Company Registration No. 180950

Paxton17 Ltd
(Formerly Star Furnishing Company Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2021

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Report and financial statements 2021

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Report and financial statements 2021

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen

Secretary

M J Collecott

Registered Office

Lilywhite House 782 High Road Tottenham London N17 OBX

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Solicitors

Slaughter and May LLP 1 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YY

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of Paxton17 Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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.

On 20 September 2021 the Company name was changed from Star Furnishing Company Limited to Paxton17 Ltd.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of the acquisition of property on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group.

Risks and uncertainties

The risk and uncertainties of the Company are aligned to those of Tottenham Hotspur Limited and are discussed in page 7 of the consolidated group accounts.

Directors

The Directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen R Caplehorn – Resigned 11.11.2020

Dividends and results

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current period (2020: £nil). The Company made a profit after tax for the year of £96,663 (2020 restated: £178,459) and the net assets as at 30 June 2021 were £6,452,627 (2020 restated: £6,355,964).

The Directors consider the prospects of the Company to be satisfactory.

The Group made no political donations during the year (2020: £nil).

Going concern

The Company is a property company with net assets at 30 June 2021 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 ('the Group'), 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.

The Board of Directors have recently undertaken a thorough review of the Group's budgets and forecasts and have produced detailed cash flow projections, which include the expected impact of COVID-19 on the key matchday and media revenue streams. The base case scenario assumes that TV and media revenue will continue for the entirety of the 2021-22 season in line with Premier League forecasts and there are no material changes to existing financing arrangements, whilst prudent assumptions have been made in relation to on-pitch performance.

Various scenarios have been considered and stress-tested which include fixtures remaining behind closed doors for the entirety of the 2021-22 season and restrictions on future events, retail and venue related income streams. These cash flow projections which, when considered in conjunction with the Group's operational plans to deal with the impact of COVID-19, the successful refinancing performed in the period by the Group (see note 16), as well as existing loans, overdrafts and cash, and which include consideration of reasonably possible changes in trading performance,

Directors' report (continued)

demonstrate that the Board will ensure there is sufficient working capital to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

The Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, as such, the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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.

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

MILLA

M J Collecott Secretary

21/10 2021

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 Paxton17 Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Paxton17 Ltd (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the loss for the year then
 ended:
- the Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statements of changes in equity; and
- the related notes to the financial statements 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Company financial statements is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and IFRSs as issued by the IASB. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act 2006 and HMRC tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the UK Companies Act 2006, HMRC tax legislation and General Data Protection Regulations ("GDPR").

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with
 provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; 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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report (page 2).

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Kevin Thompson (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Verin Thompson

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

21 October 2021

Income statement Year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	Restated 2020 £
Revenue	1	223,088	274,892
Operating expenses	1	(257,922)	(293,292)
Operating loss	2	(34,834)	(18,400)
Loss from ordinary activities before finance Income		(34,834)	(18,400)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		158,135	195,623
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		123,301	177,223
Tax (charge)/credit on loss on ordinary activities	3	(26,638)	1,236
Retained profit for the financial year		96,663	178,459

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 2021

30 Julie 2021		2021	Restated 2020
	Notes	£	£
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	4	13,797,521	14,546,401
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,363,659 5,000 3,368,659	2,964,351 5,000 2,969,351
Current liabilities	6	(10,713,553)	(11,159,788)
Net current liabilities		(7,344,894)	(8,190,437)
Net assets		6,452,627	6,355,964
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	7	20,000 6,432,627	20,000 6,335,964
Net assets		6,452,627	6,355,964

The financial statements of Paxton17 Ltd, registered number 180950, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2021.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

MIG.

M J Collecott Director

Statement of changes in equity 30 June 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2019	20,000	6,157,504	6,177,504
Profit for the year (restated)	-	178,459	178,459
Balance at 30 June 2020 (restated)	20,000	6,335,963	6,355,964
Profit for the year		96,663	96,663
Balance at 30 June 2021	20,000	6,432,626	6,452,627

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

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 year and prior year, are described below.

General information

Paxton17 Ltd is a is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 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 (page 2).

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.

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Company has not adopted any new or revised IFRSs in the period.

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 OBX.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 is a property company with net assets at 30 June 2021 which made a profit during the current year, however it has net current liabilities at 30 June 2021. 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. For further information in light of the COVID pandemic, refer to the Directors' Report.

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 agreement. All revenue arises in the United Kingdom.

Current and deferred tax

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

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.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Freehold Land and buildings 2% straight-line General plant and equipment 20% straight-line

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 critical accounting judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty which have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

2.	Operating loss		Restated
		2021 £	2020 £
Oper	rating loss is stated after charging:		
•	reciation	175,119	193,007

There were no employees during the current or preceding period and none of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company in either period.

The audit fee of £2,000 (2020: £2,000) is borne by another group company in the current and prior period. No fees were paid to the Company's auditor or affiliated entities, relating to other services, during the current or prior period. Refer to the Tottenham Hotspur Limited financial statements for full disclosure of fees payable to auditor.

3. Tax on profit on ordinary activities		Restated		
	2021 £	2020 £		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	123,301	177,223		
Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at 19% (2020: 19%)	(23,427)	33,672		
Expenses not deductible Impact of tax rate changes	(3,116) (95)	(32,436)		
Total tax (charge)	(26,638)	1,236		

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and from 19% to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. On the 11 March 2020 an announcement was made to set the corporation tax main rate at 19% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020. This maintains the rate at 19% rather than reducing it to 17% from 1 April 2020. In the 3 March 2021 budget, it was announced that the UK tax rate would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2020 (restated)	15,343,002	15,343,002
Additions Disposals	- (573,761)	- (573,761)
At 30 June 2021	14,769,241	14,769,241
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2020 (restated) Charge in the year Disposals	796,601 175,119 -	796,601 175,119 -
At 30 June 2021	971,720	971,720
Net book value At 30 June 2021 At 30 June 2020 (restated)	13,797,521	13,797,521
5. Trade and other receivables		
	202	Restated 1 2020 £ £
Trade receivables Amounts owed from group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax	86,75 3,254,87 21,63 	6 2,869,686 3 36,983
	3,363,65	9 2,964,351

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

6. Current liabilities

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Property deposits	73,939 10,572,225 35,651 5,150	65,871 11,038,913 36,209 5,150
Taxation and social security All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.	26,588 10,713,553	13,645 11,159,788
7. Share capital		
	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000

8. 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 (2020: £nil).

9. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate controlling party is ENIC Sports & Development Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Bahamas at 303 Shirley Street, City of Nassau, New Providence, Commonwealth of 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 OBX.

10. 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.

11. Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2021

12. Prior period adjustment

Due to a timing difference between the inter-group transfer of assets and the accounting for said transfer, it has subsequently been determined that those assets should have been captured in the prior period. The impact to the accounts is that assets of £2,640,254 should have been disposed of in the period and transferred to Meldene Limited for a profit on disposal of £195,623. Depreciation charged in the prior period of £14,185, has been reversed accordingly. A corresponding intercompany debtor has been created for the transaction.

Restated balance sheet excerpt

			2020 £
Increase in profit for the year			
- Decrease in operating expenses			14,185
- Increase in profit on disposal of fixed assets			195,623
Increase in profit for the year			209,808
	As previously reported £	Impact of adjustments	Restated balance as at 30 June 2020 £
Impact on assets, liabilities and equity as at 30 June 2020 Non-current assets			
 Property, plant and equipment Current assets 	17,172,470	(2,626,069)	14,546,401
- Trade and other receivables Equity	128,474	2,835,877	2,964,351
- Retained earnings	(6,146,156)	(209,808)	(6,355,964)