

CHOCOLATE MECHANICS LTD
Filleted Accounts Cover

CHOCOLATE MECHANICS LTD

Company No. 13173807

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2023

CHOCOLATE MECHANICS LTD**Directors Report Registrar**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was the personalisation of confectionery items.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

M.P. BOWCOCK
S.J. PART
B.W.R. REDFORD
M.H. WHITBY

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

S.J. PART
Director
27 October 2023

CHOCOLATE MECHANICS LTD**Balance Sheet Registrar****at 31 March 2023****Company No. 13173807**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	65,494	-
Tangible assets	5	9,422	-
		<u>74,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	2,724	46,975
Cash at bank and in hand		62,595	141,784
		<u>65,319</u>	<u>188,759</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	<u>(103,345)</u>	<u>(7,724)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(38,026)</u>	<u>181,035</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		36,890	181,035
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(263,110)</u>	<u>(118,965)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		269	269
Profit and loss account	9	(263,379)	(119,234)
Total equity		<u>(263,110)</u>	<u>(118,965)</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 27 October 2023

And signed on its behalf by:

S.J. PART

Director

27 October 2023

**CHOCOLATE MECHANICS LTD Notes
to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2023**

1 General information

Its registered number is: 13173807

Its registered office is:

Ground Floor

Cromwell House

15 Andover Road

Winchester

SO23 7BT

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, on the understanding that the directors and shareholders will continue to financially support the company for the foreseeable future.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	33% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	33% Straight line

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred unless it meets the criteria to allow it to be capitalised. Costs of research are always written off in the year in which they are incurred. Where development costs are recognised as an asset, they are amortised over the period expected to benefit from them. Amortisation of the capitalised costs begins once the developed product comes into use, typically at rate of 33.33% straight line.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	3

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
Additions	81,867	81,867
At 31 March 2023	81,867	81,867
Amortisation and impairment		
Charge for the year	16,373	16,373
At 31 March 2023	16,373	16,373
Net book values		
At 31 March 2023	65,494	65,494

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
Additions	14,045	88	14,133
At 31 March 2023	14,045	88	14,133
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	4,682	29	4,711
At 31 March 2023	4,682	29	4,711
Net book values			
At 31 March 2023	9,363	59	9,422

6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax recoverable	-	46,829
VAT recoverable	2,668	146
Prepayments and accrued income	56	-
	2,724	46,975

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	1,584	950
Taxes and social security	1,012	5,111
Loans from directors	100,000	-
Other creditors	-	513
Accruals and deferred income	749	1,150
	103,345	7,724

8 **Creditors:**
amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other loans	300,000	300,000
	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>

9 **Reserves**
Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.