

Number  
07180338

GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

**GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED****Registered number:** 07180338**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	-	-
Tangible assets	4	109,873	93,428
		<u>109,873</u>	<u>93,428</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	185,730	124,364
Cash at bank and in hand		154,172	138,281
		<u>339,902</u>	<u>262,645</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(252,742)	(180,430)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>87,160</u>	<u>82,215</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>197,033</u>	<u>175,643</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(49,056)	(38,810)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(16,707)	(13,582)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>131,270</u>	<u>123,251</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		130,270	122,251
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>131,270</u>	<u>123,251</u>

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 18 December 2023

# **GEO ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Accounts**

**for the year ended 31 March 2023**

### **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
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#### ***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	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	8	7
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	<b>Cost</b>		
	At 1 April 2022		16,187
	At 31 March 2023		16,187
	<b>Amortisation</b>		
	At 1 April 2022		16,187
	At 31 March 2023		16,187
	<b>Net book value</b>		
	At 31 March 2023		-
	At 31 March 2022		-

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 £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2022	179,164	130,299	309,463
Additions	33,914	58,939	92,853
Disposals	(59,969)	(45,355)	(105,324)
At 31 March 2023	<u>153,109</u>	<u>143,883</u>	<u>296,992</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2022	97,117	118,918	216,035
Charge for the year	31,437	15,222	46,659
On disposals	(30,220)	(45,355)	(75,575)
At 31 March 2023	<u>98,334</u>	<u>88,785</u>	<u>187,119</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2023	<u>54,775</u>	<u>55,098</u>	<u>109,873</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>82,047</u>	<u>11,381</u>	<u>93,428</u>

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Trade debtors	164,043	104,602
Staff advances	20,733	17,946
Prepayments	954	1,816
	<u>185,730</u>	<u>124,364</u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,116	13,651
Trade creditors	37,952	15,024
Mr. Grant Evans	46,130	33,128
Mr. Curtis Evans	44,980	37,303
Corporation tax	29,138	28,509
VAT	41,050	31,035
PAYE and NI	4,890	951
Pension fund	934	-
Accruals	15,424	13,935
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	18,128	6,894
	<u>252,742</u>	<u>180,430</u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	23,686	33,279
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	25,370	5,531
	<u>49,056</u>	<u>38,810</u>

## 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.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Curtis Evans	37,000	37,000
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Grant Evans	41,500	37,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Rebecca Evans	2,000	2,000
Equity dividends paid to Mrs. Jennifer Evans	31,000	44,000
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Curtis Evans	(44,980)	(37,303)
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Grant Evans	(46,130)	(33,128)

Interest at 2.25% 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:

31 Casshow Way

Cockermouth

Cumbria

CA13 9FY

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