GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Registered number: 07180338

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		-
Tangible assets	4	_	70,047	_	48,170
			70,047		48,170
Current assets					
Debtors	5	143,906		146,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,828		107,415	
		218,734		253,443	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(183,371)		(166,894)	
Net current assets			35,363		86,549
Total assets less current liabilities		-	105,410	-	134,719
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ır 7		(30,475)		(37,891)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,180)		(8,995)
Net assets		-	61,755	-	87,833
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			60,755		86,833
Shareholders' funds		-	61,755	-	87,833

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr. Curtis Evans Director

Approved by the board on 16 December 2019

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and fixtures, motor vehicles

over 4 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that

are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	6
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2018		16,187
	At 31 March 2019		16,187
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2018		16,187
	At 31 March 2019		16,187
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2019		-
	At 31 March 2018	•	_

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and Motor

		fixtures	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2018	43,537	76,086	119,623
	Additions	18,185	27,795	45,980
	At 31 March 2019	61,722	103,881	165,603
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	32,788	38,665	71,453
	Charge for the year	8,177	15,926	24,103
	At 31 March 2019	40,965	54,591	95,556
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2019	20,757	49,290	70,047
	At 31 March 2018	10,749	37,421	48,170
5	Debtors		2019	2018
	233.515		£	£
	Trade debtors		142,737	142,268
	Prepayments		1,169	1,927
	Mr. Curtis Evans		-	1,833
			143,906	146,028
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r	2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		4,085	3,194
	Trade creditors		40,514	44,723
	Mr. Grant Evans		47,779	42,973
	Mrs. Rebecca Evans		-	4,950
	Mr. Curtis Evans		4,431	-
	Corporation tax		10,124	18,333
	VAT		36,546	34,572
	PAYE and NI		6,219	1,884
	Accruals		16,120	16,082
	Pension fund		1,445	183
	Other creditors		9,422	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	e contracts	6,686	
			183,371	166,894
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	e contracts	30,475	37,891

The company was under the control of Mr. Curtis Evans and Mr. Grant Evans throughout the current and previous period.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 except for those disclosed below.

Mrs. Jennifer Evans is the wife of Mr. Grant Evans, and Mrs. Rebecca Evans is the wife of Mr. Curtis Evans.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Curtis Evans	34,500	33,500
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Grant Evans	34,500	33,500
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Rebecca Evans	2,000	5,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Jennifer Evans	13,500	45,000
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Curtis Evans	(4,431)	1,833
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Grant Evans	(47,779)	(42,973)
Balance owing (to) / from Mrs. Rebecca Evans	-	(4,950)

Interest at 2.50% per annum is charged on balances over £10,000 owed to the company.

23 Other information

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

4 Culgarth Avenue

Cockermouth

Cumbria

England

CA13 9PL

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