

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

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COMPANIES HOUSE

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

J Ryman
S Wetherly

SECRETARY

S Wetherly

REGISTERED OFFICE

22 Chapter Street
London
SW1P 4NP

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, TRADING REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the Company is property development. The Company did not trade during the year. There has been no profit or loss or recognised gains or losses during the year and therefore no income statement, statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity has been presented. The Company is expected to remain dormant for the foreseeable future.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

INCORPORATION


The Company is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year and up to the date of this report, except as noted, were as follows:

J Ryman
S Wetherly

On behalf of the Board:



S Wetherly
Director

3 JULY 2023

GREEN-SINFIELD LIMITED

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements. The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED
Company Registration No. 00870131

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	100	100
NET CURRENT ASSETS		100	100
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		100	100
NET ASSETS		100	100
EQUITY			
Share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		-	-
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		100	100

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

No members have required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

- ensuring the Company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386, and;
- preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year in accordance with section 393 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the Company.

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



S Wetherly
Director

3 July 2023

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Green-Sinfield Limited (the Company) is a Company incorporated in Great Britain under the Companies Act.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Chapter Street, London, SW1P 4NP.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out on page 2.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements, because it is wholly owned and included in the group accounts of Capital & Regional plc. The group accounts of Capital & Regional plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 7.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

Disclosure exemptions

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Capital & Regional plc.

Use of estimates

The directors are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical information and other factors which the directors consider appropriate. The balances affected are impairments, accruals and provisions.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less allowances made for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded for the difference between the carrying value and the recoverable amount where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. Discounts and similar allowances are recorded on an accrual basis consistent with the recognition of the related sales, using estimates based on existing contractual obligations, historical trends and the Company's experience. Long-term accounts receivable are discounted to take into account the time value of money, where material.

Tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company did not trade during the year. The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2021: £nil). The Company had no employees during the year (2021: nil).

GREEN SINFIELD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by parent company	100	100

Amounts owed by parent company is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
	£	£
Issued and fully paid:		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

The Company has one class of Ordinary shares which carry voting rights but no right to fixed income.

5. ULTIMATE AND CONTROLLING PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Growthpoint Properties Limited ("Growthpoint"). Growthpoint is the parent company of the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Growthpoint can be obtained from Growthpoint Properties Limited, The Place, 1 Sandton Drive, Sandton, 2196, Johannesburg, South Africa.

The parent company of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Capital & Regional plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Capital & Regional plc can be obtained from The Company Secretary, 22 Chapter Street, London, SW1P 4NP.