# GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2022

## **GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED**

Registered number: 07180338

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		=		-
Tangible assets	4		93,428		83,631
			93,428		83,631
Current assets					
Debtors	5	124,364		35,382	
Cash at bank and in hand	J	138,281		211,429	
out at built and in hand		262,645		246,811	
		202,010		210,011	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(180,430)		(161,843)	
No			00.045		04.000
Net current assets			82,215		84,968
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			175,643		168,599
Creditors: amounts falling	7		(00.040)		(50,000)
due after more than one year	ar 7		(38,810)		(53,362)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,582)		(11,455)
			, ,		,
Net assets		_	123,251	_	103,782
		_	_	_	_
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			122,251		102,782
Ohamahaldami' (		-	100.05	-	400 705
Shareholders' funds		-	123,251	_	103,782

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 21 December 2022

#### GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

## for the year ended 31 March 2022

## 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	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	6
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		16,187
	At 31 March 2022		16,187
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2021		16,187
	At 31 March 2022		16,187
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2022		-
	At 31 March 2021	•	_

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 2021	122,079	130,299	252,378
	Additions	57,085	-	57,085
	At 31 March 2022	179,164	130,299	309,463
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2021	70,544	98,203	168,747
	Charge for the year	26,573	20,715	47,288
	At 31 March 2022	97,117	118,918	216,035
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2022	82,047	11,381	93,428
	At 31 March 2021	51,535	32,096	83,631
5	Debtors		2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		104,602	33,966
	Staff advances		17,946	-
	Prepayments		1,816	1,416
		-	124,364	35,382
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
	ordanoral amounts raining due willim one your		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		13,651	3,409
	Trade creditors		15,024	12,818
	Mr. Grant Evans		33,128	11,633
	Mr. Curtis Evans		37,303	36,488
	Corporation tax		28,509	20,277
	VAT		31,035	26,821
	PAYE and NI		951	1,252
	Accruals		13,935	36,272
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	contracts	6,894	12,873
			180,430	161,843
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		33,279	42,141
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	contracts	5,531	11,221
			38,810	53,362

# 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.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Curtis Evans	37,000	36,000
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Grant Evans	37,000	36,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Rebecca Evans	2,000	2,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Jennifer Evans	44,000	42,000
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Curtis Evans	(37,303)	36,488
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Grant Evans	(33,128)	(11,633)

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

**CA13 9PL** 

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