Registered number: 00836234

#### **FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C J Folkes

S J Folkes C L Folkes A A Folkes P M Turner M King P Tomlinson

A Priest (appointed 30 April 2018)

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

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### 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 £2,371,201 (2017 - £2,042,846).

#### Effect of the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union

The directors do not anticipate that the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union will have any material impact on the business of the company.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

C J Folkes

S J Folkes

C L Folkes

A A Folkes

P M Turner

M King

P Tomlinson

M T Bennett (resigned 5 April 2019)

A Priest (appointed 30 April 2018)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 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

15 July 2019

and signed on its behalf.

P M Turner Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Folkes Properties Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity 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 December 2018 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.

#### **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 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.

#### The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

The Directors' view on the impact of Brexit is disclosed on page 1.

The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to Company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

We considered the impact of Brexit on the Company as part of our audit procedures, applying a standard firm wide approach in response to the uncertainty associated with the company's future prospects and performance.

However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible implications for the Company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

#### 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

#### 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

lan Holder (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

16 July 2019

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

Birmingham B3 2RT Date:

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		1,123,083	1,290,863
Gross profit		1,123,083	1,290,863
Administrative expenses		(268,204)	(208,573)
Fair value movements		1,851,794	1,298,977
Operating profit		2,706,673	2,381,267
Interest receivable and similar income		1,653	144
Profit before tax		2,708,326	2,381,411
Tax on profit	4	(337,125)	(338,565)
Profit for the financial year		2,371,201	2,042,846

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

### FOLKES PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00836234

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Investments	5		96,437		96,437
Investment property	6		18,172,388		16,107,392
			18,268,825		16,203,829
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,489,768		2,727,784	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	458,222		503,236	
		2,947,990		3,231,020	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(5,219,309)		(5,987,713)	
Net current liabilities			(2,271,319)		(2,756,693)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			15,997,506		13,447,136
Deferred tax	11	(824,823)		(645,654)	
•			(824,823)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	(645,654)
Net assets			15,172,683		12,801,482
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		10,000		10,000
Share premium account	13		111,494		111,494
Investment property reserve	13		10,338,054		8,486,260
Other reserves	13		1,181,940		1,181,940
Profit and loss account	13		3,531,195		3,011,788
			15,172,683		12,801,482

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

18 July 2019

P M Turner Director

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Investment property revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	10,000	111,494	8,486,260	1,181,940	3,011,788	12,801,482
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,371,201	2,371,201
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-	2,371,201	2,371,201
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	(1,851,794)	(1,851,794)
Revaluation through profit and loss account	-	-	1,851,794	-	-	1,851,794
Total other reserve movements	-	-	1,851,794	•	(1,851,794)	-
At 31 December 2018	10,000	111,494	10,338,054	1,181,940	3,531,195	15,172,683

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

#### 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
Other comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	-			2,042,846	2,042,846
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	(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 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 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 Interest income

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 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 (2017: £Nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4.	Taxation	·	
		2018	2017
	Corporation tax	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	157,956	209,139
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(2,000)
		157,956	207,139
	Total current tax	157,956	207,139
1	Deferred tax	-	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	179,169	131,426
	Total deferred tax	179,169	131,426
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	337,125	338,565

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 4. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,708,326	2,381,411
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)  Effects of:	514,582	458,422
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(2,000)
Effect of revaluation of investment properties .	(156,379)	(100,463)
Effect of changes in tax rate	(21,078)	(17,394)
Total tax charge for the year	337,125	338,565

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in UK corporation tax to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. As a result the rate of 17% is used for the calculation of the deferred tax position as at 31 December 2018, on the basis that it will materially reverse after 1 April 2020.

A blended rate of 19.25% has been used the period ended 31 December 2017, following the reduction in corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	374,785
At 31 December 2018	374,785
Impairment	•
At 1 January 2018	278,348
At 31 December 2018	278,348
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	96,437
At 31 December 2017	96,437

#### Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Newbank Construction (Halesowen) Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2018 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking was as follows:

Aggregate of share capital and	
reserves	
97,017	

Name
Newbank Construction (Halesowen) Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Investment property	
	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2018	16,107,392
Additions at cost	1,029,842
Surplus on revaluation	1,035,154
At 31 December 2018	18,172,388
Comprising	
Cost	14,876,877
Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit): Pre 2016	967,787
2017	1,298,977
2018	1,028,747
At 31 December 2018	18,172,388
The 2018 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use	basis.
2018 £	_
Revaluation reserves	~
At 1 January 2018 8,486,260	7,187,283
Net surplus in movement properties 1,028,747	1,298,977
Release of other creditors 816,640	-

At 31 December 2018

8,486,260

10,331,647

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	84,944	164,334
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,314,804	2,473,841
	Other debtors	90,020	89,609
		2,489,768	2,727,784
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	458,222	503,236
		458,222	503,236
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
·		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	18,360	6,227
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,416,000	4,416,000
	Amounts owed to associates	104,400	104,400
	Corporation tax	157,956	57,821
	Other taxation and social security	53,756	116,732
	Other creditors	468,837	1,286,533
		5,219,309	5,987,713

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Financial instruments		
•	2018	2017
Financial assets	£	£
		503,236
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,489,768	2,727,784
	2,947,990	3,231,020
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(5,007,597)	(5,813,160
Deferred taxation		
	2018 £	2017 £
At beginning of year	(645 654)	(514,228
Charged to the profit or loss	(179,169)	(131,426,
At end of year	(824,823)	(645,654
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(177,767)	(173,155)
Other timing difference	18,168	17,838
Revaluation	(665,224)	(490,337,
	(824,823)	(645,654)
	Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost  Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost  Deferred taxation  At beginning of year Charged to the profit or loss  At end of year  The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:  Accelerated capital allowances Other timing difference	### Financial assets  Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 12. Share capital

2018 £	2017 £
10,000	10,000
	£

#### 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 2018 the secured bank borrowings were £37,482,500 (2017 - £36,462,500).

#### 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:

	2018 £	2017 £
John Folkes (Lye Forge) Ltd balance payable Somers Forge Ltd balance payable Folkes Holdings Ltd management charge Folkes Holdings Ltd balance receivable	(4,416,000) (104,400) 250,000 2,314,804	(4,416,000) (104,400) 220,000 2,473,841

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 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.