Stourbridge, DY9 8EL	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £
Newbank Construction (Halesowen) Limited	97,017
	<hr/>
	97,017
	<hr/>

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

6. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2017	14,769,214
Additions at cost	39,201
Surplus on revaluation	1,298,977
At 31 December 2017	16,107,392
Comprising	
Cost	13,840,628
Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit):	
2015	987,623
2016	(19,836)
2017	1,298,977
At 31 December 2017	16,107,392

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

The valuation is net of the rent free debtor of £89,609 (2016: £110,786).

	2017 £	2016 £
Revaluation reserves		
At 1 January 2017	7,187,283	7,156,964
Net surplus in movement properties	1,298,977	30,319
At 31 December 2017	8,486,260	7,187,283

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	164,334	199,435
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,473,841	1,527,290
Other debtors	89,609	110,786
	2,727,784	1,837,511

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	503,236	633,899
	503,236	633,899

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,227	924
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,416,000	4,416,000
Amounts owed to associates	104,400	104,400
Corporation tax	57,821	149,505
Other taxation and social security	116,732	124,021
Other creditors	1,286,533	1,269,347
	5,987,713	6,064,197

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

10. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	503,236	633,899
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,727,784	1,837,511
	<u>3,231,020</u>	<u>2,471,410</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(5,813,160)	(5,790,671)
	<u>(5,813,160)</u>	<u>(5,790,671)</u>

11. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(514,228)	(604,854)
Charged to the profit or loss	(131,426)	90,626
At end of year	<u>(645,654)</u>	<u>(514,228)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(173,155)	(172,985)
Other timing difference	17,838	16,988
Revaluation	(490,337)	(358,231)
	<u>(645,654)</u>	<u>(514,228)</u>

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

12. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

13. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from the share premium.

Investment property revaluation reserve

Accumulated revaluation movements relating to investment properties.

Other reserves

Capital redemption reserve resulting from the purchase of own shares.

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to an unlimited guarantee to secure balances due to bankers by certain members of the group headed by Folkes Holdings Jersey Limited. At 31 December 2017 the secured bank borrowings were £36,462,500 (2016 - £34,495,000).

15. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions with various related parties and had outstanding balance at the year end receivable / (payable) as detailed below:

	2017 £	2016 £
John Folkes (Lye Forge) Ltd balance payable	(4,416,000)	(4,416,000)
Somers Forge Ltd balance payable	(104,400)	(104,400)
Folkes Holdings Ltd management charge	220,000	220,000
Folkes Holdings Ltd balance receivable	<u>2,473,841</u>	<u>1,527,290</u>

FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

16. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is John Folkes (Lye Forge) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Folkes Holdings Jersey Limited, a company registered in Jersey.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Mr C J Folkes who has a beneficial interest in 51% of the voting rights of Folkes Holdings Jersey Limited.