

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03954409 (England and Wales)

**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017
FOR
KIELY ROWAN PLC**



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

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KIELY ROWAN PLC

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

DIRECTORS:

D J Rowan
O Kiely

REGISTERED OFFICE:

64 New Cavendish Street
London
W1G 8TB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03954409 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Harris & Trotter LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
64 New Cavendish Street
London
W1G 8TB

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Turnover increased from £7,201,918 to £8,342,575, up 15.84%. The retail section of the business remained steady. The change in geographical turnover is as a result of European exports being handled through our UK distributor. The USA turnover grew and we plan further growth in that market for the next year. Continued success in the Far East contributed to the increase in Rest of the World turnover.

Stock increased from £3,074,930 to £3,971,972, which is a timing issue as we prepared for deliveries in the next financial year. We have had to apply increases in prices of raw materials and goods made outside the UK due to changes in exchange rates, to protect margin. We have kept these increases to a minimum.

Administrative costs were kept under tight control and this will continue going forward.

We have repaid £1,267,479 of loans, which increases our ability to finance working capital and long term projects.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is affected by movements in interest rates and also changes in foreign currency rates. To reduce this we continue to expand into global markets where appropriate. Exit from the EU continues to have an effect on confidence and exchange rates.

ANNUAL REPORT

Persons entitled to copies of the annual accounts can obtain them from the registered office with written notice.

AUDIT REPORT

Please note the audit report was not qualified in these accounts.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
D J Rowan - Director

Date: 29.9.17

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of design consultancy, wholesalers and retailers of own branded goods.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st March 2017.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company will continue to expand into new markets and seek further distribution of our products. During 2017 our new loan facilities have allowed us to invest in capital expenditure resulting in two new retail outlets and the development of a new internet platform.

Our internet business was reviewed and an action plan prepared for implementation in 2017. This will include building the new platform to allow for better social media and customer engagement.

Further lifestyle products have been developed and will be added to the retail mix, we will also continue to seek distribution in new territories.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2016 to the date of this report.

D J Rowan
O Kiely

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Price risk

The company purchases and sells goods in multiple currencies, particularly US Dollars and Euros, as well as Pounds Sterling. In order to mitigate the effects of currency fluctuations the company maintains foreign currency bank accounts. The company carefully monitors the supply of goods to its own shops in order to minimise the losses which may arise at end of season sales.

Credit risk

The company carefully vets potential customers in order to avoid the possibility of significant losses due to bad debts and makes use of facilities with Trade River Finance. The company maintains good relationships with their major suppliers and always aim to settle supplier invoices within the agreed terms.

Liquidity and cashflow risk

Through the use of Trade River Finance, the company ensures that they are able to benefit from sales at the earliest opportunity. A range of financing facilities are maintained with the company's bankers, providing long term loans, where necessary, as well as overdrafts and credit card facilities to ensure sufficient working capital is always available.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have chosen to include the business review and information on the principle risks and uncertainties affecting the company within the Strategic Report, in accordance with Companies Act 2006 section 414C(11).

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

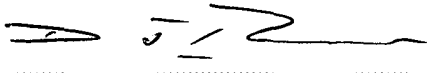
STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Harris & Trotter LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
D J Rowan - Director

Date: 29.9.17

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF KIELY ROWAN PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Kiely Rowan Plc for the year ended 31st March 2017 on pages seven to nineteen. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 31st March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
KIELY ROWAN PLC**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Leigh Genis FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Harris & Trotter LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
64 New Cavendish Street
London
W1G 8TB

Date: 30th September 2017

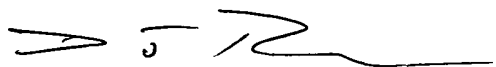
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	8,342,575	7,201,918
Cost of sales		5,077,759	3,946,511
GROSS PROFIT		3,264,816	3,255,407
Administrative expenses		4,424,336	4,092,091
		(1,159,520)	(836,684)
Other operating income		1,482,071	1,069,998
OPERATING PROFIT	5	322,551	233,314
Interest receivable and similar income		-	1
		322,551	233,315
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	221,597	81,997
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		100,954	151,318
Tax on profit	7	26,694	42,179
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		74,260	109,139
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		74,260	109,139

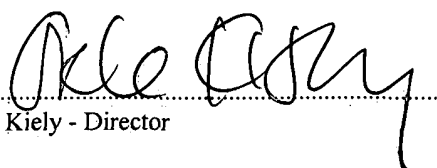
BALANCE SHEET
31ST MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	417,941	457,780
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	3,971,972	3,074,930
Debtors	10	4,424,897	3,306,945
Cash at bank and in hand		2,371	248,344
		<u>8,399,240</u>	<u>6,630,219</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>6,356,450</u>	<u>4,779,369</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,042,790</u>	<u>1,850,850</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,460,731</u>	<u>2,308,630</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(81,999)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	(2,793)	(6,951)
NET ASSETS		<u><u>2,375,939</u></u>	<u><u>2,301,679</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	250,000	250,000
Retained earnings	18	<u>2,125,939</u>	<u>2,051,679</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>2,375,939</u></u>	<u><u>2,301,679</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



D J Rowan - Director



O Kiely - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st April 2015	250,000	1,942,540	2,192,540
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	109,139	109,139
Balance at 31st March 2016	<u>250,000</u>	<u>2,051,679</u>	<u>2,301,679</u>
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	74,260	74,260
Balance at 31st March 2017	<u><u>250,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,125,939</u></u>	<u><u>2,375,939</u></u>

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	118,149	950,073
Interest paid		(221,597)	(81,997)
Amounts owed by related parties		(721,594)	(135,450)
Amounts owed to related parties		(94,610)	165,405
Tax paid		(62,718)	(11,013)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(982,370)</u>	<u>887,018</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(51,859)	(197,479)
Interest received		-	1
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(51,859)</u>	<u>(197,478)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		892,534	11,986
Loan repayments in year		(1,267,479)	(277,633)
Amount introduced by directors		10,368	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(3,862)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(364,577)</u>	<u>(269,509)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(1,398,806)</u>	<u>420,031</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(594,221)	(1,014,252)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u><u>(1,993,027)</u></u>	<u><u>(594,221)</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	100,954	151,318
Depreciation charges	88,449	62,233
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,249	-
Finance costs	221,597	81,997
Finance income	-	(1)
	<u>414,249</u>	<u>295,547</u>
Increase in stocks	(897,042)	(768,258)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(396,358)	348,312
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>997,300</u>	<u>1,074,472</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>118,149</u></u>	<u><u>950,073</u></u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31st March 2017

	31.3.17	1.4.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,371	248,344
Bank overdrafts	(1,995,398)	(842,565)
	<u>(1,993,027)</u>	<u>(594,221)</u>

Year ended 31st March 2016

	31.3.16	1.4.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	248,344	2,300
Bank overdrafts	(842,565)	(1,016,552)
	<u>(594,221)</u>	<u>(1,014,252)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kiely Rowan Plc is a private company, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements the management made judgements and estimates that affect the profit and loss of the company as well as its net assets at the balance sheet date.

The company sells stock which are subject to changing consumer demands and fashion trends. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods and future usage of raw materials.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding Value Added Tax. The company enjoys a number of different income streams and in each case turnover is recognised in an appropriate fashion. In the case of wholesale customers, turnover is recognised, and invoiced, on despatch. As regards sales in retail outlets and for e-commerce, turnover is recognised and an invoice is issued at the point of sale. For consignment partners, an invoice is issued on a monthly basis calculated based on sold units less returned items.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	- Equal instalments over period of lease
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 25%/33% on cost
Archived Designs	- 4% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, including an appropriate allocation of overhead costs, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

Where the company is party to financial instruments, an asset or liability is recognised in the balance sheet.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at their transaction prices adjusted for transaction costs. Further costs and benefits are recognised as and when they arise.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the spot exchange rates ruling at the dates of transactions. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
United Kingdom	5,842,499	4,832,839
Europe	40,777	375,343
United States of America	1,650,282	1,570,587
Rest of World	809,017	423,149
	<u>8,342,575</u>	<u>7,201,918</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	1,768,995	1,761,132
Social security costs	153,424	172,829
Other pension costs	7,846	8,815
	<u>1,930,265</u>	<u>1,942,776</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Design	11	12
Administration	12	11
Production	6	8
Warehouse	3	3
Shop	18	18
Internet	6	5
	<u>56</u>	<u>57</u>

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' remuneration	408,064	405,600
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>743</u>	<u>548</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
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Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Emoluments etc	204,545	203,176
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>372</u>	<u>274</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire of equipment	823	2,386
Depreciation - owned assets	88,449	62,233
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,249	-
Auditors' remuneration	19,880	20,000
Taxation compliance services	500	500
Foreign exchange differences	<u>383,587</u>	<u>103,089</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank interest	59,475	44,584
Bank loan interest	150,013	34,237
Other interest	12,109	3,176
	<u>221,597</u>	<u>81,997</u>

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	30,852	6,313
Deferred tax	<u>(4,158)</u>	<u>35,866</u>
Tax on profit	<u>26,694</u>	<u>42,179</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>100,954</u>	<u>151,318</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	20,191	30,264
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,536	6,591
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(30,542)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,125	-
Deferred Tax	<u>(4,158)</u>	<u>35,866</u>
Total tax charge	<u>26,694</u>	<u>42,179</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Archived Designs £	Totals £
COST					
At 1st April 2016	115,459	475,253	638,336	290,690	1,519,738
Additions	-	20,520	5,988	25,351	51,859
Disposals	-	(3,899)	-	-	(3,899)
At 31st March 2017	115,459	491,874	644,324	316,041	1,567,698
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 2016	90,127	382,299	550,327	39,205	1,061,958
Charge for year	5,442	40,761	29,604	12,642	88,449
Eliminated on disposal	-	(650)	-	-	(650)
At 31st March 2017	95,569	422,410	579,931	51,847	1,149,757
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 2017	19,890	69,464	64,393	264,194	417,941
At 31st March 2016	25,332	92,954	88,009	251,485	457,780

9. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods	3,744,972	2,806,808
Materials and fabrics	227,000	268,122
	3,971,972	3,074,930

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	902,571	589,945
Amounts owed by related party	3,069,830	2,348,236
Other debtors	133,778	40,434
Prepayments and accrued income	318,718	328,330
	4,424,897	3,306,945

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	2,805,932	2,110,043
Trade creditors	2,469,581	1,320,622
Amounts owed to related party	100,535	195,145
Tax	129,927	161,793
Social security and other taxes	91,737	278,670
VAT	120,533	123,601
Other creditors	342,721	274,852
Directors' loan accounts	25,117	14,749
Accruals and deferred income	270,367	299,894
	<u>6,356,450</u>	<u>4,779,369</u>

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans (see note 13)	<u>81,999</u>	<u>-</u>

13. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	1,995,398	842,565
Bank loans	<u>810,534</u>	<u>1,267,478</u>
	<u>2,805,932</u>	<u>2,110,043</u>

Amounts falling due between one and two years:

Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>81,999</u>	<u>-</u>
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Bank overdrafts include £1,995,398 (2016: £842,565) relating to the company's current accounts under its combined overdraft facilities.

During the year the company took out 2 separate loans totalling £167,818 repayable over 3 years. The balance outstanding as at 31 March is £135,715 (2016: £Nil).

The company has a short term loan facility of £756,818 (2016: £1,164,300) outstanding as at 31 March 2017.

14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Between one and five years	<u>375,820</u>	<u>283,650</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	1,995,398	842,565
Bank loans	892,533	1,267,478
	<u>2,887,931</u>	<u>2,110,043</u>

The bank overdrafts are secured by a debenture comprising a fixed and floating charge over all the assets and undertakings of the company.

In addition, there is a second legal charge over premises which is owned by the directors.

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>2,793</u>	<u>6,951</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1st April 2016		6,951
Provided during year		<u>(4,158)</u>
Balance at 31st March 2017		<u>2,793</u>

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2017	2016
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
250,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings
	£
At 1st April 2016	2,051,679
Profit for the year	<u>74,260</u>
At 31st March 2017	<u>2,125,939</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charged represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £7,846 (2016 - £8,815). At the balance sheet date, outstanding contributions of £6,928 (2016 - £5,930) remained payable to the fund.

20. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the balance sheet date the company owed D J Rowan £12,559 (2016: £7,373) and O Kiely £12,558 (2016: £7,374)

The directors own the brand name "Orla Kiely" and have granted the company a licence to use the name. The fee charged for the year was £81,989 (2016: £70,728).

Rent totalling £Nil (2016 - £75,000) was paid to D J Rowan and O Kiely t/a Prescott Place Investments in respect of a property which the company previously occupied. The property is owned jointly by D J Rowan and O Kiely. A balance of £100,535 (2016: £195,145) remains outstanding to D J Rowan and O Kiely t/a Prescott Place Investments.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, management fees of £866,667 (2016: £763,665) were charged to Killyon Stem LLP, an entity in which the directors are members. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £185,332 (2016: £454,561) by Killyon Stem LLP.

During the year, management fees of £305,333 (2016: £300,000) were charged to Killyon Stem Home LLP, an entity in which the directors are members. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £650,706 (2016: £530,886) by Killyon Stem Home LLP.

During the year, management fees of £217,000 (2016: £Nil) were charged to Kiely Rowan NY Inc, a company incorporated in the USA in which the directors are shareholders. During the year, net credits under normal trading terms of £422,165 (2016: net sales of £50,470) were made to Kiely Rowan NY Inc. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £2,148,792 (2016: £1,362,789) by Kiely Rowan NY Inc. which includes the costs of setting up a New York showroom, which is used by the company.

During the year, management fees of £85,000 (2016 - £Nil) were charged to Olive & Orange Limited, a company in which the directors are both directors and shareholders. At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £85,000 (2016 - £Nil) by Olive and Orange Limited.