

Company Registration No. 06406273 (England and Wales)

ENABLELINK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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ENABLELINK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R C Millard J Long	(Appointed 13 January 2017)
Secretary	R Millard	
Company number	06406273	
Registered office	The Pitch Budden Road Coseley West Midlands WV14 8JN	
Auditor	Bache Brown & Co Limited Swinford House Albion Street Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3EE	
Business address	The Pitch Budden Road Coseley West Midlands WV14 8JN	
Bankers	National Westminster Bank 267 Castle Street, Dudley, West Midlands, DY1 1YY	

ENABLELINK LIMITED

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ENABLELINK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the Year ended 30 April 2017.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of recycling of scrap waste and metal. No fundamental changes have occurred in the business during the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The price of scrap has been volatile during the year. Turnover has significantly increased during the year and is expected to increase further in 2018.

Development and performance

The company has continued to invest heavily in new plant and equipment which has been successfully installed and commissioned to expand future capacity, increase efficiency and maintain standards. These investments have reflected in 2017 turnover and gross profit margins and are expected to continue further in 2018.

Key performance indicators

For the current year the company's turnover has increased by £12,092,353 (58%) the company's gross profit margin has increased by £2,087,626, and gross profit margin has been increased by 3.1%.

Overheads have increased when compared to the previous year by £523,882 or 32%.

By increasing turnover, the company has managed to maintain profits at a healthy level and has achieved a profit before tax and shareholder dividends of £1,616,450.

The shareholders funds at the balance sheet date amounted to £2,892,992 an increase of 57.9% on 2016, which continues the company's policy of retaining profits to fund future growth.

On behalf of the board

R C Millard

Director

1 December 2017



ENABLELINK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Year ended 30 April 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of recycling of waste metal and scrap.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R C Millard

C T Penn

J Long

(Resigned 1st December 2017)

(Appointed 13th January 2017)

Results and dividends

The results for the Year are set out on page 6.

Interim ordinary dividends have been paid amounting to £250,000.

Future developments

The directors consider that the company is well placed to continue on a profitable basis.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Bache Brown & Co Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

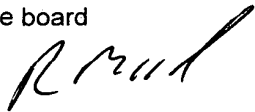
Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

On behalf of the board



R C Millard
Director
2 December 2017

ENABLELINK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ENABLELINK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Enablelink Limited for the Year ended 30 April 2017 set out on pages 6 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 - 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2017 and of its profit for the Year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial Year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBER OF ENABLELINK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



**Stephen Dunn (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Bache Brown & Co Limited**

1 December 2017

**Chartered Certified Accountants and
Statutory Auditors**

Swinford House
Albion Street
Brierley Hill
West Midlands
DY5 3EE

ENABLELINK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		Year ended 30 April 2017 £	Year ended 30 April 2016 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	33,038,249	20,945,895
Cost of sales		(29,042,876)	(19,088,149)
Gross profit		3,995,373	1,857,746
Administrative expenses		(2,231,752)	(1,622,298)
Other operating income		-	350,500
Operating profit	4	1,763,621	585,948
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(182,742)	(128,440)
Profit before taxation		1,580,879	457,508
Taxation	9	(299,005)	(97,913)
Profit for the financial Year		1,281,874	359,595

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

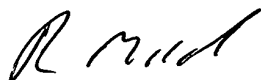
ENABLELINK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		4,611,591		3,999,328
Current assets					
Stocks	13	678,000		720,000	
Debtors	14	6,479,171		2,357,082	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,508		13,040	
		<u>7,160,679</u>		<u>3,090,122</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(7,439,558)</u>		<u>(3,664,541)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(278,879)</u>		<u>(574,419)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			4,332,712		3,424,909
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(1,126,290)		(1,259,962)
Provisions for liabilities	19		<u>(341,914)</u>		<u>(332,313)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,864,508</u>		<u>1,832,634</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,864,506</u>		<u>1,832,632</u>
Total equity			<u>2,864,508</u>		<u>1,832,634</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



R C Millard
Director

Company Registration No. 06406273

ENABLELINK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2015		2	1,596,037	1,596,039
Year ended 30 April 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	359,595	359,595
Dividends	10	-	(123,000)	(123,000)
Balance at 30 April 2016		2	1,832,632	1,832,634
Period ended 30 April 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	1,281,874	1,281,874
Dividends	10	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
Balance at 30 April 2017		2	2,864,506	2,864,508

ENABLELINK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	27		(1,131,374)		167,417
Interest paid			(182,742)		(128,440)
Income taxes paid			(28,057)		(59,693)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(1,342,173)		(20,716)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,232,477)		(1,205,956)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		372,801		420,001	
Net cash used in investing activities			(859,676)		(785,955)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		2,814,689		1,386,335	
Repayment of bank loans		(48,228)		(45,191)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(360,774)		(399,526)	
Dividends paid		(250,000)		(123,000)	
Net cash generated from financing activities			2,155,687		818,618
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(46,162)		11,947
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Year			(10,268)		(22,215)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Year			(56,430)		(10,268)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			3,508		13,040
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(59,938)		(23,308)

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Enablelink Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Pitch, Budden Road, Coseley, West Midlands, WV14 8JN.

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.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	20% straight line basis
Plant and machinery		12.5% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment		10% reducing balance/25% straight line basis.
Motor vehicles		25% reducing balance basis

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.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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 statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue 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 and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover		
Scrap metal	33,038,249	20,945,895
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	2017	2016
	£	£
UK	20,255,816	14,634,618
Overseas	12,782,433	6,311,277
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	33,038,249	20,945,895
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4 Operating profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging:		
Exchange losses	23,881	11,401
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	218,630	265,415
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	376,786	191,036
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	60,242	96,728
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	26,054,954	16,893,156
Operating lease charges	7,896	10,826
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the Year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £23,881 (2016 - £11,401).

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	8,000	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	14,500	16,825
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Employees

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

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Directors	3	3
Admin	6	5
Production	14	13
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	23	21
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	961,795	561,258
Social security costs	97,883	50,381
Pension costs	505	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,060,183	611,639
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	349,005	48,089

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	284,329	25,027

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	13,223	15,672
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	89,315	57,497
Interest on invoice finance arrangements	80,204	54,964
	182,742	128,133
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	-	307
	182,742	128,440

9 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	289,404	16,739
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,601	81,174
Total tax charge	299,005	97,913

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the Year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the Year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	1,580,879	457,508
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.92% (2016: 20.00%)	314,911	91,502
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	734	6,411
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(16,640)	-
Taxation charge for the period	299,005	97,913

10 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim paid	250,000	123,000

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 May 2016	134,761	4,467,812	245,714	208,564	5,056,851
Additions	-	1,045,559	2,434	592,729	1,640,722
Disposals	-	(433,305)	(1,706)	(130,000)	(565,011)
At 30 April 2017	134,761	5,080,066	246,442	671,293	6,132,562
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 May 2016	126,765	719,534	88,423	122,801	1,057,523
Depreciation charged in the Year	4,206	499,082	42,151	49,977	595,416
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(109,888)	(1,706)	(20,374)	(131,968)
At 30 April 2017	130,971	1,108,728	128,868	152,404	1,520,971
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2017	3,790	3,971,338	117,574	518,889	4,611,591
At 30 April 2016	7,996	3,748,278	157,291	85,763	3,999,328

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

11 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2017 £	2016 £
Plant and machinery	2,942,170	2,572,956
Depreciation charge for the Year in respect of leased assets	376,786	191,036

12 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,953,095	2,144,356
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	8,140,347	4,887,006

Financial assets represents trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities represents trade creditors, bank borrowings, obligations under finance leases and other creditors

13 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	678,000	720,000

14 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	5,859,428	2,030,165
Other debtors	500,894	215,501
Prepayments and accrued income	118,849	111,416
	6,479,171	2,357,082

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	111,204	71,536
Obligations under finance leases	18	457,388	327,511
Other borrowings	17	4,202,183	1,387,494
Trade creditors		1,955,362	1,347,649
Corporation tax		289,404	28,057
Other taxation and social security		136,097	9,440
Other creditors		180,989	471,023
Accruals and deferred income		106,931	21,831
		<u>7,439,558</u>	<u>3,664,541</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	146,495	197,761
Obligations under finance leases	18	979,795	1,062,201
		<u>1,126,290</u>	<u>1,259,962</u>

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	197,761	245,989
Bank overdrafts	59,938	23,308
Other loans	4,202,183	1,387,494
	<u>4,459,882</u>	<u>1,656,791</u>
Payable within one year	4,313,387	1,459,030
Payable after one year	146,495	197,761
	<u>4,459,882</u>	<u>1,656,791</u>

The other loans are secured on trade debtors.

The bank overdraft and bank loan are secured by a bank debenture over all assets of the company dated 7 December 2009.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

18 Finance lease obligations

	2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	457,388	327,511
In two to five years	809,328	730,470
In over five years	170,467	331,731
	<u>1,437,183</u>	<u>1,389,712</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3.0 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Included in finance lease obligation is £884,753 which is secured by a debenture over the company's assets.

19 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	20	341,914	332,313
		<u>341,914</u>	<u>332,313</u>

20 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Balances:		
Advances capital allowances	<u>341,914</u>	<u>332,313</u>
Movements in the Year:		2017 £
Liability at 1 May 2016		332,313
Charge to profit or loss		9,601
Liability at 30 April 2017		<u>341,914</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within twelve months is £27,731 and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017	2016
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	505	-

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

23 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	518,000	-

The company had entered into a contract to purchase plant costing £518,000 at the balance sheet date.

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the period the company traded on a commercial basis with the following business which the directors family have a material interest. Costs in the accounts for the period include £392,600 to J D Services for rent and plant hire.

Included in debtors is £96,000 owed by J D Services at the balance sheet date.

25 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £250,000 (2016 - £123,000) were paid in the Year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

26 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is R C Millard who is a director and owns 100% of the issued share capital.

ENABLELINK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

27 Cash generated from operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the Year after tax	1,281,874	359,595
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	299,005	97,913
Finance costs	182,742	128,440
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	60,242	96,728
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	595,416	456,451
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	42,000	95,000
(Increase) in debtors	(3,816,172)	(117,018)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	223,519	(949,692)
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(1,131,374)	167,417