	Registered number: OC361535

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

GREENSPHERE CAPITAL LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC361535

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		As restated 2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,890		622
Investments	5	_	115,543		115,543
			119,433		116,165
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	27,031		22,837	
Cash at bank and in hand	7 _	466,562	_	255,068	
		493,593		277,905	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(14,337)		(22,647)	
Net current assets	_		479,256		255, 258
Total assets less current liabilities		_	598,689		371,423
Net assets		-	598,689		371,423
Represented by:					
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Other amounts	9		(353,282)		(580,548,
		_	(353,282)		 (580,548)
Members' other interests					
Members' capital classified as equity		951,971	951,971	951,971	951,971
		_	598,689		371,423
Total members' interests		-			
Loans and other debts due to members	9		(353,282)		(580,548)
Members' other interests			951,971		951,971

GREENSPHERE CAPITAL LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC361535

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 23 July 2021.

D Seshamani
Designated member

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Greensphere Capital LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in England & Wales (registered number OC361535). Its principal place of business is 64 Knightsbridge, London, England, SW1X 7JF. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of investment advisory services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the partnership to operate as a going concern, members have evaluated current and forecasted operational results and the solvency of the partnership. As a result, the members consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings -3 years straight line
Office equipment -4 years straight line
Bicycle -5 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

3. Employees

The entity has no employees.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2020 - 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Bicycle	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2020	45,719	-	45,719
	Additions	2,440	2,119	4,559
	At 31 March 2021	48,159	2,119	50,278
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2020	45,097	-	45,097
	Charge for the year on owned assets	959	332	1,291
	At 31 March 2021	46,056	332	46,388
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2021	2,103	1,787	3,890
	At 31 March 2020	622		622
5.	Fixed asset investments			
				Unlisted investments
	At 1 April 2020			115,543
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2021			115,543
	At 31 March 2020			115,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Debtors		
			As restated
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other debtors	22,758	16,599
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,273	6,238
		27,031	22,837
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	466,562	255,068
		466,562	255,068
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	5,305	8,839
	Accruals and deferred income	9,032	13,808
		14,337	22,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Loans and other debts due to members

	2021 £	As restated 2020 £
Other amounts due to members	353,282	580,548
	353,282	580,548
Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Falling due within one year	353,282	580,548
	353,282	580,548

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

10. Related party transactions

Included in consultancy fees is:

- £120,469 (2020: £162,333) charged by PB Avighna Limited, a company in which D Seshamani is a director and shareholder, and
- •£10,508 (2020: £32,976) charged by Duranta Teesside Limited, a company in which D Seshamani and Greensphere Capital LLP are directors and D Seshamani is a shareholder.

Included in recruitment fee is:

- •£3,195 (2020: £nil) charged by PB Avighna Limited, a company in which D Seshamani is a director and shareholder
- Included in insurance fee is:
- £4,210 (2020: £nil) charged by PB Avighna Limited, a company in which D Seshamani is a director and shareholder

11. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 23 July 2021 by Daniel Walters (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Harris & Trotter LLP.

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.