GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Registered number: 07180338

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		3,238
Tangible assets	4	_	48,170	_	41,537
			48,170		44,775
Current assets					
Debtors	5	146,028		124,610	
Cash at bank and in hand		107,415		75,893	
		253,443		200,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(166,894)		(98,676)	
Net current assets			86,549		101,827
Total assets less current liabilities		-	134,719	-	146,602
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ar 7		(37,891)		(16,884)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,995)		(6,803)
Net assets		-	87,833	-	122,915
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			86,833		121,915
Shareholders' funds		-	87,833	-	122,915

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 20 December 2018

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2018

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.

Employees	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	6	5
Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 April 2017		16,187
At 31 March 2018	- -	16,187
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017		12,949
Provided during the year		3,238
At 31 March 2018	- -	16,187
Net book value		
At 31 March 2018		-
At 31 March 2017		3,238
	Average number of persons employed by the company Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 April 2017 At 31 March 2018 Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Provided during the year At 31 March 2018 Net book value At 31 March 2018	Average number of persons employed by the company 6 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 April 2017 At 31 March 2018 Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Provided during the year At 31 March 2018 Net book value 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 fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	40.707	40.244	02.040
	At 1 April 2017 Additions	42,707 830	49,341 26,745	92,048 27,575
	At 31 March 2018	43,537	76,086	119,623
	ACOT Match 2010	40,007	70,000	119,023
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	24,949	25,562	50,511
	Charge for the year	7,839	13,103	20,942
	At 31 March 2018	32,788	38,665	71,453
	Malestanta			
	Net book value	40.740	27.404	40.470
	At 31 March 2018	10,749	37,421	48,170
	At 31 March 2017	17,758	23,779	41,537
5	Debtors		2018	2017
			£	£
	-		4.40.000	444.000
	Trade debtors		142,268	114,920 880
	Prepayments Mr. Curtis Evans		1,927 1,833	3,987
	Mr. Grant Evans		-	4,773
	Mrs. Rebecca Evans		_	50
			146,028	124,610
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		2 104	2 602
	Trade creditors		3,194 44,723	2,602 36,535
	Mrs. Jennifer Evans			1,000
	Mr. Grant Evans		42,973	-
	Mrs. Rebecca Evans		4,950	-
	Corporation tax		18,333	17,361
	VAT		34,572	29,621
	PAYE and NI		1,884	2,355
	Accruals		16,082	9,002
	Pension fund		183	-
	Staff balances		400.004	200
			166,894	98,676
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2018	2017
			£	£

8 Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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.

	2018	2017
	£	£
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Curtis Evans	33,500	31,950
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Grant Evans	33,500	31,950
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Rebecca Evans	5,000	5,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Jennifer Evans	45,000	16,000
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Curtis Evans	1,833	3,987
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Grant Evans	(42,973)	4,773
Balance owing (to) / from Mrs. Rebecca Evans	(4,950)	50
Balance owing (to) / from Mrs. Jennifer Evans	-	(1,000)

Interest at 3.00% 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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