

Company registration number 05820157 (England and Wales)

**EKATON LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# EKATON LIMITED

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# EKATON LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		22,842		38,068
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		100,644		90,373	
Debtors	5	164,823		77,724	
Cash at bank and in hand		637,629		588,077	
		<u>903,096</u>		<u>756,174</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(119,617)</u>		<u>(55,488)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>783,479</u>		<u>700,686</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>806,321</u>		<u>738,754</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>805,321</u>		<u>737,754</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>806,321</u>		<u>738,754</u>

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 August 2024

Mr C J Mackay  
**Director**

Company registration number 05820157 (England and Wales)

# EKATON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Ekaton Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Jubilee House, Altcar Road, Formby, Liverpool, L37 8DL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax, of goods and services provided to customers and in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriately to the stage of completion when the outcome of the project can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisition is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an intangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over its economic life of the asset as follows:-

Goodwill - 10% straight line

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20-25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

# EKATON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# EKATON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

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

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	8	7

# EKATON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

<b>3 Intangible fixed assets</b>		<b>Goodwill</b>	
		<b>£</b>	
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024			103,000
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024			103,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2024			-
At 30 June 2023			-
<b>4 Tangible fixed assets</b>			
		Plant and Fixtures, fittings machinery & equipment	Motor vehicles
		£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024		56,235	17,090
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2023		54,132	16,092
Depreciation charged in the year		587	652
At 30 June 2024		54,719	16,744
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2024		1,516	346
At 30 June 2023		2,103	998
<b>5 Debtors</b>			
		<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors		155,769	70,453
Other debtors		-	1,925
Prepayments and accrued income		9,054	5,346
		164,823	77,724

# EKATON LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Trade creditors	30,236	9,755
Corporation tax	38,901	11,956
Other taxation and social security	35,992	23,931
Other creditors	4,799	5,096
Accruals and deferred income	9,689	4,750
	<u>119,617</u>	<u>55,488</u>

**7 Called up share capital**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry equal voting and distribution rights.

**8 Operating lease commitments**

**Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
£	£
3,375	6,513
<u>3,375</u>	<u>6,513</u>

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.