Registration number: 09225266

Our Wilton C.I.C

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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27/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE #27

MMO Limited Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

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Company Information

Directors K Bell

M Bell
R Phelps
J Sloan
M Vanson

Jonathan Fletcher

Registered office Our Enterprise 22

Upper Ground South Bank London SE1 9PD

Auditors MMO Limited

Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

K Bell

M Bell

R Phelps

J Sloan (appointed 28 February 2019)

M Vanson

P Edge (resigned 28 February 2019)

Jonathan Fletcher - Director

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the development of building projects.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

..... and signed on its behalf by:

Approved by the Board of

.....X

K Bell Director

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Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Our Wilton C.I.C

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Our Wilton C.I.C (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet, 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 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

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 other information comprises the information included in the annual 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Our Wilton C.I.C

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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 our 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 where 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], 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 Members of Our Wilton C.I.C

Mrs G McIntosh (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of MMO Limited, Statutory Auditor

Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

Date: 22/12/19

Our Wilton C.I.C

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		826,491	122,829
Cost of sales	_	(750,662)	(9,747)
Gross profit		75,829	113,082
Administrative expenses	_	(94,068)	(75,636)
Operating (loss)/profit	_	(18,239)	37,446
Other interest receivable and similar income		847	-
Interest payable and similar charges	_	(781)	
	_	66	-
(Loss)/profit before tax	3	(18,173)	37,446
Taxation	_	1,478	(31)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(16,695)	37,415
Retained earnings brought forward	_	(64,482)	(101,897)
Retained earnings carried forward	-	(81,177)	(64,482)

(Registration number: 09225266) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	13,202	19,936
Current assets			
Debtors	5	1,396,510	163,078
Cash at bank and in hand		93,138	58,922
		1,489,648	222,000
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(835,927)	(302,331)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		653,721	(80,331)
Total assets less current liabilities		666,923	(60,395)
Provisions for liabilities		(748,000)	(3,987)
Net liabilities	•	(81,077)	(64,382)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(81,177)	(64,482)
Total equity	•	(81,077)	(64,382)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1912.2 and signed on its behalf by:

K Bell

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Our Enterprise 22 Upper Ground South Bank London SE1 9PD United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The Directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue trading as a going concern.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Property improvements

Depreciation method and rate

33.3% Reducing Balance 33.3% Reducing Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Loss/profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

		2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	-	6,734	883
4 Tangible assets			
	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018	18,170	3,996	22,166
At 31 March 2019	18,170	3,996	22,166
Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	- - 6,145	2,230 589	2,230 6,734
At 31 March 2019	6,145	2,819	8,964
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	12,025	1,177	13,202
At 31 March 2018	18,170	1,766	19,936

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £12,025 (2018 - £18,170) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5 Debtors					
				2019	2018
			Note	£	£
Amounts owed by related parties				791,711	7,859
Other debtors				302,607	791
Prepayments				302,192	154,428
Total current trade and other debtors	3			1,396,510	163,078
6 Creditors					
				2019	2018
			Note	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings			8	250,000	_
Trade creditors			Ü	36,427	52,831
Other payables				549,500	249,500
o zur payadus					302,331
				835,927	302,331
7 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid s	hares				
		2019		2018	
	No.	£		No. £	
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u> </u>	100	100	100	100
8 Loans and borrowings					
					2019
					£
Current loans and borrowings					
Other borrowings				=	250,000
Other borrowings					

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Redrow Homes Limited, incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent is Redrow plc, incorporated in England.

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CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	Our Wilton C.I.C.
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	09225266
	Year Ending	31 March 2019

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

Our central project is the development of a major 'Enterprise Hub' to provide services business accommodation for a range of enterprises from start-ups to mature companies in Wilton and the surrounding rural and urban hinterland. Our main activity during the financial year was the development of project plans and design. This involved contracting with a full technical team, project managers, architects, cost consultants, sustainability consultants and M&E Engineers.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.
The company consults directly with the Wilton community through the Wilton Community Land Trust, Wilton Town council, Wilton Town Team and Wilton Business Chamber.
(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached"). PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts
you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that
"no remuneration was received" below. No remuneration was received.
no remuneration was received.
PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.
No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made
(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 - SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Signed

Date $\frac{20}{h}\frac{20}{20}$ Contact te but if the part of $\frac{1}{h}$ and $\frac{1}{h$

G.The Banks.

BINGHAM.

NG138BC

Tel O(949879101.

DX Number DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

The accounts and CIC34 **cannot** be filed online

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)