UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Company Registration Number: 00762071

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CONTENTS	PAGES	
Company information	1	
Balance sheet	2 to 3	
Notes to the financial statements	4 to 8	

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

DIRECTORS

N J Kettlewell

S V Kettlewell

Professor C R Dawkins

SECRETARY

E J Kettlewell

REGISTERED OFFICE

Over Norton Park Chipping Norton Oxon OX7 5PX

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

00762071 England and Wales

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

	Notes	2023	2022		!
		£		£	
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		40,387		40,516
Investments	6		12,881		12,881
			53,268		53,397
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	338,004		328,548	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,096		19,917	
		359,100		348,465	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	12,840		16,388	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			346,260		332,077
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT L	IABILITIES		399,528		385,474
Provisions for liabilities and charges			7,674		7,698
NET ASSETS			391,854		377,776
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			30,000		30,000
Distributable profit and loss account			321,821		307,743
Other reserve			40,033		40,033
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			391,854		377,776

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A small entities.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors Report.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

N J Kettlewell

Director

Date approved by the board: 15 December 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Over Norton Park Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

Over Norton Park

Chipping Norton

Oxon

OX7 5PX

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rate so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Land and buildings Not depreciated

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery 33.33% straight line

Depreciation has not been provided in respect of land and buildings. The company adopts a policy of fully maintaining these and as such the residual value is so high, and the expected useful life is so long, that the depreciation charge would be immaterial, both in terms of the depreciation charged for the period and the cumulative charge to the balance sheet.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

Investments

Investments are shown at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The impairment loss for financial assets measured at cost is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. 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 taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using 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.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates and judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

4 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was:

	2023	2022
Average number of employees	3	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

5	TANGIBLE ASSETS				
		Land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 February 2022	40,000	16,291	2,504	58,795
	At 31 January 2023	40,000	16,291	2,504	58,795
	Accumulated depreciation and impairments				
	At 1 February 2022	-	15,775	2,504	18,279
	Charge for year	-	129	-	129
	At 31 January 2023	_	15,904	2,504	18,408
	Net book value				
	At 1 February 2022	40,000	516	-	40,516
	At 31 January 2023	40,000	387	-	40,387
6	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			_	
					otal other vestments
					£
	Cost				
	At 1 February 2022				12,881
	At 31 January 2023				12,881
	Net book value				
	At 1 February 2022				12,881
	At 31 January 2023				12,881
7	DEBTORS				
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade debtors			3,253	853
	Prepayments and accrued income			431	402
	Other debtors			334,320	327,293
				338,004	328,548

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	9,985	13,688
	Taxation and social security	1,655	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,200	1,200
	Other creditors	-	1,500
		12,840	16,388

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.