THRIVE SCOTLAND

Company limited by guarantee

Company Registration Number:
544115 (Scotland)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 August 2021

Contents

Company Information

Directors:	Mwayi Chirwa Alison Napier Dr. Cathy Ratcliff Elizabeth Sams C.A.
Secretary:	Dr. Cathy Ratcliff
Registered office:	To 31 March 2021: 9 Inverleith Terrace Edinburgh, EH3 5NS From 1 April 2021: STATION LODGE TULLOCH ROY BRIDGE PH31 4AR
Company Registration Number:	544115 (Scotland)

DIRECTORS' Report Year Ended 31 August 2021

The directors present their fifth annual report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2021.

Directors

The directors below have held office for the year to 31 August 2021.

Mwayi Chirwa

Alison Napier

Dr. Cathy Ratcliff

Elizabeth Sams C.A.

Secretary

Dr. Cathy Ratcliff

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19th September 2021

And Signed On Behalf Of The Board By:

Cathy Ratcliff

Dr. Cathy Ratcliff, Director and Secretary

Principal Activities

Thrive is a not-for-profit organisation which emphasises women's and girls' rights, the climate, the environment, language, media, value for money and governance. Thrive is committed to all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and our first four projects contribute to:

- SDG 1 – No poverty,
- SDG 2 – Zero hunger,
- SDG 3 – Good health and well-being,
- SDG 4 – Quality education,
- SDG 5 – Gender equality,
- SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation,
- SDG 10 – Reduced inequalities,
- SDG 13 – Climate action,
- SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions.

Thrive has three directors in Scotland, one in Malawi and an accountant in Scotland.

Review of the Year

In October 2020, Thrive completed its first project, Living Trees of Livingstonia, in Malawi. Funded by the Scottish Government's Climate Justice Innovation Fund, it was implemented by Thrive, Living Trees of Livingstonia and Parent Teacher Associations of 21 schools. It enabled parents and teachers to grow school breakfasts, run tree nurseries and increase tree coverage.

In August 2021, Thrive completed its second project funded by the Scottish Government, helping Kaporo Smallholder Farmers' Association (KASFA) gain membership of the World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO). KASFA is an association of rice-farmers in Malawi. Full membership was delayed by COVID-19, and was achieved in September 2021.

In 2021, Thrive combined its triple interests of decolonised media and climate, making a three-minute video about climate change, and entering it to the annual photo and video competition of Scotland's International Development Alliance (The Alliance). Thrive's video won the Mitigation category, one of three categories. This was a tremendous achievement for a video with a minuscule budget, almost entirely produced by volunteers passionate about telling the world what climate change is doing to people's lives in Malawi. This illustrates that achievements should be measured not by high financial turnover but by outcomes.

Financial information and future developments

During the year, Thrive Scotland had income of £4,347 (2020 £18,985) and expenditure of £4,347 (2020 £18,985) resulting in a surplus of £nil (2020 £nil). As at 31 August the company had net assets of £nil (2020 £nil) represented by cash at bank of £20 (2020 £20) minus other creditors of £20 (2020 £20). The company managed its third project in Malawi. Our business development plan includes working collaboratively with stakeholders and expanding our areas of interest – climate, women's and girls' rights, media, Fair Trade and professional grant management. We continued using the services of a chartered accountant for financial reporting and accounting.

Responsibilities of the directors

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and 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 proper accounting records which 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2016 relating to small companies.

Approved by the board on 19th September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Cathy Ratcliff

Cathy Ratcliff, Company Secretary
19th September 2021

THRIVE SCOTLAND
Company limited by guarantee

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
Year ended 31st August 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Income			
Grants		4,347	18,985
Expenditure			
Administration		181	198
IT		92	99
Consultancy		4,074	2,340
Travel & Subsistence		-	-
Grant expenditure		-	16,348
		(4,347)	(18,985)
Surplus/(Deficit)before taxation		-	-
Taxation charge for year	3	-	-
Surplus/Deficit) for year		-	-

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 August 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Current Assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	20	20
Less Current Liabilities		
Other creditors	(20)	(20)
Net Assets	0	0
Reserves		
General Reserves	0	0

For the year ended 31 August 2021 the company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 and
b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial period and of its profit or loss for each financial period, in accordance with the requirements of Section 394 and 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ??? and were signed on its behalf by:

Cathy Ratcliff

Cathy Ratcliff, Director
19th September 2021

NOTE TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Statutory Information

Thrive Scotland is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland and does not have share capital. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability of each Ordinary Member is limited to £1.

2. 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, the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling. 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.

3. Taxation charge for year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax charge for year at 19 per cent (2020 19 per cent)	-	-
Deferred tax charge for year	-	-
Total tax charge for year	-	-
The tax charge for the year comprises:		
Surplus/(deficit) for year at standard rate of corporation tax of 19 per cent (2020 19 per cent)	-	-
Effects of:	-	-
Non-taxable items	-	-
Timing differences	-	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
	-	-

PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Bankers

Triodos Bank, 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1EX