Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

Registered number 04602885

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Auditor

Directors M Topham I Wakelin

Secretary H Ellson

K Woodward

Registered office 3rd Floor

The Gatehouse Gatehouse Way Aylesbury Buckinghamshire HP19 8DB

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Deloitte LLP
2 New Street Square

London EC4A 3BZ

Solicitors B P Collins

Collins House 32-38 Station Road Gerrards Cross Buckinghamshire

SL9 8EL

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Greenstar Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2011. The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415(A) of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activity and business review

The Company's immediate parent company is GS Acquisitions Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom The Company's ultimate parent company is Wastelnvestments LLP, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

On 8 June 2010 the Company's ultimate parent NTR plc entered into an agreement to sell its shareholding in Greenstar Holdings Limited to GS Acquisitions Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Montagu Private Equity and Global Infrastructure Partners. The sale completed on 6 August 2010 and subsequently transferred to Biffa Group Limited, a waste management business also owned by Montagu Private Equity and Global Infrastructure Partners, on 13 August 2010

The Company owns 100% of the share capital of Greenstar UK Holdings Limited The group of companies owned by Greenstar UK Holdings Limited collectively make up the Greenstar business. The Company's principal activity is that of a holding and financing company of the Greenstar businesses operating in the waste and recycling industry in the United Kingdom. This situation is not expected to change for the foreseeable future.

Future developments

The directors plan to continue with the Company's current activity

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 7 The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year (2010 £nil)

Disabled employees

The Company does not have any employees, however it does ensure that applications for employment by disabled persons in the Company's subsidiary businesses are always fully considered bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the relevant company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees

Directors and secretary

The directors and secretary who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end were as follows

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and secretary (continued)

Directors

J. Barry (resigned 6 August 2010)
M Topham (appointed 6 August 2010)
1 Wakelin (appointed 6 August 2010)
M Walsh (resigned 6 August 2010)
M Wynne (resigned 6 August 2010)

Secretary

E Bolger (resigned 6 August 2010)H Ellson (appointed 1 November 2010)K Woodward (appointed 1 November 2010)

Charitable and political donations

The Company made no charitable or political donations during the year (2010 £Nil)

Post balance sheet events

There were no events after the balance sheet date to be disclosed

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is not relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Going concern

Having made enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Refer to the Note 1 to the financial statements for further disclosure.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP were appointed as auditors during the year, and pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte LLP, Chartered Accountants, will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board

Tulall

I Wakelin Director

5 August 2011

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

On behalf of the board

2. Walel

I Wakelin Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Greenstar Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Greenstar Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 14 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Independent auditor's report to the members of Greenstar Holdings Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Ross Howard FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

5 August 2011

Statement of comprehensive income as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Continuing operations			
Administration expenses		(2,835)	(1,473)
Loss before tax Income tax expense	5	(2,835) 794	(1,473)
Loss for the financial year attributable to the owners of the Company		(2,041)	(1,473)
Other comprehensive income		•	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(2,041)	(1,473)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries	6	80,756	80,756
Current Assets Group Relief		794	-
Total assets		81,550	80,756
Equity Issued share capital Capital contribution reserve Retained earnings	8	78,457 947 (3,395)	78,457 947 (1,354)
Total equity		76,009	78,050
Non-current liabilities Provisions	9	1,040	_
Current liabilities Other payables	7	4,501	2,706
Total liabilities		5,541	2,706
Total equity and liabilities		81,550	80,756

Company Number: 04602885

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 5 August 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

Zevalel:

1 Wakelin
Director

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2011

9,523 1,473)
8,050 2,041)
6,009
7

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the year		(2,041)	(1,473)
Tax adjustment Change in trade and other payables Change in provisions		(794) 1,795 1,040	1,473 -
Net cash from operating activities			
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		- -	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

1 Reporting entity

Greenstar Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union ("EU")

(b) Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(c) Consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, not to prepare consolidated financial statements. The ultimate parent company is Wastelnvestments LLP. The immediate parent company is GS Acquisitions Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that of Biffa Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, whose consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Wastelnvestments LLP, whose consolidated financial statements can also be obtained from Companies House.

(d) Estimates and uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Going concern

Biffa Group Limited, the Company's parent company, has indicated its intention to continue to provide financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due Having carefully considered the Company's financial position and prospects, the directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company to all years presented in these financial statements

(a) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Accounts are presented in Sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency Items included in the Accounts of each of the Group's activities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, which is primarily Sterling

(ii) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets that are carried at historical cost are not subsequently retranslated. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translations are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair values were determined

(b) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, other than deferred tax assets (see accounting policy (g)), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Non-depreciable assets and goods are assessed annually for impairment. In assessing an asset for impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset or its cash generating unit is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Impairment (continued)

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of such assets is the greater of their net selling price 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 an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs

(ii) Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised

(c) Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non derivative financial instruments comprise investments in subsidiary undertakings, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing borrowings and trade and other payables. Non derivatives are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, except as described below. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, are extinguished or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contracts expire or are discharged or cancelled.

(i) Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investment in subsidiary undertakings are stated at their cost less impairment losses (see accounting policy (b))

(ii) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses (see accounting policy (b))

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

- 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)
- (c) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows

(iv) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

(v) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their expected settlement amount

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- (a) they include no contractual obligations of the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the instrument is classified as a financial liability. Where a financial instrument that contains both equity and financial liability components exists these components are separated and accounted for individually under the above policy. The finance cost on the financial liability component is correspondingly higher over the life of the instrument.

(f) Expenses

(i) Financial expenses and financial income

Financial expenses and financial income comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income and foreign exchange gains and losses and gains that are recognised in the profit and loss and the unwinding of discounts on provisions. Interest payable on borrowings is shown as an operating activity in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset. Interest income is shown as an operating activity in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Company becomes unconditionally entitled to the dividend.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Income tax

Income tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, those arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to retained earnings in subsidiaries, to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) New standards and interpretations not applied

In the current year, the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted but have not affected the amounts reported in these financial statements

IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements	This Interpretation sets out general principles on recognising and measuring the obligations and related rights in service concession arrangements	
IFRS 3 (2008) Business Combinations, IAS 27 (2008) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements;	These standards have introduced a number of changes in accounting for business combinations when acquiring a subsidiar an associate IFRS 3(2008) has also introduced additional disclorequirements for acquisitions	
IAS 28 (2008) Investments in Associates		
IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	The Interpretation provides guidance on when an entity should recognise a non-cash dividend payable, how to measure the dividend payable and how to account for any difference between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable when the payable is settled	
IFRS 2 (amended) Group Cash-Settled Share-Based Payment Transactions	The amendment clarifies the accounting for share-based payment transactions between group entities	
Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment	IFRS 2 has been amended, following the issue of IFRS 3(2008), to confirm that the contribution of a business on the formation of a joint venture and common control transactions are not within the scope of IFRS 2	
Amendment to IAS 17 Leases	IAS 17 has been amended such that it may be possible to classify a lease of land as a finance lease if it meets the criteria for that classification under IAS 17	
Amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement	IAS 39 has been amended to state that options contracts between an acquirer and a selling shareholder to buy or sell an acquiree that will result in a business combination at a future acquisition date are not excluded from the scope of the standard	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) New standards and interpretations not applied (continued)

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations, which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU)

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments		
IAS 24 (amended)	Related Party Disclosures		
IAS 32 (amended)	Classification of Rights Issues		
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity		
	Instruments		
IFRIC 14 (amended)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement		
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement		
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities		
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements		
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements		
IAS 28 (revised May 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures		
IAS 27 (revised May 2011)	Separate Financial Statements		
Amendments to IAS 12 (Dec 2010)	Deferred Tax Recovery of Underlying Assets		
Amendments to IFRS 1 (Dec 2010)	Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for		
	First-time Adopters		
Amendments to IFRS 7 (Oct 2010)	Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets		
Improvements to IFRSs 2010 (May 2010)	Improvements to IFRSs 2010		

The Company plans to adopt IFRS 9 for the period beginning on 1 April 2013 and this will impact both the measurement and disclosures of Financial Instruments.

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the other standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods

4 Statutory and other information

Santa of the control matter	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Operating lease rentals - premises	1,454	1,447

Auditor's remuneration and all other expenses have been borne by a subsidiary company during the year ended 31 March 2011 and during the year ended 31 March 2010.

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of fees or services to the Company during the year ended 31 March 2011. (PY nil)

The company had no employees during the year ended 31 March 2011 (PY none)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5	Income tax expense	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Recognised in the income statement		
	Current tax Current period	(794)	-
	Total income tax credit	(794)	-

Legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 was substantively enacted during the period. Accordingly, current tax has been provided for at a rate of 28% and deferred tax has been provided for at a rate of 26% in these financial statements. Further reductions to the main rate of corporation tax of 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014 have been announced by the government but have not yet been substantively enacted, so their effect has not been reflected in these financial statements.

The difference between the total income tax expense shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax is as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Loss before taxation	(2,835)	(1,473)
Tax on loss before income tax at standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2010 28%)	(794)	412
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Imputed income	- -	412
Total income tax credit for the year	(794)	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Investments in subsidiaries

Unlisted investments in subsidiary undertakings £'000

At 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2011

80,756

At 31 March 2011, the Company had the following subsidiaries

Held directly

Name	Activity	Domiciled	Ownership
Greenstar UK Holdings Limited	Holding company	UK	100%
Materials Recovery Nominees			
Limited	Trust company	UK	100%

Subsidiaries of Greenstar UK Holdings Limited

Name	Activity	Domiciled	Effective ownership
Greenstar Environmental Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Greenstar Environmental			
Recycling Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Greenstar (RU Recycling)			
Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Wastelink Services Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
MRL Scotland Limited	Dormant	UK	100%
Biffa Polymers Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Wespack Limited	Packaging compliance	UK	100%
Andela Products Limited	Dormant	UK	100%
Greenstar (M&B) Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Bıffa Municıpal Lımıted	Municipal services	UK	100%
Greenstar (Waste Services)			
Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
The Fosse Group Limited	Municipal Services	UK	100%
Ecovert Limited	Municipal Services	UK	1 00%
Ecovert DLS Limited	Dormant	UK	100%
Greenstar (Fırbank Chiltern)			
Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%
Chiltern Supplies Limited	Dormant	UK	100%
Chiltern Skip Hire Limited	Dormant	UK	100%
Greenstar (Leicester Paper			
Processors) Limited	Waste and recycling	UK	100%

In the directors' view, that the net realisable value of the Company's investment in subsidiaries is not less than their book value

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Other payables

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Loans due to related parties (see note 11)	4,501	2,706
	4,501	2,706

8 Capital and reserves

(a) Share capital	2011	2010	
•	No. of	No of	
	shares	shares	
	°000 £°000	000°£ '000	
Authorised			
Ordinary shares of £1 00 each			
At beginning and end of year	100,000 100,000	100,000 100,000	
Allotted, called and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 00 each			
At beginning and end of year	78,500 78,457	78,500 78,457	

Capital management

The Company defines share capital and share premium as its capital. The Company's Ordinary shares are wholly owned by GS Acquisitions Limited. The directors' policy is to maintain a suitable balance between capital and external borrowings and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9	Provisions		Restoration £'000
	At 31 March 2010 Provisions made during the year		1,040
	At 31 March 2011		1,040
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Non-current	1,040	
		1,040	-

At 31 March 2011, the restoration provision related to expected dilapidation costs to be incurred at the end of the property lease

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Financial instruments and financial risk management

(a) Overview of risk exposures and risk management strategy

The Company faces a number of financial risks in the ordinary course of business, including liquidity risk and interest rate risk. These are set out in more detail below

The Company's overall risk management programme is the responsibility of the directors. They seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance from fluctuations in financial markets and to manage these risks in a non-speculative manner.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category were as follows

31 March 2011	Loans and receivables £'000	Liabilities at amortised cost £'000	Carrying value £'000	Fair value £'000
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	(4,501)	(4,501)	(4,501)
	-	(4,501)	(4,501)	(4,501)
31 March 2010	Loans and	Liabilities at		
	receivables	amortised cost	Carrying value	Fair value
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£,000
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	(2,706)	(2,706)	(2,706)
	-	(2,706)	(2,706)	(2,706)
			<u></u>	

(c) Basis for determining fair value

Set out below are the major methods and assumptions used in determining the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities disclosed in the preceding tables

Receivables and payables

For receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than six months, the carrying value less impairment provision, where appropriate, is deemed to reflect fair value. All other receivables and payables are discounted to fair value on initial recognition, and at balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Financial instruments and financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. It is the policy of the Company to have adequate committed undrawn facilities available at all times to cover unanticipated financing requirements.

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements

31 March 2011

	Carrying amount £'000	Contractual cash flows £'000	< 1 year £'000	1-5 years £'000	After 5 years £'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities Trade and other payables	(4,501)	(4,501)	(4,501)	-	-
	(4,501)	(4,501)	(4,501)	-	-
31 March 2010					
	Carrying amount £'000	Contractual cash flows £'000	< 1 year £'000	1-5 years £'000	After 5 years £'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities Trade and other payables	(2,706)	(2,706)	(2,706)	-	-
	(2,706)	(2,706)	(2,706)	-	-
					

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11 Commitments and guarantees

Operating lease commitments

Total commitments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	reh 2011	31 March 2010	
J	Premises	Premises	
	£'000	£,000	
Less than one year	1,515	1,515	
Between one and five years	6,060	6,060	
More than five years	18,686	20,201	
	26,261	27,776	

Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2011

12 Control of the Company and related party transactions

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

As at 31 March 2011, the Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of GS Acquisitions Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is a subsidiary of Biffa Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which holds 100% of the issued ordinary share capital Biffa Group Limited thus has a total interest in GS Acquisitions Limited of 100% and in the Company of 100%

Until 6 August 2010, the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of NTR plc, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, and the results for the period to 6 August 2010 are included in the consolidated financial statements of NTR plc. The consolidated financial statements of NTR plc are available to the public and may be obtained from Burton Court, Burton Hall Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18, Ireland GS Acquisitions Limited, a company ultimately controlled by Montagu Private Equity and Global Infrastructure Partners, acquired the entire shareholding of Greenstar Holdings Limited, and hence it's subsidiaries, on August 6 2010

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by WastelnvestmentsLLP. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Biffa Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Biffa Group Limited and of Wastelnvestments LLP are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Control of the Company and related party transactions (continued)

(11) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel

(111) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances

During the current year and previous year, the Company incurred expenses and earned income from the following related parties (subsidiaries of the Company), which resulted in the following amounts being charged/(credited) to the income statement and being owed by/(to) the Company.

	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
	31 March 31 March		31 March	31 March
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Greenstar Environmental Limited (a)	1,795	1,473	4,501	2,706

(a) During the current year, Greenstar Environmental Limited made payments on behalf of the Company, of which £1,795,000 was charged to the income statement. During the prior year, Greenstar Environmental Limited made payments on behalf of the Company, of which £1,473,000 was charged to the income statement. This balance is interest-free and repayable on demand.

13 Post balance sheet events

There were no events after the balance sheet date to be disclosed

14 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 5 August 2011