CBZ Utilities Limited Registered number 06514286

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

CBZ Utilities Limited

Registered number:

06514286

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		504,529		616,113
0					
Current assets					
Debtors	4	72,336		31,350	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,936		176,089	
		95,272		207,439	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(503,863)		(517,510)	
Net current liabilities			(408,591)		(310,071)
Not our one national			(400,001)		(310,071)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	05.000	_	222.242
liabilities			95,938		306,042
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(38,566)		(387,769)
Provisions for liabilities			(84,888)		(108,773)
Net liabilities			(27,516)	-	(190,500)
		,	(27,010)	-	(100,000)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(27,616)		(190,600)
Shareholders' funds			(27,516)	-	(190,500)
		ı	(=1,010)	-	(100,000)

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.

L Flatman

Director

Approved by the board on 27 December 2023

CBZ Utilities 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.

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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

At 1 April 2022

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

2	Employees			2023	2022
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons emp	ployed by the cor	mpany -	4	4
3	Tangible fixed assets				
			Plant and		
		Land and buildings	machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2022	57,500	942,183	76,467	1,076,150
	Additions	-	25,620	17,595	43,215
	At 31 March 2023	57,500	967,803	94,062	1,119,365
	Depreciation		•		

13,877

372,094

74,066

460,037

Charge for the year	872	148,928	4,999	154,799
At 31 March 2023	14,749	521,022	79,065	614,836
Not be also when				_
At 31 March 2023	42,751	446,781	14,997 	504,529
At 31 March 2022	43,623	570,089	2,401	616,113
Debtors			2023	2022
			£	£
Trade debtors		-	72,336	31,350
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				2022
			£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts			234,991	234,991
Trade creditors			17,671	55,276
Amounts owed to group undertak				
which the company has a participating interest			154,081	154,081
Other taxes and social security costs			(12,595)	(139,952)
Other creditors		_	109,715	213,114
		-	503,863	517,510
Conditions on sunta falling due	-64		2022	2022
Creditors: amounts failing due	aner one year			2022
			£	£
Obligations under finance lease a	and hire purchase	contracts	38,566	387,769
	Net book value At 31 March 2023 At 31 March 2022 Debtors Trade debtors Creditors: amounts falling due Obligations under finance lease a Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertak which the company has a particip Other taxes and social security of Other creditors Creditors: amounts falling due	Net book value At 31 March 2023 42,751 At 31 March 2022 43,623 Debtors Trade debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertak which the company has a participating interest Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Net book value At 31 March 2023	Net book value 42,751 446,781 14,997 At 31 March 2023 42,751 446,781 14,997 At 31 March 2022 43,623 570,089 2,401 Debtors 2023 £ £ Trade debtors 72,336 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2023 £ £ Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 234,991 Trade creditors 17,671 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 154,081 Other taxes and social security costs (12,595) Other creditors 109,715 503,863 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year 2023

7 Controlling party

The director, Mr L Flatman, is the ultimate controlling party by way of his owning 52% of the issued share capital of the parent company CBZ Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland with company number SC533636.

8 Other information

CBZ Utilities Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

7 Burns Road

Chilton

Ferryhill

County Durham

DL17 0JF

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