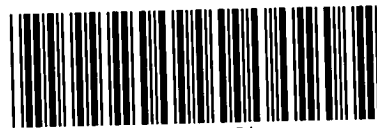


Registered number
07042898

Allamhouse Limited
Group
Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2021

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Allamhouse Limited
Report and accounts
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Allamhouse Limited
Company Information

Directors

Dr 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 Business Park
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 2021.

Principal activities

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

Future developments

On 2 February 2022, Hull City Tigers Limited and Superstadium Management Company Limited were sold to ACM Sports B.V.

Dividends

No dividends were paid in the year.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

A Allam

E Allam

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.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The directors seek to foster good relationships with the company's suppliers and customers.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

The company has analysed its consumption of UK gas and energy in line with the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018. The total consumption for the year ended 31 December 2021 is 382,179 Kwh, this is split between electricity (373,570 Kwh) and gas (8,609 Kwh). This equates to total UK emissions of 81.15 tCO₂e and represents an intensity ratio of 1.60 (tCO₂e per £m of turnover).

The company proactively monitors its energy consumption and routinely looks for ways to improve its energy efficiency. This year we have upgraded the warehouse lighting which has reduced energy usage in this area. In the future we will look at alternative, renewable, sources of energy as a way of further reducing our output of emissions.

This is the second year the company has reported under SECR. Our reported energy usage has significantly reduced from 2020 due to our commitment to improving infrastructure and more accurate in-house data collection. We have collected our energy consumption from our utility bills and used the UK Government GHG Reporting Conversion Factors 2021 to calculate UK energy CO₂ emissions.

Allamhouse Limited

Registered number: 07042898

Directors' Report

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 9 June 2022 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

Review of the business

The group made a loss for the year after tax of £5,334,125 (2020: £3,434,410).

The group continued to manage the lower activity levels due to covid 19, particularly during the early months of the financial year.

The directors, in accordance with s. 172, seek to promote the long term success of the company and the group, and consider the interests of all stakeholders, by regular director meetings and communication, coupled with the substantial experience of the board members and their varied skills.

Engineering

Turnover for the year has increased by 31%, with levels of demand increasing throughout the global market for generators. Reduced production by suppliers and competitors, together with supply chain difficulties has meant demand for the company's cash and carry stock has been keen.

Company overheads and administration expenses have, as usual, been carefully managed, with increase of 17% caused principally by large repairs and renewals this year.

Throughout the period, the company's finances and working capital have been prudently managed.

Football and Stadium Management

Following the football club's promotion to the EFL Championship in April 2021, the company has continued to manage the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Fans were allowed to attend matches from May 2021.

The Club made a loss for the year of £6,953,547.

The stadium management company incurred a loss for the year of £1,645,353 which was in line with expectations.

On 2 February 2022, Hull City Tigers Limited, Superstadium Holdings Limited and Superstadium Management Company Limited were sold to ACM Sports B.V.

Future developments

The directors are confident about the future prospects for the group because the results for the engineering division remain strong and are expected to be profitable in future.

The group has substantial bank balances and a solid balance sheet which enables the company to take advantage of opportunities as they arise.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are a downturn in the international market for generators.

This report was approved by the board on 9 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.


Dr A Allam
Director

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 2021 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group and Company Statement of Financial Position, the Group and 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 and the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's loss 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group 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 group's and 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

As part of our planning process:

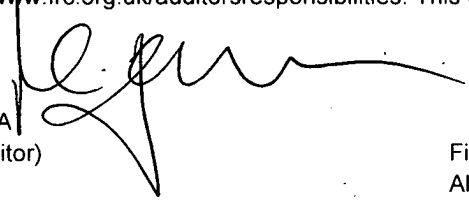
- We enquired of management the systems and controls the company has in place, the areas of the financial statements that are mostly susceptible to the risk of irregularities and fraud, and whether there was any known, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company. We determined that the following were most relevant: FRS 102, Companies Act 2006 and the Health and Safety at Work Act.
- We considered the incentives and opportunities that exist in the company, including the extent of management bias, which present a potential for irregularities and fraud to be perpetuated, and tailored our risk assessment accordingly.
- Using our knowledge of the company, together with the discussions held with the company at the planning stage, we formed a conclusion on the risk of misstatement due to irregularities including fraud and tailored our procedures according to this risk assessment.

The key procedures we undertook to detect irregularities including fraud during the course of the audit included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries and the overall accounting records, in particular those that were significant and unusual.
- Reviewed and checked the group consolidation schedules.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied.
- Reviewing and challenging the assumptions and judgements used by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to investments, stocks, player values and the provision for bad debts.
- Assessing the extent of compliance, or lack of, with the relevant laws and regulations.
- Testing key revenue lines.
- Performing a verification of key assets.
- Obtaining third-party confirmation of material balances.
- Documenting and verifying all significant related party balances and transactions.
- Reviewing documentation such as the company board minutes, and correspondence with solicitors, for discussions of irregularities including fraud.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities and fraud rests with the directors.

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
Jacksens
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
09 June 2022

First Floor
Albion House
Albion Street
Hull
HU1 3TE

Allamhouse Limited
Group Income Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2021

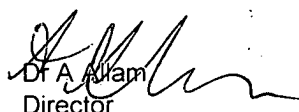
	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	64,828,507	50,943,691
Cost of sales		(58,933,732)	(52,027,326)
Amortisation of players		(1,826,800)	(4,233,432)
Gross profit/(loss)		<u>4,067,975</u>	<u>(5,317,067)</u>
Administrative expenses		(10,117,085)	(9,550,762)
Other operating income		24,839	21,922
Operating profit/(loss)	4	<u>(6,024,271)</u>	<u>(14,845,907)</u>
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	(150,168)
Loss on sale of group undertaking		-	(3,427,317)
Profit on disposal of players		1,988,449	15,305,257
Parachute payments		-	610,402
Interest receivable		70,894	68,285
Interest payable	7	(400,845)	(123,384)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>(4,365,773)</u>	<u>(2,562,832)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(968,352)	(871,578)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>(5,334,125)</u>	<u>(3,434,410)</u>

Allamhouse Limited
Group Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2021

Registered number: 07042898

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	1,288,605	2,768,872
Tangible assets	10	<u>9,813,115</u>	<u>10,506,620</u>
		11,101,720	13,275,492
Current assets			
Stocks	12	21,455,523	32,470,211
Debtors	13	13,335,688	8,431,330
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>33,186,683</u>	<u>19,730,654</u>
		67,977,894	60,632,195
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(22,670,278)	(12,137,568)
Net current liabilities		<u>45,307,616</u>	<u>48,494,627</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>56,409,336</u>	<u>61,770,119</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(218,280)	(241,960)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	(22,689)	(25,667)
Net Assets		<u>56,168,367</u>	<u>61,502,492</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit and loss account	18	46,168,367	51,502,492
Total equity		<u>56,168,367</u>	<u>61,502,492</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 9 June 2022
and signed on their behalf by:


Dr A Allam
Director

Allamhouse Limited
Company Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2021

Registered number: 07042898

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	30,000,000	48,250,559
Current assets			
Debtors	13	1,167,187	265,585
Cash at bank and in hand		3,847,234	10,841,012
		<u>5,014,421</u>	<u>11,106,597</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(16,098,165)	(16,210,189)
Net current liabilities		<u>(11,083,744)</u>	<u>(5,103,592)</u>
Net assets		<u>18,916,256</u>	<u>43,146,967</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	10,000,000	10,000,000
Profit and loss account	18	8,916,256	33,146,967
Total equity		<u>18,916,256</u>	<u>43,146,967</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 9 June 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Dr A Allam
Director

Allamhouse Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Group			
At 1 January 2020	10,000,000	54,936,902	64,936,902
Profit for the financial year	-	(3,434,410)	(3,434,410)
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>51,502,492</u>	<u>61,502,492</u>
At 1 January 2021	10,000,000	51,502,492	61,502,492
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,334,125)	(5,334,125)
At 31 December 2021	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>46,168,367</u>	<u>56,168,367</u>

	Share Capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Company			
At 1 January 2020	10,000,000	34,876,218	44,876,218
Profit for the financial year	-	(1,729,251)	(1,729,251)
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>33,146,967</u>	<u>43,146,967</u>
At 1 January 2021	10,000,000	33,146,967	43,146,967
Loss for the financial year	-	(24,230,711)	(24,230,711)
At 31 December 2021	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>8,916,256</u>	<u>18,916,256</u>

Allamhouse Limited
Group Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	(6,024,271)	(14,845,907)
Adjustments for:		
Net assets of group undertaking sold	-	(2,443,371)
Depreciation	554,104	1,079,919
Amortisation of player registrations	1,826,800	4,233,432
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	11,014,688	4,535,226
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(4,904,358)	13,439,195
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	7,862,321	(24,915,145)
Parachute payments	-	610,402
	<u>10,329,284</u>	<u>(18,306,249)</u>
Interest received	70,894	68,285
Interest paid	(400,845)	(123,384)
Corporation tax paid	(585,194)	(766,528)
	<u>9,414,139</u>	<u>(19,127,876)</u>
Investing activities		
Payments to acquire players	(499,000)	(3,371,169)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(53,682)	(762,748)
Proceeds from sale of players	2,140,916	17,264,107
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	193,083	894,608
Proceeds from sale of group undertaking	-	1,965,000
	<u>1,781,317</u>	<u>15,989,798</u>
Financing activities		
Advance/(Repayment) of loans	-	(3,150,000)
Other loans received	2,260,573	436,560
	<u>2,260,573</u>	<u>(2,713,440)</u>
Net cash generated/(used)		
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	9,414,139	(19,127,876)
Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	1,781,317	15,989,798
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities	2,260,573	(2,713,440)
	<u>13,456,029</u>	<u>(5,851,518)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<u>19,730,654</u>	<u>25,582,172</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	<u>33,186,683</u>	<u>19,730,654</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	<u>33,186,683</u>	<u>19,730,654</u>

Allamhouse Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 Allam house Limited and its subsidiary undertakings. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted and goodwill arising on consolidation is amortised to the profit and loss account over its 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 exemption not to present the parent company's profit and loss account. The parent company made a loss for the year, after tax, of £24,230,711 (2020 - Loss £1,729,251).

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

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.

Allamhouse Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 note 1 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.

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Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where items are in stock for a long period the directors will estimate their realisable value, and make provision, where necessary. The directors constantly review and consider the stock levels and monitor the sale of items held for long periods. In assessing any provision the directors take into account their past experience of the sale of items and whether the item model has been changed by the supplier.

Provision for bad debts

The directors regularly review the trade debtors outstanding. The majority of debtors are covered by bank guarantees and letters of credit, so will require no provision. Where no such guarantee is in place, the directors will review amounts outstanding and consider collectability of the amount, bearing in mind the past history of the customer and amounts being received on account.

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	2021	2020
	£	£
Property	-	189,057
Engineering	50,872,795	38,870,603
Football	11,539,708	9,734,196
Stadium management	2,416,004	2,149,835
	<u>64,828,507</u>	<u>50,943,691</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	18,760,617	16,091,397
Europe	6,964,776	2,032,013
Rest of world	39,103,114	32,820,281
	<u>64,828,507</u>	<u>50,943,691</u>
4 Operating profit	2021	2020
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	554,104	1,079,919
Exchange losses arising in the year - trading	303,011	270,079
Amortisation of players	1,826,800	4,233,432
Auditors' remuneration for audit services - group	27,000	27,000
Auditors' remuneration for audit services - company	3,500	5,500
Auditors remuneration for other services - group	3,600	-
Key management personnel compensation (including directors' emoluments)	185,000	185,000
Carrying amount of stock sold	45,023,996	34,888,774
Stock impairment	136,180	733,041
5 Directors' emoluments	2021	2020
	£	£
Emoluments	<u>185,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>

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6 Staff costs	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,708,513	12,568,303
Social security costs	1,118,967	1,385,072
Other pension costs	274,591	218,614
	<u>12,102,071</u>	<u>14,171,989</u>

Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Operations	125	202
Manufacturing	21	22
Football	100	120
Marketing	72	75
	<u>318</u>	<u>419</u>

7 Interest payable	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>400,845</u>	<u>123,384</u>

8 Taxation	2021	2020
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	971,330	951,485
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,978)	(79,907)
	<u>968,352</u>	<u>871,578</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		

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:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(4,365,773)</u>	<u>(2,562,832)</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(829,497)	(486,938)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	256,413	748,869
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(11,886)	76,148
Utilisation/ increase of group tax losses	1,556,300	612,911
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		495
Current tax charge for period	<u>971,330</u>	<u>951,485</u>

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9 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £	Players £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	46,995	4,891,078	4,938,073
Additions	-	499,000	499,000
Disposals	-	(1,764,411)	(1,764,411)
At 31 December 2021	46,995	3,625,667	3,672,662
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2021	46,994	2,122,207	2,169,201
Provided during the year	-	1,826,800	1,826,800
On disposals	-	(1,611,944)	(1,611,944)
At 31 December 2021	46,994	2,337,063	2,384,057
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	1	1,288,604	1,288,605
At 31 December 2020	1	2,768,871	2,768,872

10 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings At cost £	Plant and machinery At cost £	Motor Vehicles At cost £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	11,855,475	11,490,764	257,727	23,603,966
Additions	52,598	1,084	-	53,682
Disposals	(200,000)	(1,547,440)	(31,911)	(1,779,351)
At 31 December 2021	11,708,073	9,944,408	225,816	21,878,297
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	2,116,309	10,792,248	188,789	13,097,346
Charge for the year	167,536	356,255	30,313	554,104
On disposals	(6,917)	(1,547,439)	(31,912)	(1,586,268)
At 31 December 2021	2,276,928	9,601,064	187,190	12,065,182
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	9,431,145	343,344	38,626	9,813,115
At 31 December 2020	9,739,166	698,516	68,938	10,506,620

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11 Investments	Shares	Loans	Total
Company	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiary undertakings			
At 1 January 2021	10,250,559	38,000,000	48,250,559
Additions	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Provisions	-	(23,250,559)	(23,250,559)
At 31 December 2021	10,250,559	19,749,441	30,000,000

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

Company	Activity	Year end	Capital and reserves	Profit (loss) for the year
			£	£
Allam Marine Limited	Engineering	31-Dec	68,994,555	4,244,927
Hull City Tigers Limited	Football	31-Dec	(25,166,750)	(6,953,547)
Superstadium Management Company Limited	Stadium management	31-Dec	(18,499,339)	(1,645,353)
Superstadium Holdings Limited	Holding company	31-Dec	(4,566,062)	-
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	2021	2020
Group	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	21,249,931	32,145,988
Finished goods and goods for resale	205,592	324,223
	<u>21,455,523</u>	<u>32,470,211</u>

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

13 Debtors	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	10,475,360	6,281,623	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	-	-	181,729	265,491
Other debtors	2,029,189	890,786	985,458	94
Prepayments and accrued income	831,139	1,258,921	-	-
	<u>13,335,688</u>	<u>8,431,330</u>	<u>1,167,187</u>	<u>265,585</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Other loans	2,478,853	194,600	-	-
Trade creditors	16,566,213	8,205,472	12,534	4,423
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	-	-	16,054,356	16,054,208
Corporation tax	816,594	430,458	1,311	113,324
Other taxes and social security costs	427,647	383,334	24,568	33,734
Other creditors	980,157	535,212	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,400,814	2,388,492	5,396	4,500
	<u>22,670,278</u>	<u>12,137,568</u>	<u>16,098,165</u>	<u>16,210,189</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
Group	£	£
Other loans	218,280	241,960

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16 Deferred taxation Group	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	22,689	25,667

	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January	25,667	130,409
Credited to the profit and loss account	(2,978)	(104,742)
Sale of subsidiary undertaking		
At 31 December	22,689	25,667

17 Share capital	Nominal value	2021 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

18 Profit and loss account	Group		Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 January	51,502,492	54,936,902	33,146,967	34,876,218
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(5,334,125)	(3,434,410)	(24,230,711)	(1,729,251)
At 31 December	46,168,367	51,502,492	8,916,256	33,146,967

19 Events after the reporting date

On 2 February 2022, Hull City Tigers Limited and Superstadium Management Company Limited were sold to ACM Sports B.V.

20 Contingent liabilities

The group's football subsidiary has potential obligations, depending on player appearances and performances, of £1,202,500 (2020 - £1,677,094).

21 Analysis of changes in net debt	B/fwd £	Cash flows £	C/fwd £
Other loans	436,560	2,260,573	2,697,133
	436,560	2,260,573	2,697,133

22 Related party transactions

Dr A Allam
Director

During the year loans of £2,229,927 were made to the director. £1,375,940 was repaid during the year. At the year end £872,134 was outstanding at the year end. Interest of 2.25% is being charged on this loan. The loan was repaid in full on 6 April 2022.

23 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Dr A Allam.

24 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, its functional currency.

25 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

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

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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