# WILDER BRITAIN CIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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| CONTENTS                          |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
|                                   | Page  |
| Balance sheet                     | 1     |
| Notes to the financial statements | 2 - 4 |
|                                   |       |
|                                   |       |
|                                   |       |

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

|   |       | 2022     |          | 2021     |          |
|---|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|   | Notes | £        | £        | £        | £        |
| Current assets  |       |          |          |          |          |
| Debtors   |       | -        |          | 250      |          |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                |       | 29,863   |          | 31,046   |          |
|   |       |          |          |          |          |
|   |       | 29,863   |          | 31,296   |          |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year          |       | (15,094) |          | (14,200) |          |
| Net current assets                                      |       |          | 14,769   |          | 17,096   |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year |       |          | (29,302) |          | (30,000) |
| Net liabilities   |       |          | (14,533) |          | (12,904) |
| W. Madalillo  |       |          | ===      |          | ====     |
| Capital and reserves                                    |       |          |          |          |          |
| Called up share capital                                 |       |          | 100      |          | 100      |
| Profit and loss reserves                                |       |          | (14,633) |          | (13,004) |
| Total equity  |       |          | (14,533) |          | (12,904) |
| -   |       |          |          |          |          |

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (SI 2008/409)(b).

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 November 2022

Mr P O'Donoghue

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 11537021

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Wilder Britain CIC is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 102 Bowen Court, St Asaph Business Park, St Asaph, Denbighshire, LL17 0JE.

#### 1.1 Reporting period

The company's accounting period end has been extended, such that the current period runs for 17 months, compared to the dormant prior period of 12 months.

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

|       | 2022<br>Number | 2021<br>Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | 1              | 1              |

#### 4 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

## Sales of consultancy services

|                                 | 2022 | 2021   |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|
| Paul O'Donoghue Consultancy Ltd | -    | 11,000 |
|                                 |      |        |

#### Purchase of consultancy services

| Specialist Wildlife Services Ltd | - | 7,500 |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|
| Conservation Consulting Ltd      | - | 4,650 |

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# **CIC 34**

# **Community Interest Company Report**

| (Please leave blank) |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
|                      | ÷.                 |
| Company Name in full | WILDER BRITAIN CIC |
| Company Number       | 11537021           |
| Year Ending          | 28/02/22           |

Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals. 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.

The primary focus has been on completing an application for the release of Golden eagles back into Wales. This has involved combining the scientific literature with feedback from vets, ecologists and the Statutory agency. In the previous year a series of community events were carried out at which we obtained a great deal of feedback from local people, organisations and businesses. This feedback has been incorporated into our project plans and application progression this year.

Once submitted and hopefully approved, the process of bringing Golden eagles back to Wales can begin. As with all other eagle reintroductions, significant benefit to local communities has arisen through ecotourism. We hope to replicate this.

(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 stakeholders are residents, businesses and tourists in the UK.   |
| We have consulted with vets, ecologists, potential donor sources of Golden eagles and the Statutory agency. In the previous year we carried out community consultation events for local residents and businesses   |
| The coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on both our community engagement and field work activities.  |
|  |
|  |
| (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.  |
|  |
|  |
| 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.)   |

5

#### **PART 5 - SIGNATORY**

| The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company  | Office held (c | Date 18/01/23 delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary |
|---|----------------|---|
| 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   |                | Tel   |
| record.   | 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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)