

Company Registration No. 06045799 (England and Wales)

RAISE A TREE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

RAISE A TREE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr A Stephenson
Secretary	Mr A Stephenson
Company number	06045799
Registered office	Suite 1, Adamson House 65 Westgate Road Newcastle Upon Tyne NE1 1SG
Accountants	Clarand Accountants Limited 6 South Acomb Farm Bywell Stocksfield Northumberland NE43 7AQ
Bankers	HSBC 1 Saddler Street Durham DH1 3NR

RAISE A TREE LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

RAISE A TREE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,962		2,589
Current assets					
Stocks		14,126		19,470	
Debtors	4	9,063		594	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,441		14,614	
		<u>37,630</u>		<u>34,678</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(62,097)</u>		<u>(61,926)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(24,467)</u>		<u>(27,248)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(20,505)</u>		<u>(24,659)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(144,949)
Net liabilities			<u>(20,505)</u>		<u>(169,608)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		13		10
Share premium account			244,946		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(265,464)</u>		<u>(169,618)</u>
Total equity			<u>(20,505)</u>		<u>(169,608)</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2017 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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 8 November 2017

RAISE A TREE LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

Mr A Stephenson

Director

Company Registration No. 06045799

RAISE A TREE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Raise A Tree Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 1, Adamson House, 65 Westgate Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 1SG.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the a going concern basis on the grounds that the company is supported by the director and investors.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT.

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.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

RAISE A TREE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

RAISE A TREE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2016 - 5).

RAISE A TREE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 August 2016	3,254
Additions	2,389
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2017	5,643
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2016	665
Depreciation charged in the year	1,016
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2017	1,681
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2017	3,962
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2016	2,589
	<hr/>

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,909	218
Other debtors	154	376
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,063	594
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	37,240	31,563
Other taxation and social security	18,185	28,763
Other creditors	6,672	1,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	62,097	61,926
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The holiday period does not run coterminously with the accounting year, and included within other creditors is an accrual for holiday pay outstanding of £1,320 (2016: nil).

RAISE A TREE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	-	144,949
	=====	=====

7 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
118,473 Ordinary shares of 0.01p each	13	10
	=====	=====

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.