

Registered number
01365450

Stoney Cove Marine Trials Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2022

Stoney Cove Marine Trials Limited**Registered number:** 01365450**Balance Sheet****as at 30 November 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	20,039	23,321
Current assets			
Stocks		427,059	373,752
Debtors	4	107,990	153,849
Cash at bank and in hand		149,430	119,239
		<u>684,479</u>	<u>646,840</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(204,503)	(181,628)
Net current assets		<u>479,976</u>	<u>465,212</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>500,015</u>	<u>488,533</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	-	(21,800)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,807)	(4,431)
Net assets		<u><u>496,208</u></u>	<u><u>462,302</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		496,108	462,202
Shareholder's funds		<u><u>496,208</u></u>	<u><u>462,302</u></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 member has 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 M King

Director

Approved by the board on 7 August 2023

Stoney Cove Marine Trials Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 November 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.

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 machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

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	14	14

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2021	173,527	52,496	226,023
Additions	250	-	250
At 30 November 2022	173,777	52,496	226,273
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2021	156,120	46,582	202,702
Charge for the year	3,532	-	3,532
At 30 November 2022	159,652	46,582	206,234
Net book value			
At 30 November 2022	14,125	5,914	20,039
At 30 November 2021	17,407	5,914	23,321

4 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	97,311	142,138
Other debtors	10,679	11,711
	<u>107,990</u>	<u>153,849</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	75,543	103,801
Taxation and social security costs	49,307	27,694
Other creditors	79,653	50,133
	<u>204,503</u>	<u>181,628</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	-	21,800
	<u>-</u>	<u>21,800</u>

7 Related party transactions

Stoney Cove Marine Centre Limited - holding company:

Intercompany balance due to related party as at 30 November 2022 - £72,224 (2021 - £ 4 3 , 7 7 5) .

Stoney Cove Limited - directors in common:

Intercompany balance due to/(from) related party as at 30 November 2022 - £2,798 (2021 - (£190)).

8 Controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Stoney Cove Marine Centre Limited.

9 Other information

Stoney Cove Marine Trials Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. Its registered office is:

Stoney Cove
Sapcote Road
Stoney Stanton
Leicestershire
LE9 4DW

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.