Hull City Tigers Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2017

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Hull City Tigers Limited Report and accounts Contents

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Hull City Tigers Limited Company Information

Directors

Dr A Allam E Allam

Auditors

Jacksons First Floor Albion House Albion Street Hull HU1 3TE

Registered office

KC Stadium West Park Hull HU3 6HU

Registered number

04032392

Hull City Tigers Limited

Registered number:

04032392

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of professional football.

Future developments

See the strategic report

Dividends

No dividends are payable.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Dr A Allam E Allam

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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.

Hull City Tigers Limited

Registered number:

04032392

Directors' Report

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 10 October 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Dr A Allam

Director

Hull City Tigers Limited Strategic Report

Review of business

The directors report a profit before tax for the year, after exceptional items, of £35,652,015 (2016: loss £20,660,406) and consider the company's future prospects to be satisfactory.

The financial period ended 30th June 2017 represented the 2016/2017 season. Key performance indicators are used to measure and evaluate company performance and to monitor various activities. The main performance indicators employed in the company are:

	2017	
	£	£
Turnover	116,927,418	41,946,650
Gross profit/(loss)	49,140,825	6,849,318
Profit/(loss) before tax	35,652,015	(20,660,406)
Staff costs	61,254,189	30,009,490
Net debt	81,343,695	100,406,431
Average league home attendance	18,062	14,676

The football team was relegated from the Premier League following the end of the 2016/2017 season.

Principal risks

The income of the Company is dependent upon the League Division of the Football Team which is determined by the performance in competitive matches. The directors ensure that the Team is capable of performing at a high level by investing in quality management coaches and players. The Club has also invested in its Academy system.

The Company must also ensure that it complies with Football League and Premier League rules.

Future developments

The directors have implemented a plan to enable the Club to achieve promotion to the Premier League. This plan began with the appointment of a new manager, Leonid Slutsky, in July 2017. Leonid has managed the Russian national team and has brought considerable knowledge and experience to the Club.

The Club remains in a strong financial position as a result of the relegation clauses in place with the contracts of players, coaches and back room staff. It is anticipated that this will enable a 40% reduction in costs to be achieved. This strategy was successful two seasons ago and enabled the Club to gain promotion to the Premier League in the season following relegation.

This report was approved by the board on 10 October 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Dr A Allam Director

Hull City Tigers Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Hull City Tigers Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hull City Tigers Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the 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.

Hull City Tigers Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Hull City Tigers 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 or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Mark Jackson BA MBA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jacksons

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

10 October 2017

First Floor Albion House Albion Street Hull

HU1 3TE

Hull City Tigers Limited Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	116,927,418	41,946,650
Cost of sales		(67,786,593)	(35,097,332)
Gross profit		49,140,825	6,849,318
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations Administrative expenses		(32,622,733) (7,048,076)	(20,733,385) (5,977,124)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	9,470,016	(19,861,191)
Profit on the disposal of player registrations Profit on sale of fixed assets Amounts payable upon promotion to the Premier Leag Interest receivable Interest payable	gue 5	29,857,197 - - 592,067 (4,267,265)	13,013,483 1,732 (10,357,124) 429,741 (3,887,047)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		35,652,015	(20,660,406)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(868,715)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		34,783,300	(20,660,406)
		2017 £	2016 £
EBITA		42,459,665	1,225,148

Hull City Tigers Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Intangible assets	7		16,346,176		20,085,403
Tangible assets	8		2,343,804		1,765,646
		•	18,689,980	•	21,851,049
Current assets					•
Stocks	9	290,810		165,866	
Debtors	10	33,727,283		29,858,785	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,099,105		1,276,496	
		55,117,198		31,301,147	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	е				
Creditors	11	(52,258,758)		(49,380,572)	
Group loan	11	(60,000,000)		(77,000,000)	
•		(112,258,758)		(126,380,572)	
Net current liabilities		1	(57,141,560)		(95,079,425)
Total assets less current		-			
liabilities			(38,451,580)		(73,228,376)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	12		(4,769)		(11,273)
Net liabilities		-	(38,456,349)	•	(73,239,649)
Not indimined		-	(00,400,040)	•	(10,200,040)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,316,001		1,316,001
Profit and loss account	14		(39,772,350)		(74,555,650)
Total equity		-	(38,456,349)	-	(73,239,649)
. otal oquity		-	(00,400,040)	•	(10,200,040)

Dr A Allam

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 10 October 2017 and signed on its behalf

Hull City Tigers Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2015	1,316,001	(53,895,244)	(52,579,243)
Loss for the financial year	-	(20,660,406)	(20,660,406)
At 30 June 2016	1,316,001	(74,555,650)	(73,239,649)
At 1 July 2016	1,316,001	(74,555,650)	(73,239,649)
Profit for the financial year Shares issued Shares redeemed	4,000,000 (4,000,000)	34,783,300 - -	34,783,300 4,000,000 (4,000,000)
At 30 June 2017	1,316,001	(39,772,350)	(38,456,349)

Hull City Tigers Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Operating activities		-	2
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		34,783,300	(20,660,406)
Adjustments for:		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	//
Profit on sale of fixed assets		- (00 057 407)	(1,732)
Profit on the disposal of player registrations		(29,857,197)	(13,013,483)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		868,715 366,916	352,954
Depreciation		32,622,733	20,733,385
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations (Increase)/decrease in stocks		(124,944)	44,121
Increase in debtors		(3,868,498)	(10,840,646)
Decrease in creditors		(12,934,297)	(8,258,452)
Decrease in creditors		(12,554,257)	(0,230,432)
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		21,856,728	(31,644,259)
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(32,367,574)	(9,914,946)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(945,074)	(1,428,244)
Proceeds from sale of intangible fixed assets		33,341,265	19,824,192
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		-	37,794
Cash generated by investing activities		28,617	8,518,796
Financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		4,000,000	-
Payments to redeem shares		(4,000,000)	-
Repayment of loans		(2,062,736)	23,406,431
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(2,062,736)	23,406,431
Net cash generated			
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		21,856,728	(31,644,259)
Cash generated by investing activities		28,617	8,518,796
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(2,062,736)	23,406,431
Net cash generated		19,822,609	280,968
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		1,276,496	995,528
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		21,099,105	1,276,496
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		21,099,105	1,276,496

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Going concern

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the business will continue to trade for the foreseeable future. Although the company made a profit for the year of £34,783,300, at the financial year end the company had a net deficit of £38,456,349 and relies upon the continued support of Allamhouse Limited, its holding company. Allamhouse Limited has provided funds to meet all trading obligations and will continue to support the company. In the opinion of the directors it is correct to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents income receivable, net of VAT, from football and related commercial activities. Gate and other match day revenues are recognised over the period of the football season. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues and facility fees is recognised over the duration of the financial year, additional facility fees arising are taken when earned. All income arises within the United Kingdom.

Intangible fixed assets

Players transfer fees and related costs of player registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and are amortised over the period of the players contracts. Coaching staff contracts are also capitalised and amortised over the length of the contract. Where there has been an impairment in value, provisions are made to reflect this.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings 2% on a straight line basis 33% on a straight line basis 2% - 10% on a straight line basis

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

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

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Grants

Revenue grants receivable by the company are recognised in the period in which the related expenditure occurs.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Analysis of turnover	2017 £	2016 £
	Attendance Other match day TV and FL distributions Commercial	7,914,981 8,055,277 93,897,446 5,647,140	7,137,426 2,014,266 29,701,191 1,722,355
	Retail Catering concessions	1,342,874 69,700 116,927,418	1,310,211 61,201 41,946,650
	By geographical market:		
	UK	116,927,418	41,946,650
3	Operating profit This is stated after charging:	2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation of players, transfer fees and related costs Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration for audit services Carrying amount of stock sold	366,916 22,707,200 690,454 7,500 1,033,699	352,954 20,733,385 627,686 7,500 853,556
4	Staff costs	2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	53,950,402 7,195,389 108,398 61,254,189	26,541,188 3,434,662 33,640 30,009,490
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Players and coaches Other staff	153 61 214	137 69 206
5	Interest payable	2017 £	2016 £
	Other loans	4,267,265	3,887,047

6	Taxation	2017 £	2016
	Analysis of charge in period	L	L
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period	868,715	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	868,715	

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	35,652,015	(20,660,406)
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19.75%	20.00%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	7,041,273	(4,132,081)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Tax losses carried forward	22,603 - (6,195,161) -	(33,940) 3,144,011 1,022,010
Current tax charge for period	868,715	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has no losses available to carry forward against future profits (2016: £31,367,854).

7	Intangible fixed assets Players, transfer fees and related of	osts:			£
	Cost At 1 July 2016 Additions Disposals At 30 June 2017				61,784,390 32,367,574 (24,466,431) 69,685,533
	Amortisation At 1 July 2016 Provided during the year Impairment On disposals At 30 June 2017				41,698,987 22,707,200 9,915,533 (20,982,363) 53,339,357
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2017				16,346,176
	At 30 June 2016				20,085,403
8	Tangible fixed assets			Fixtures, fittings, tools	
		Land and	Motor	and	
		buildings At cost	vehicles At cost	equipment At cost	Total
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2016 Additions	buildings	vehicles	equipment	Total £ 3,145,279 945,074
	At 1 July 2016	buildings At cost £	vehicles At cost £	equipment At cost £ 2,472,062	£ 3,145,279
	At 1 July 2016 Additions	buildings At cost £ 450,000	vehicles At cost £ 223,217	equipment	£ 3,145,279 945,074
	At 1 July 2016 Additions At 30 June 2017 Depreciation At 1 July 2016 Charge for the year	buildings	vehicles	equipment At cost £ 2,472,062 945,074 3,417,136 1,228,267 332,534	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3,145,279 945,074 4,090,353 1,379,633 366,916
	At 1 July 2016 Additions At 30 June 2017 Depreciation At 1 July 2016 Charge for the year At 30 June 2017 Carrying amount	buildings At cost £ 450,000 450,000 4,500 2,000 6,500	vehicles	equipment At cost £ 2,472,062 945,074 3,417,136 1,228,267 332,534 1,560,801	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3,145,279 945,074 4,090,353 1,379,633 366,916 1,746,549
9	At 1 July 2016 Additions At 30 June 2017 Depreciation At 1 July 2016 Charge for the year At 30 June 2017 Carrying amount At 30 June 2017	buildings At cost £ 450,000 450,000 4,500 2,000 6,500	vehicles	equipment At cost £ 2,472,062 945,074 3,417,136 1,228,267 332,534 1,560,801 1,856,335	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3,145,279 945,074 4,090,353 1,379,633 366,916 1,746,549 2,343,804

10	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
-	Trade debtors	13,253,985	2,282,963
	Trade debtors Trade debtors arising from player transfers	6,000,000	12,421,110
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	0,000,000	12,421,110
	the company has a participating interest	13,110,000	11,547,254
	Other debtors	871,519	1,794,736
	Prepayments and accrued income	491,779	1,248,633
	Social security and other taxes	-	564,089
		33,727,283	29,858,785
	Amounts due after more than one year included in:	-	
	Trade debtors	6,000,000	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
• •	oroanoron announte naming and maint one year	£	3
	;	-	;
	Bank loans (£15,000,000 repaid by 31st August 2017)	21,343,695	23,406,431
	Trade creditors	2,567,114	1,716,273
	Trade creditors arising from player transfers	14,961,212	8,497,021
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	,	
	the company has a participating interest	11,265	153,895
	Corporation tax	868,715	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	7,364,389	1,410,235
	Other creditors	30,329	19,263
	Accruals and deferred income	2,786,887	11,263,927
	Accruals arsing from player transfers	2,325,152	2,913,527
		52,258,758	49,380,572
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest - group loan	60,000,000	77,000,000
		112,258,758	126,380,572
12	Provisions for liabilities		
			Pensions
•			£
	At 1 July 2016		11,273
	Amounts used		(6,504)
	At 30 June 2017		4,769

13	Share capital	Nominal value	2017 Number	2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	1,316,001	1,316,001	1,316,001
		Nominal value	Number	Amount £	
	Shares issued during the period:	•			
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	4,000,000	4,000,000	
	4,000,000 shares were issued at par of	on 23 Novemb	per 2016.		

	Nominal	Number	Amount
	value		£
Shares redeemed during the period:			
Ordinary shares	£1 each	4,000,000	4,000,000

2,000,000 shares were redeemed at par on 23 February 2017. 2,000,000 shares were redeemed at par on 30 June 2017.

14 Profit and loss account	2017 £	2016 £
At 1 July Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(74,555,650) 34,783,300	(53,895,244) (20,660,406)
At 30 June	(39,772,350)	(74,555,650)

15 Contingent liabilities

At the year end the company had future obligations in respect of payments to players, depending on appearances and results, amounting to £3,171,581.

16 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

17 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Hull City Tigers Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

18 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

KC Stadium West Park Hull HU3 6HU