

THRIVE SCOTLAND

Company limited by guarantee

**Company Registration Number:
SC544115 (Scotland)**

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 August 2019

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 September 2018

End date: 31 August 2019

THRIVE SCOTLAND

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 August 2019

[Directors report](#)

[Profit and loss](#)

[Balance sheet](#)

[Additional notes](#)

[Balance sheet notes](#)

THRIVE SCOTLAND

Directors' report period ended 31 August 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 August 2019

Principal activities of the company

In November 2017, Thrive Scotland began a project called Living Trees of Livingstonia, in north Malawi. Funded by the Scottish Government, it is implemented by Thrive Scotland and Malawian organisation Living Trees of Livingstonia, with Leith Community Crops In Pots adding reminders that the agriculture be organic. The project brings together the urban Edinburgh community of Leith with 21 rural schools in Malawi. The project enables parents and teachers in Malawi to grow school breakfasts, increase tree coverage and generate income for schools. The project is proving that Malawi can meet its most urgent needs independently and sustainably, and is helping Leith and Livingstonia participants to understand each other's strengths and problems. A Global Challenge Research Fund (GCRF) grant in 2017-18 enabled a baseline soil analysis by the Universities of Edinburgh and Mzuzu.

Additional information

During the year, Thrive Scotland had income of £32,046 (2018 £27,656) and expenditure of £32,046 (2018 £27,656) resulting in a surplus of £nil (2018 £nil). As at 31st August the company had net assets of £nil (2018 £nil) represented by cash at bank of £20 (2018 £20) less other creditors of £20 (2018 £20). The company continued its first work in Malawi, under which it receives fees for management services and manages funds, implementation, monitoring and communications between partners for the work in Malawi. Our business development plan therefore includes managing this work responsibly and helping partners to carry out their work well.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from
1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019

Mwayi Chirwa
Alison Napier
Catherine Ratcliff
Elizabeth Sams

Secretary

Catherine Ratcliff

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on
4 March 2020

And signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: Catherine Ratcliff

Status: Secretary

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Profit And Loss Account
for the Period Ended 31 August 2019**

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Turnover:	32,046	27,656
Cost of sales:	(32,046)	(27,656)
Gross profit(or loss):	0	0
Operating profit(or loss):	0	0
Profit(or loss) before tax:	0	0
Profit(or loss) for the financial year:	0	0

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Balance sheet****As at 31 August 2019**

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand:		20	20
Total current assets:		<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	3	(20)	(20)
Net current assets (liabilities):		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total assets less current liabilities:		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total net assets (liabilities):		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Members' funds			
Profit and loss account:		0	0
Total members' funds:		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Balance sheet statements**

For the year ending 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The notes form part of these financial statements

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Notes to the Financial Statements****for the Period Ended 31 August 2019****1. Accounting policies****Basis of measurement and preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Other accounting policies**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. 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. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Revenue recognition

Income represents amounts received or receivable where the company has a right to receive the consideration.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the Income Statement. Current or deferred taxation assets or liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognized in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Notes to the Financial Statements****for the Period Ended 31 August 2019****2. Employees**

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
Average number of employees during the period	0	0

THRIVE SCOTLAND**Notes to the Financial Statements****for the Period Ended 31 August 2019****3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note**

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Other creditors	20	20
Total	20	20