Company Registration No. 10151725

Tottenham Hotspur Stadium Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017



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Report and financial statements 2017

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Report and financial statements 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D P Levy (appointed on 27 April 2016) M J Collecott (appointed on 27 April 2016) D Cullen (appointed on 27 April 2016) R Caplehorn (appointed on 27 April 2016)

Secretary

M J Collecott (appointed on 27 April 2016)

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

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Stadium Limited ('the Company') for the period 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017.

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 444(5) of the Companies Act 2006 and the company is therefore exempt from preparing a Strategic Report.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of the construction of a new stadium on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group.

Risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties of the company are aligned to those of Tottenham Hotspur Limited and discussed in page 3 of the consolidated Group accounts.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the period were as follows:

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen R Caplehorn

Dividends and results

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current period. The company made a loss after tax for the period of £28,950 and the net assets as at 30 June 2017 were £230,469,951.

The directors expect the company to trade satisfactorily in the future.

Going concern

The company has net current assets at 30 June 2017 and was loss-making during the period. 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 the period of at least 12 months from the date these accounts were signed and the directors are satisfied that the parent company has the financial capability to satisfy this obligation.

Disclosure of information to the 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 he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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.

Directors' report

Auditor

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 on behalf 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 period. 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
- 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tottenham Hotspur Stadium 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 loss for the period 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 Stadium 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 Stadium 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 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.

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 directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Kevin Thompson (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

90 October 2017

Income statement Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

	Notes	Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017
Revenue		
Operating expenses		(45,037)
Operating loss Interest payable and similar charges	2 3	(45,037) (27,974)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(73,011)
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	4	44,061
Retained loss for the period		(28,950)

The above results all derive from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive 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 £
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	5	257,649,954
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,861,318 126,728,149
		135,589,467
Current liabilities	7	(6,562,312)
Net current assets		129,027,155
Total assets less current liabilities		386,677,109
Non-current liabilities	8	(156,207,158)
Net assets		230,469,951
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings	9	230,498,897 (28,950)
Net assets		230,469,951

The financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Stadium Limited, registered number 10151725, 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 Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

Balance at 27 April 2016	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Shares issued Loss for the period	4	230,498,897	(28,950)	0,498,901 (28,950)
Balance at 30 June 2017	4	230,498,897	(28,950) 23	0,469,951

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 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 are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current financial period.

General information

Tottenham Hotspur Stadium 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).

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.

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.

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.

Going concern

The company has net current assets at 30 June 2017 and was loss-making during the period. 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 the period of at least 12 months from the date these accounts were signed and the directors are satisfied that the parent company has the financial capability to satisfy this obligation.

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation 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 period. 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 periods 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

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.

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial period.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

All non-current assets, including property and plant and equipment, are reviewed for potential impairment using estimates of the future economic benefits attributable to them. Such estimates involve assumptions in relation to future ticket income, media and sponsorship revenue and on pitch performance. 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.

Assets under construction

The assets classified under 'in the course of construction' relate to the Company's main ongoing capital project: the proposed Northumberland Development Project (NDP). 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.

The Directors have produced detailed cash flow projections and have performed sensitivity analysis on these and are confident that the NDP will proceed. The NDP will be closely monitored and any amounts capitalised, which would not be recoverable in the event that the NDP does not proceed such as a significant proportion of professional fees capitalised that are specific to the proposed stadium site and properties whose market value is below cost, would need to be written-off at that time.

Current taxation

The complex nature of tax legislation under which the Company operates necessitates the use of many estimates and assumptions, where the outcome may differ from that assumed.

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. Operating loss

Interest Received

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

The audit fee of £3,000 is borne by another group company. No fees were paid to the company's auditor or affiliated entities, relating to other services, during the period. Refer to the Tottenham Hotspur Limited financial statements for full disclosure of fees payable to the auditor.

3. Interest payable and similar charges

Amortisation of debt issue costs (note 8)

Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017 £ 197 (28,171) (27,974)

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017
UK Corporation tax change on profits for the period at 19.75% Group relief credit	227,254
Current tax credit	227,254
Origin and reversal of timing differences in current period Difference in tax rates	(212,834) 29,641
Deferred tax credit (note 8)	(183,193)
Total tax credit on ordinary activities	44,061
	2017 €
Reconciliation of the tax charge	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(73,011)
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at the UK statutory rate of 19.75%	14,420
Effect of: Difference in tax rates	29,641
Total tax credit	44,061

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 Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Assets under construction £	Total
Cost			
At 27 April 2016	-	·	-
Additions	-	44,179,251	44,179,251
Transfer from other group companies	1,440,000	212,030,703	213,470,703
At 30 June 2017	1,440,000	256,209,954	257,649,954
Accumulated depreciation			
At 27 April 2016	-	-	-
Charge for the period	• -	-	-
Transfer to other group companies	-		
At 30 June 2017			
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	1,440,000	256,209,954	257,649,954
At 27 April 2016	-	• -	-

During the period, land and buildings valued at £1,440,000 were transferred from Meldene Limited, another group company, in accordance with a lease agreement. In addition, the construction costs relating to the NDP totalling £164,718,828 were transferred from Meldene Limited in accordance with a lease agreement and a further £8,601,094 of professional fees were transferred in accordance with an asset transfer agreement. A further £39,038,978 of assets were transferred from Tottenham Hotspur Limited in accordance with an asset transfer agreement.

Borrowing costs totalling £1,078,000 have been capitalised in the period and are included within Assets under construction. The amount capitalised represents the total amount of interest accrued or paid in the period in relation to the Bank loan entered into in May 2017 (see note 8).

6. Trade and other receivables

	£ 2017
Trade receivables	523,352
Amounts owed from group undertakings	885,611
Other tax and social security	7,452,355
	8,861,318
	

2017

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

7. Current liabilities

	2017 £
Trade Creditors Other payables Other tax and social security	5,251,845 1,307,530 2,937
	6,562,312
8. Non-current liabilities	
	2017 £
Bank Loans Deferred Income Deferred Tax	148,517,620 7,506,345 183,193
	156,207,158

In May 2017 a £400,000,000 Bank loan was entered into with HSBC Bank plc, Goldman Sachs Bank USA and Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Limited for the purpose of constructing the new stadium site. The Bank loan is guaranteed by debenture over the legal mortgage of the leasehold interest in the new stadium site and fixed security over the shares in Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co. Ltd and Tottenham Hotspur Stadium Limited and other specific security. At the balance sheet date £152,489,448 of the loan was drawn. The loan is repayable in May 2022 and is shown in the financial statements net of £3,971,828 of associated loan arrangement costs which are being amortised over the term of the loan.

The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date:

Within one year or less or on demand	-
After more than one year but not more than two years	-
After more than two years but not more than five years	152,489,448
	152,489,448

Notes to the accounts Period from 27 April 2016 to 30 June 2017

8. Non-current liabilities (continued)

or Avon various institution,	2017
	£
Deferred taxation	
At 27 April 2016	-
Charged to the Income Statement	183,193
At 30 June 2017	183,193
	2017
	£
Deferred taxation has been provided as follows:	
Accelerated capital allowances	183,193
Total provision	183,193
9. Share capital	
5. Share capital	2017
	2017 £
Called up, allotted and fully paid	<i>∞</i>
4 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u> </u>

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.

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.