Allamhouse Limited Group Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2017

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Allamhouse Limited Company Information

Directors

A Allam

E Allam

Secretary

E Allam

Auditors

Jacksons

First Floor

Albion House

Albion Street

Hull

HU1 3TE

Bankers

Lloyds Bank PLC Marina Court Castle Street Hull HU1 1TJ

Registered office

Wyke Way Melton Hull HU14 3BQ

Registered number

07042898

Allamhouse Limited

Registered number:

07042898

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

See the strategic report.

Future developments

See the strategic report.

Dividends

No dividends were paid in the year

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

A Allam

E Allam

Political donations

Political donations of £15,000 and £5,000 were made to the Rt. Hon David Davies MP and the Labour Party Hull West, respectively.

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.

Employment of disabled persons and employee involvement

The company has a policy of giving full and fair consideration of applications for employment made by disabled persons and will, where possible, arrange appropriate training for employees who are disabled at work to allow their employment to continue. The company also has a policy of engaging and consulting with employees to make them aware of matters of concern to them as employees.

This report was approved by the board on 27 February 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Dr A Allam

Director

Allamhouse Limited Statement of 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.

Allamhouse Limited Strategic Report

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was that of a management holding company with subsidiaries carrying on engineering, football, stadium management and property development.

Review of the business

The group has seen an increase in Turnover from £151 million in 2016 to £184 million in 2017 (+22%). Profit on ordinary activities after taxation was £46 million in 2017 compared to a loss of £6 million in 2016; which reflects the profit on sale of players in the July 2017 window:

Engineering

Engineering has had a good year with sales increasing 28% to £90 million.. Cost of Sales have also increased by 27%.

Football

Turnover has increased slightly in 2017 by 17%. With the Club dropping down to the Championship a number of players were sold and purchased. Although the results have not reflected the efforts made by management and staff, the directors are confident that their longterm approach financially and personnel wise will prove fruitful.

Property Development

Profit before tax for the year has decreased from £525,751 to £407,968, due to sale of two properties to Allam Marine Limited which had been used by that company for their manufacturing sacility.

Stadium Management

Income for the year was at similar levels to last year, but losses were reduced to £976,706 from £1,842,064.

Future developments

The directors are confident about the future prospects for the group. Despite the football club being relegated to the Championship, the directors believe careful control over the finances and appointments should lead to longterm success at the Club. The group has very low gearing and is well positioned for the future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties in the group are: the international market in generators and the football club performance.

This report was approved by the board on 27 February 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Director

Dr A Allam

Allamhouse Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Allamhouse Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allamhouse Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and the Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, the Group and the Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. 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 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 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.

Allamhouse Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Allamhouse 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 FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jacksons

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

27 February 2018

First Floor Albion House Albion Street

Hull

HU1 3TE

Allamhouse Limited Group Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	184,201,627	150,649,031
Cost of saies Amortisation of players	, e sa	(142;337;217) (27,653,255)	(114,861,224) (21,054,506)
Gross profit		14,211,155	14,733,301
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(13,478,177) 19,158	(11,078,710) 18,077
Operating Profit/(loss)	4	752,136	3,672,668
(Loss)/Gain on sale of fixed assets Gain on disposal of players Amounts payable on promotion to the Premier Leagu	e	(15,414) 54,544,727 -	(18,337) 3,185,872 (10,357,124)
Income from investments Interest receivable Interest payable	7	- 66,520 (2,625,086)	17,918 (3,739,982)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		52,722,883	(7,238,985)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(6,693,095)	965,731
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		46,029,788	(6,273,254)

Allamhouse Limited Group Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

•	Notes		2017		2016
Fixed assets			£		£
Intangible assets	9		29,044,069		30,160,413
Tangible assets	10		14,268,615		15,862,230
3	•	_	43,312,684	-	46,022,643
Current assets		• •	The state of the s	t de reparation d'Adrigania y	
Stocks	12	50,787,972		39,453,342	
Debtors	13	46,840,688		22,977,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,491,502		3,164,562	
	•	109,120,162		65,595,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(86,918,937)		(89,099,863)	
Net current liabilities			22,201,225		(23,504,699)
Total assets less current	,	_		-	
liabilities		.	65,513,909		22,517,944
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		(1,700,000)	•	(4,725,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	17		(129,206)		(131,525)
Other provisions	18	_	(1,517)	_	(8,021)
		_	(130,723)	-	(139,546)
Net Assets		_	63,683,186	- -	17,653,398
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		10,000,000		10,000,000
Profit and loss account	20		53,683,186		7,653,398
Total equity		- -	63,683,186	· -	17,653,398

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 February 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Dr A Allam Allam Director

Allamhouse Limited

Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

Registered number: 07042898

2016

43,772,567

40 4t 0. 2000m20t 20	• •		
	Notes	2017	:
Elvad accate		 £	

Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	10		5,101		12,751
Investments	11		75,225,739	•	82,250,559
		•	75,230,840	•	82,263,310
Comment			in the discount property to anyther and	· 100-# *111.	
Current assets	. 40	070 575		006 000	
Debtors	13	873,575		926,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		781,145		936	
		1,654,720		926,944	
Creditors: amounts failing due					
within one year	14	(33,046,079)		(39,417,687)	
Net current liabilities			(31,391,359)		(38,490,743)
			(0.,00.,000)		(00,100,10)
Net assets			43,839,481		43,772,567
	·:				
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital	19	•	10,000,000		10,000,000
Profit and loss account	20		33,839,481	·.	33,772,567

43,839,481

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 February 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

A Allam Director

Total equity

Allamhouse Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Group At 1 January 2016	10,000,000	19,926,652	29,926,652
Profit for the financial year	•	(6,273,254)	(6,273,254)
Dividends	-	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
At 31 December 2016	10,000,000	7,653,398	17,653,398
At 1 January 2017	10,000,000	7,653,398	17,653,398
Loss for the financial year	•	46,029,788	46,029,788
At 31 December 2017	10,000,000	53,683,186	63,683,186
		Profit and loss	
	Share Capital	loss account	Total
Company	Share Capital	loss	Total £
Company At 1 January 2016	•	loss account	
	£	loss account £	£
At 1 January 2016	£	loss account £ 41,508,359	£ 51,508,359
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the financial year	£	loss account £ 41,508,359 (1,735,792)	£ 51,508,359 (1,735,792)
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the financial year Dividends	£ 10,000,000 - -	loss account £ 41,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000)	£ 51,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000)
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the financial year Dividends	£ 10,000,000 - -	loss account £ 41,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000)	£ 51,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000)
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the financial year Dividends At 31 December 2016 as restated	10,000,000	loss account £ 41,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000) 33,772,567	£ 51,508,359 (1,735,792) (6,000,000) 43,772,567

Allamhouse Limited Group Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

•	Notes	2017	2016 £
Operating activities		£	£
Operating profit/(loss)		752,136	3,672,668
Adjustments for:			
Exchange rate differences not realised		(883,869)	1,688,168
Depreciation		1,717,519	1,731,296
Amortisation of goodwill		27,653,255	21,054,506
Decrease in stocks			(2,616,431)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(23,863,428)	10,479,349
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(17,489,671)	28,681,435
		(23,448,688)	64,690,991
Amounts payable on promotion to the PL		-	(10,357,124)
Interest received		66,520	17,918
Interest paid		(2,625,086)	(3,739,982)
Corporation tax paid		(774,429)	147,891
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	•	(26,781,683)	50,759,694
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(29,437,028)	(21,477,191)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(505,000)	(1,572,563)
Proceeds from sale of intangible fixed assets		57,434,696	4,139,535
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		365,682	79,422
Cash used in/generated by financing activities		27,858,350	(18,830,797)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		-	(6,000,000)
Advance/(Repayment) of loans		8,130,029	(17,542,654)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		8,130,029	(23,542,654)
Net cash generated/(used)			
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		(26,781,683)	50,759,694
Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities		27,858,350	(18,830,797)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		8,130,029	(23,542,654)
Net cash generated/(used)		9,206,696	8,386,243
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,284,806	(6,101,437)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		11,491,502	2,284,806
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		11,491,502	3,164,562
Bank overdrafts	14	•	(879,756)
		11,491,502	2,284,806

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.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Allamhouse Limited and it's subsidiary undertakings. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted and goodwill arising on consolidation is amortised to the profit and loss account over it's estimated useful economic life, except where this is deemed to be indefinite, when an annual impairment review is carried out.

Advantage has been taken of the exempton not to present the parent company's profit and loss account. The parent company made a profit for the year, after tax, of £66,914.

Consolidated goodwill

Consolidated goodwill arising on the acquisition of Allam Developments Limited is not amortised, a departure from the companies legislation to amortise goodwill over a finite period, as in the opinion of the directors, due to the profitability of the company, no amortisation is required. They consider that this treatment gives a true and fair view. Annual impairment reviews are carried out, and where a fall in value is found, provision is made.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract

Engineering turnover represents the value, net of value added tax, of goods supplied to customers.

Football turnover represents income receivable, net of value added tax, 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 their respective contracts. The fixed element of the broadcasting revenues and facility fees is recognised over the duration of the financial year, additional facility fees arising are taken when earned.

Stadium management income represents the value, net of value added tax, from charging for the use of the stadium and facilities, ticketing services and hospitality.

Property income, presently, represents the value, net of value added tax, of rental income received and income from the operation of a car park.

Player registrations

Player transfer fees and related costs of player registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and are amortised over the period of the player contracts. Coaching staff are also capitalised. 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 2% straight line
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery 10% straight line
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 10-25% straight line
Motor vehicles 10-25% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and then subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in value are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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.

Properties for development are stated at their valuation when put into trading stock, based upon the directors' valuations and surveyors valuations carried out in 2006.

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.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost 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.

Pensions

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In order to apply the company's accounting policies, as described in note1 above, the directors are required to make judgements and estimates in respect of the carrying value of assets and liabilities which may not be apparent from other sources of information. The directors base these critical accounting judgements and estimations on previous historical experience and other factors which the directors judge to be relevant. Judgements and estimates will invariably differ from actual results and hence such judgements and estimates are reviewed by the directors on an ongoing basis.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Valuation of investments

Investments in unquoted equity and loan instruments are measured at cost less any impairment. The directors constantly review values to assess if any impairment has occurred. Cost is compared to realisable value and impairment made when realisable value is deemed to be less than cost. When considering realisable value the directors take into account potential sales value of the investments together with financial performance and net asset value.

Stocks

The directors constantly review values of stock to asses if any requirement is necessary to provide for slow moving or obsolete stock, based upon the time held, potential sales and realisable value, and make a provision based upon their best estimate.

When properties were first transferred into trading stock they were recorded at the directors valuation, based upon advice from external surveyors and valuers during 2006. Subsequent additions to trading stock are stated at cost. The directors constantly review values to asses if any impairment has occurred.

Player values

Players contracts are capitalised and amortised over the period of their contracts. The carrying value of player contracts is reviewed for impairment by the directors regularly in the light of performance and injury.

3 Analysis of turnover	2017 £	2016 £
Property	245,324	243,625
Engineering	90,025,937	70,009,954
Football	89,288,593	76,958,145
Stadium management	4,641,773	3,437,307
•	184,201,627	150,649,031
By geographical market:		
UK	105,896,298	91,613,020
Europe	3,816,875	1,954,998
Rest of world	74,488,454_	57,081,013
	184,201,627	150,649,031

4	Operating profit	2017	2016
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Exchange losses arising in the year	1,717,528 (477,245)	1,731,296 1,322,369
	Amortisation of intangibles	27,653,255	21,054,506
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services - group Auditors' remuneration for audit services - company	27,925 5,000	27,948 4,000
	Key management personnel compensation (including directors)	J,000	4,000
	emoluments)	185,000	185,000
	Carrying amount of stock sold	80,942,137	63,551,261
_		2047	0040
5	Directors' emoluments	2017 £	2016 £
	Emoluments	195 000	195.000
	Emoluments	185,000	185,000
		185,000	185,000
6	Staff costs	2017	2016
	•	£	£
	Wages and salaries	41,899,902	42,962,632
	Social security costs 4	6,401,272	4,547,153
	Other pension costs	131,630	41,146
	•	48,432,804	47,550,931
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Operations	214	312
	Football	153	137
	Manufacturing	25	22
	Marketing	61 453	59 530
	•		
7	Interest payable	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans	1,966,854 658,232	2,044,502 1,695,480
		2,625,086	3,739,982
	•		
8	Taxation	2017	2016
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:	2	£
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	6,699,343	(944,016)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,929)	-
		6,695,414	(944,016)
	Deferred tax:	,	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,319)	(21,715)
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	(2,319)	(21,715)
		(2,019)	(21,/13)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6,693,095	(965,731)
		-,,	101.0.7

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 on ordinary activities before taxation	52,722,883	(7,238,985)
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19.25%	20%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	•	
corporation tax	10,129,871	1,447,797
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18,993	(57,665)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	29,954	(23,703)
Utilisation/ increase of group tax losses	(3,286,975)	(1,154,985)
Items not taxable	(192,500)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(3,929)	732,572
Current tax charge for period	6,695,414	(944,016)

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill arising on			
Group	consolidation	Goodwill	Players	Total
	3	£	£	3
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	2,948,946	46,995	77,282,550	80,278,491
Additions	-	-	29,437,028	29,437,028
Disposals		<u> </u>	(33,535,171)	(33,535,171)
At 31 December 2017	2,948,946	46,995	73,184,407	76,180,348
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2017	-	46,994	50,071,084	50,118,078
Provided during the year	-	•	27,653,255	27,653,255
On disposals	-	-	(30,635,054)	(30,635,054)
At 31 December 2017	-	46,994	47,089,285	47,136,279
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	2,948,946	1	26,095,122	29,044,069
At 31 December 2016	2,948,946	1	27,211,466	30,160,413

Consolidated goodwill arose on the acquisition of Allam Developments Limited. This is not amortised, a departure from FRS102 to amortise goodwill over a period of 10 years, as in the opinion of the directors due to the profitability of the company no amortisation is required. They consider that this treatment gives a true and fair view. Annual impairment reviews are carried out, and where a fall in value is found, provision is made.

10	Tang	ible	fixed	assets
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Group	Land and buildings At cost £	Plant and machinery At cost £	Motor Vehicles At cost £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	12,328,508	11,082,755	562,822	23,974,085
Additions	248,653	219,018	37,329	505,000
Disposals	(336,779)	(16,702)	(56,304)	(409,785)
At 31 December 2017		11,285,071	543,847	24,069,300
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	1,672,381	6,075,756	363,718	8,111,855
Charge for the year	139,519	1,526,882	51,118	1,717,519
On disposals		(9,924)	(18,765)	(28,689)
At 31 December 2017	1,811,900	7,592,714	396,071	9,800,685
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	10,428,482	3,692,357	147,776	14,268,615
At 31 December 2016	10,656,127	5,006,999	199,104	15,862,230

Group land and buildings are made up as follows:

	Freehold investment properties At cost	Short leasehold buildings At cost	Freehold property At cost	Total £
Cost or valuation	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2017	347,486	227,361	11,753,661	12,328,508
Additions	•	1,696	5,221,957	5,223,653
Disposals	•	•	(107,722)	(107,722)
Transfer		(229,057)		(229,057)
At 31 December 2017	347,486	-	16,867,896	17,215,382
Depreciation At 1 January 2017		166,667	1,505,714	1,672,381
Charge for the year	, -	10,116	306,186	316,302
Transfer		(176,783)	-	(176,783)
At 31 December 2017	-	-	1,811,900	1,811,900
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	347,486	-	15,055,996	15,403,482
At 31 December 2016	347,486	60,694	10,247,947	10,656,127

The freehold investment properties were valued by the directors at the year end.

Company	Motor At cost £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	30,600
At 31 December 2017	30,600
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	17,849
Charge for the year	7,650
At 31 December 2017	25,499
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	5,101
At 31 December 2016	12,751

11	Investments Share		Loans	Total	
	Company	£	£	£	
	Investments in subsidiary undertakings				
	At 1 January 2016	14,250,559	68,000,000	82,250,559	
	Additions	4,975,180	-	4,975,180	
	Reclassification	(4,000,000)	4,000,000	-	
	Repayments		(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)	
	At 31 December 2016	15,225,739	60,000,000	75,225,739	

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company			Capital and reserves	Profit (loss) for the year
	Activity	Year end	£	3
Allam Marine Limited	Engineering	31-Dec	58,759,695	6,626,289
Hull City Tigers Limited	Football	30-Jun	(18,615,948)	41,441,334
Superstadium Management	Stadium			
Company Limited	management	30-Jun	(11,059,869)	(976,706)
Allam Developments Limited	Property			
	development	31-Dec	4,100,751	321,718
Superstaduim Holdings Limited	Holding company	30-Jun	(4,565,962)	-
Tempest Diesels Limited	Dormant	31-Dec	100	-

All the subsidiaries have registered offices located within the United Kingdom.

All of the investments are in ordinary shares.

All subsidiaries are held directly by Allamhouse Limited, except for Superstadium Management Company, which is held by Superstadium Holdings Limited.

12	Stocks	2017	2016	
	Group	£	£	
	Raw materials and consumables	47,215,236	35,504,248	
	Stock of development properties	3,170,387	3,587,148	
	Finished goods and goods for resale	402,349	361,946	
		50,787,972	39,453,342	

The difference between the purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement value is not material.

13	Debtors	Group		Company	
	•	2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	3
	Trade debtors	43,431,937	19,511,302	•	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the				
	company has a participating interest	-	-	313,998	692,940
	Other debtors	2,742,217	2,693,094	559,577	233,068
	Prepayments and accrued income	666,534	772,864	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
		46,840,688	22,977,260	873,575	926,008

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Company		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
		3	3	£	£	
	Bank overdrafts		879,756	-	878,477	
	Bank loans	18,695,207	8,424,047	•	-	
	Trade creditors	32,041,682	41,908,882	37	92,544	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the					
	company has a participating interest		-	16,922,259	21,782,384	
	Corporation tax	5,920,985			دا پودو د دو محارط د د . محمد د د د	
	Other taxes and social security costs	1,465,304	3,163,816	84,678	44,157	
	Other creditors	15,393,726	21,352,143	15,232,913	15,986,762	
	Accruals and deferred income	13,402,033	13,371,219	806,192	633,363	
		86,918,937	89,099,863	33,046,079	39,417,687	
	Other loans consist of:					
	Other loans - bearing interest at 5%	2,705,704	9,065,041	2,705,704	4,065,041	
	Directors loan - bearing interest at 4%	11,529,189	11,921,721	11,529,189	11,921,721	
		14,234,893	20,986,762	14,234,893	15,986,762	
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016			
	Group	£	.3			
	Bank loanş	1,700,000	4,725,000			
	d	1,700,000	4,725,000 ¹			
	•					
	·		•	•		
16	Loans	2017	2016			
		£	£			
	Analysis of maturity of debt					
	Within one year or on demand	18,695,207	8,424,047			
	Between one and two years	400,000	900,000			
	Between two and five years	1,200,000	3,325,000			
	After five years	100,000	500,000			
		20,395,207	13,149,047			
	The bank loans are secured on the assets of the group, with interest b	eing charged at	1.75% over the			
	base rate.					
17	Deferred taxation	2017	2016			
17		£	£			
	Group		2			
	Revaluation of land and buildings	108,484	108,484			
	Accelerated capital allowances	18,404	23,041			
	7.0001010100 Supriul allowalisos					
		126,888	131,525			
		2017	2016			
		£	2			
	At 1 January	131,525	153,240			
	Credited to the profit and loss account	(2,319)	(21,715).			
	At 31 December	129,206	131,525			
	·					

18	Provisions	for	liabilities
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10	Provisions for flabilities						
	Group				Pension £		
	At 1 January 2017				8.021		
	•	مشمط			•		
	Additional provisions made during the pe	erioa			(6,504)		
	At 31 December 2017				1,517		
	u	مستود م	•.				
19	Share capital	Nominal	2017	2017	2016		
		value	Number	£	3		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:						
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		
				10,000,000	10,000,000		
20	Profit and loss account			Gro	up	Com	pany
				2017	2016	2017	2016
				£	£	£	£
	At 1 January			7,653,398	19,926,652	33,772,567	41,508,359
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year			46,029,788	(6,273,254)	66,914	(1,735,792)
	Dividends			•	(6,000,000)	•	(6,000,000)
	a d		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*:		
	At 31 December		-	53,683,186	7,653,398	33,839,481	33,772,567
21	Dividends			2017	2016		
				£	£		
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 20)			-	6,000,000		
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 20)		-	<u> </u>	6,000,000		

22 Related party transactions

Dr A Allam - director and shareholder

At the year end £11,529,189 (2016-£11,921,721) was due to Dr Allam by the company. During the year amounts of £130,000 were advanced to the company. Interest at 4% per annum was paid to Dr Allam by the company, which amounted to £480,187 in the year.

Mr E Allam - director

During the year a loan of £500,000 was made to Mr E Allam. Interest is payable at 2.75% per annum. The loan is repayable on 14 March 2018.

23 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Dr A Allam.

24 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

25 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Allamhouse Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

26 Principal place of business

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

Wyke Way Melton Hull HU14 3BQ