Company Registration No. 06279984

Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2017

29/03/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements 2017

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Report and financial statements 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen R Caplehorn

Secretary

M J Collecott

Registered Office

Lilywhite House 782 High Road Tottenham London N17 0BX

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Solicitors

Olswang LLP 90 High Holborn London WC1V 6XX

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the affairs of Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited together with the Directors' report, Financial Statements and Auditor's report for the year ended 30 June 2017. In preparing this strategic report, they have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of the holding of a training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties of the company are aligned to those of Tottenham Hotspur Limited and discussed in page 4 of the consolidated accounts.

Business review

The company made a profit after tax for the year of £616,285 (2016: £740,814 profit) and the net liabilities as at 30 June 2017 were £61,820 (2016: £678,105).

The directors consider the future prospects of the company to be satisfactory.

Future Development

The company will continue to hold the training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed on behalf of the Board

M J Collecott Secretary

11 October 2017

Directors' report

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities and net assets at 30 June 2017 and was profit-making during the financial year. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis because the parent company, Tottenham Hotspur Limited, stated that it will provide the necessary financial support to the company for at least twelve months from the date these accounts are signed. The parent company directors prepare budgets and forecasts and have produced detailed and realistic cash flow projections which are reviewed on an ongoing basis. These demonstrate that the parent company has the financial capability to satisfy this obligation.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are given in the Strategic report of Tottenham Hotspur Limited.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

D P Levy

M J Collecott

D Cullen

R Caplehorn

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current year (2016: £nil).

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is not aware;
 and
- the director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed by order of the Board

M J Collecott Secretary

11 October 2017

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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 including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the income statement:
- the balance sheet:
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited (continued)

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

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,

Use of our report

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

horpson Kevin Thompson (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

20 October 2017

Kevin

Income statement Year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue	1	11,571,210	10,497,917
Operating expenses		(9,260,560)	(8,397,346)
Operating profit	2	2,310,650	2,100,571
Interest payable	3	(1,052,781)	(916,256)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,257,869	1,184,315
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	(641,584)	(443,501)
Retained profit for the financial year		616,285	740,814

The above results all derive from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income in either period other than the profit as stated above and therefore no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

Balance sheet 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 2016 £ £
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	5	76,157,160 66,220,960
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,059,505 3,882,384 16,919,626 24,026,333
Current liabilities	7	17,979,131 27,908,717 (71,374,279) (70,023,850)
Net current liabilities		(53,395,148) (42,115,133)
Total assets less current liabilities		22,762,012 24,105,827
Non-current liabilities	8	(22,823,832) (24,783,932)
Net liabilities		(61,820) (678,105)
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	9	(61,821) (678,106)
Net liabilities		(61,820) (678,105)

The financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited, registered number 06279984, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 October 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M J Collecott Director

Statement of changes in equity 30 June 2017

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2015	1	(1,418,920)	(1,418,919)
Profit for the year		740,814	740,814
Balance at 30 June 2016	1	(678,106)	(678,105)
Profit for the year		616,285	616,285
Balance at 30 June 2017	1	(61,821)	(61,820)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year, are described below.

Going concern

This is contained in the Directors' Report on page 3.

General information

Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is registered in England and Wales and the address of its registered office is disclosed in the company information. The principal activity of the company is described in the Directors' report.

Basis of preparation

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Where relevant equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from Lilywhite House, 782 High Road, Tottenham, London N17 0BX.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation and functional currency of the company is pounds sterling.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements:
 - 10(d) statement of cash flows
 - 16 statement of compliance with all IFRS
 - 134-136 capital management disclosures.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, disclosure and impact of new IFRSs that has been issued but not yet effective, and
- The requirements in IAS 24 of Related party disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered between two or more members of a group.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash-flow statement. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited. The consolidated accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited are publically available

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profits differ from net profit as reported in the Income statement because they exclude items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and they further exclude items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income statement.

Revenue

Revenue represents rental income received from the letting of the company's properties. Revenue is recognised as per the contractual terms of the rental agreements. All revenue arises in the United Kingdom.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings 2% straight-line Fixtures and fittings 20% straight line

Assets under the course of construction are carried at cost less depreciation until the date of transfer. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Assets under construction

The assets classified under 'in the course of construction' relate to the Company's ongoing capital project around planned development to the training centre site. IAS 16 requires that for an asset to be capitalised it must result in a probable economic benefit. Therefore, once this project begins its useful economic life, depreciation will begin.

Property, plant and equipment

All freehold land and buildings are reviewed for potential impairment using estimates of the future economic benefits attributable to them. Any estimates of future economic benefits made in relation to non-current assets may differ from the benefits that ultimately arise, and materially affect, the recoverable value of the asset.

2. Operating profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	3,452,847	3,053,368

There were no employees during the current or preceding year and none of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the company in either year.

The audit fee of £2,000 (2016: £2,000) is borne by another group company in the current and prior year. No fees were paid to the company's auditor or affiliated entities, relating to other services, during the current or prior year. Refer to the Tottenham Hotspur Limited financial statements for full disclosure of fees payable to the auditor.

3. Interest payable

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loan interest payable (see note 8)	999,518	860,949
Amortisation of debt issue costs (see note 8)	53,263	55,307
	1,052,781	916,256

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2017 £	2016 £
UK corporation tax UK Corporation tax change on profits for the year at 19.75% (2016: 20%) Group relief payable Adjustment in respect of prior years	(466,689) (110,028) (51,762)	(371,794) - (46,012)
Total current tax	(628,479)	(417,806)
Deferred tax Origin and reversal of timing differences in current year Origin and reversal of timing differences in prior year Difference in tax rates Total deferred tax (note 8) Total tax charge	(175,639) 35,283 127,251 (13,105) (641,584)	(247,199) 221,504 - (25,695) (443,501)
Reconciliation of the tax charge	2017 £	2016 £
Reconciliation of the tax charge Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
g .	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at 19.75%	1,257,869	1,184,315
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at 19.75% (2016: 20%)	1,257,869	1,184,315

As per current UK corporate tax law, the UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2016, which was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 further reduces UK corporation tax rate to 17%, effective from 1 April 2020. The reduction in tax rate included in the Finance (No. 2) Act 2016 was enacted at the balance sheet date and the effect thereof is reflected in these financial statements. This will reduce the future current tax charges accordingly.

Other than the provision for deferred tax (see note 8) and the items referred to above, there are no items which would materially affect future tax charges.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

5. Property, plant and equipment

5. Troporty, plant and equipment					
	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Assets under construction	Total £
Cost	_	-	-		_
At 1 July 2016 Additions	64,375,448 1,031,955	11,054,314 2,325,653	48,339 -	2,723,577 10,031,439	78,201,678 13,389,047
At 30 June 2017	65,407,403	13,379,967	48,339	12,755,016	91,590,725
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2016	5,712,639	6,264,856	3,223	-	11,980,718
Charge for the year	1,222,691	2,220,488	9,668		3,452,847
At 30 June 2017	6,935,330	8,485,344	12,891		15,433,565
Net book value					
At 30 June 2017	58,472,073	4,894,623	35,448	12,755,016	76,157,160
At 30 June 2016	58,661,722	4,790,547	45,116	2,723,574	66,220,960
6. Trade and other receivables				2017	2016
				£	£
Prepayments and accrued income				575,203	489,219
Amounts owed from group undertakings				-	2,882,135
Trade receivables				41,349 442,953	272,062 238,968
Taxation and social security					
				1,059,505	3,882,384
No interest is charged on amounts owed by g	group undertaki	ngs.			
7. Current liabilities					
				2017 £	2016 £
Bank loan				1,951,205	1,946,737
Amounts owed to group undertakings				67,275,694	65,571,514
Accruals and deferred income				233,234	409,400
Trade payables Corporation tax				1,892,146	1,640,652 433,548
Grant Grant				22,000	22,000
				71,374,279	70,023,850

No interest is charged on amounts owed to group undertakings.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

8. Non-current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	20,837,229	22,788,434
Grant	88,000	110,000
Deferred tax	1,898,603	1,885,498
	22,823,832	24,783,932
The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date:		
Within one year or less or on demand	2,000,000	2,000,000
After more than one year but not more than two years	2,000,000	2,000,000
After more than two years but not more than five years	19,000,000	21,000,000
	23,000,000	25,000,000

The Investec Bank facility of £16,000,000 used to fund the construction of the new Training Ground and secured against the new Training Ground site was amended and extended to £25,000,000 in August 2015. Following a repayment of £2,000,000, £23,000,000 is outstanding at the balance sheet date and repayable over the period to December 2022. No further amounts can be drawn on this facility. The interest on this amount is paid quarterly and tracks the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate. The bank loan is shown in the financial statements net of £212,000 of associated loan arrangement costs which are being amortised over the term of the loan.

Deferred tax		£
At 1 July 2016 Charged to the Income statement		1,885,498 13,105
At 30 June 2017		1,898,603
Deferred taxation has been provided as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,898,603	1,885,498
Total provision	1,898,603	1,885,498

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2017

9. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1

10. Contingent liabilities

The company, together with its parent and fellow subsidiaries, has given a multilateral undertaking to its bankers to guarantee the overdrafts of the group companies.

At the balance sheet date the company had overdrafts of £nil (2016: £nil).

11. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate controlling party is ENIC International Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Bahamas. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group, which includes the company, and for which group financial statements are prepared is Tottenham Hotspur Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the annual report and accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited can be obtained from Lilywhite House, 782 High Road, Tottenham, London, N17 0BX.

12. Related party transactions

The company has applied the exemption granted by FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' not to disclose intercompany transactions with Tottenham Hotspur group companies.