Company Registration No. 04528703

White Hart Lane Stadium Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2019



Report and financial statements 2019

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Report and financial statements 2019

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

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 White Hart Lane Stadium Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

White Hart Lane Stadium Limited previously held the stadium used for Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co. Ltd home matches and received income from ticket and hospitality sales. The stadium was demolished in May 2017 as part of the Northumberland Development Project. As such there was no trading in the year ended 30 June 2019 and no anticipated trading in future periods. As a result, White Hart Lane Stadium Limited has ceased trading and eventually will be liquidated, and for this reason the financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis.

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 Group accounts.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year 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 year (2018: £nil). The company made a loss after tax for the year of £11 (2018: £247,989 profit) and the net assets as at 30 June 2019 were £23,375,348 (2018: Net assets of £23,375,359).

Going concern

As noted within Principal activities, the financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis due to the fact that the company has ceased to trade and there is no anticipated trading in future periods. For further details see note 1 in the financial statements.

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 directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is not aware; and
- the directors have 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.

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

29 May 2020

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
- 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 White Hart Lane 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 2019 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 White Hart Lane Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 10.

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.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 White Hart Lane 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.

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 year 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of White Hart Lane Limited (continued) 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;

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

Statutory Auditor

Deloitle LLP

London, United Kingdom Friday 29 May 2020

Income statement Year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	2	-	121,906
Operating expenses		(11)	210,924
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(11)	332,830
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(11)	332,830
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(84,841)
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year		(11)	247,989

The above results all derive from discontinued 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 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets Trade and other receivables	5	36,202,798	36,202,809
		36,202,798	36,202,809
Current liabilities	6	(12,827,450)	(12,827,450)
Net current assets		23,375,348	23,375,359
Total assets less current liabilities		23,375,348	23,375,359
Net assets		23,375,348	23,375,359
Equity Share capital	7	2	2
Retained earnings	,	23,375,346	23,375,357
Net assets		23,375,348	23,375,359

The financial statements of White Hart Lane Stadium Limited, registered number 04528703, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 May 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M J Collecott

Director

Statement of changes in equity 30 June 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total £
Balance at 30 June 2017	2	23,127,368	23,127,370
Profit for the year	-	247,989	247,989
Balance at 30 June 2018	2	23,375,357	23,375,359
Loss for the year		(11)	(11)
Balance at 30 June 2019	2	23,375,346	23,375,348

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

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 and preceding financial year.

General information

White Hart Lane 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.

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

The company has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not effective:

- IFRS 16 Leases1
- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted.

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 and 15 have no material impact on the results of the group or company.

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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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

White Hart Lane Stadium Limited previously held the stadium used for Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co. Ltd home matches and received income from ticket and hospitality sales. The stadium was demolished in May 2017 as part of the Northumberland Development Project. As such there was no trading in the year ended 30 June 2019 and no anticipated trading in future periods. As a result, White Hart Lane Stadium Limited has ceased trading and eventually will be liquidated, and for this reason the financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis. No adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Revenue

Revenue represents gate receipts and corporate hospitality and match sponsorship income, exclusive of VAT, generated by the staging of football matches at the White Hart Lane Stadium and is recognised as the games are played. Where payments are received from customers in advance of the service being provided (e.g. season tickets), the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year. Transactions in the period relate to winding down the activities of the company.

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 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 taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred taxation is not provided on timing differences arising from the sale or revaluation of fixed assets unless, at the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into and it is unlikely that any gain will qualify for rollover relief.

Grants receivable

Grants receivable are credited to a deferred credit account and released to the income statement account over the estimated useful life of the asset in respect of which they are receivable.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 company has no key assumptions concerning the future, or 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 year.

2. Revenue

	2019	2018
	£	£
Revenue comprises:		
Gate receipts – Premier League	-	, -
Gate receipts – cup competitions	-	-
Sponsorship and corporate hospitality	-	-
Other	-	121,906
		
	-	121,906

Revenue represents amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and VAT. The revenue and pre-tax profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, are attributable to the company's principal activity.

3. Operating profit

		2019	2018
		£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	•		
Depreciation		-	-
Release of grant credit		-	-

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 (2018: £5,000) is borne by another group company in the current year and prior year. No fees were paid to the company's auditor or affiliated entities, relating to other services, during the year (2018: £nil). Refer to the Tottenham Hotspur Limited financial statements for full disclosure of fees payable to the auditor.

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Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

4. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	2019 £	2018 £
UK Corporation tax change on profits for the year at 19% (2018: 19%) Group relief payable Adjustment in respect of prior years	- - -	(63,238) (22,384)
Current tax charge	-	(85,622)
Origin and reversal of timing differences in current year Origin and reversal of timing differences in prior year Difference in tax rates	- - -	781 - -
Deferred tax credit		781
Total tax charge on ordinary activities		(84,841)
Reconciliation of the tax charge	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(11)	332,830
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at the UK statutory rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	2	(63,238)
Effect of:		
Adjustment in respect of prior years Expenses not deductible Difference in tax rates	- (2) -	(21,603)
Total tax charge	-	(84,841)
	=	

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 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 2019

5. Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed from group undertakings	36,202,798	36,202,809
	36,202,798	36,202,809
All amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.		
6. Current liabilities		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other amounts owed to group undertakings	12,827,450	12,847,450
	12,827,450	12,847,450
All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.		
7. Share capital		
	2019	2018
Called an allested and Calle maid	£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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 (2018: £nil).

As at 30 June 2019 there were no contingent liabilities (2018: £nil).

9. 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.

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.