Company Registration No. 06168158

Greenbay Property Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2019



Report and financial statements 2019

Contents		• *		. , ,	Page
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•
Officers and professional advisers		•			1
Directors' report					, 2
Directors' responsibilities statement			-		4
Independent auditor's report		•			5
Income statement					7
Balance sheet	 ·		٠.	•	8
Statement of changes in equity	•	٠.	•		9
Notes to the accounts	 				10

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D P Levy M J Collecott R Caplehorn D Cullen

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 Greenbay Property 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

The principal activity of the company is that of the acquisition of property 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 4 of the consolidated Group accounts.

Directors

The directors who served during the year, except as noted, 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 (2018: £nil). The company made a loss after tax for the year of £31,883 (2018: £44,616 profit) and the net liabilities as at 30 June 2019 were £1,722,972 (2018: £1,691,089).

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

Going concern

The company is a property company with net current liabilities and net liabilities at 30 June 2018. 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.

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 (continued)

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 Collecot Secretary

28 January 201920

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 Greenbay Property 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 loss 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 Greenbay Property 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.

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 Greenbay Property 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.

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.

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.

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Kevin Thompson (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
28 January 2020

Income statement Year ended 30 June 2019

	•		
	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	, 1	-	•
Operating (expenses)/credit	:	(21,965)	42,654
Operating (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(21,965)	42,654
Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	(9,918)	1,962
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year		(31,883)	44,616

The above results all derive from continuing operations.

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

Balance sheet 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	4	561,359	579,292
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	5	27,402 5,001	12,683 5,000
Current liabilities	6	32,403 (2,316,734)	17,683
Net current liabilities	,	(2,284,331)	(2,270,381)
Net liabilities		(1,722,972)	(1,691,089)
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	7	1 (1,722,973)	(1,691,090)
Net liabilities		(1,722,972)	(1,691,089)

The financial statements of Greenbay Property Limited, registered number 06168158, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 January 201920.

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 1 July 2017	. 1	(1,735,706)	(1,735,705)
Profit for the year	<u>-</u> .	44,616	44,616
Balance at 30 June 2018	1	(1,691,090)	(1,691,089)
Loss for the year	<u>. </u>	(31,883)	(31,883)
Balance at 30 June 2019	1	(1,722,973)	(1,722,972)

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, which have been applied consistently throughout the current year and prior year, are described below.

General information

Greenbay Property 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 will be 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

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) the company has not presented a cash flow statement as Tottenham Hotspur Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company, prepares consolidated financial statements which include the results of the company and contains a cash flow statement.

Going concern

The company is a property company with net current liabilities and net liabilities at 30 June 2019 and was loss-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.

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.

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

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, 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:

Freehold land and buildings General plant and equipment 2% straight-line 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 2019

2. Operating profit/loss

		2019 £	`2018 £
Operating profit/loss is stated after charging: Depreciation		17,932	17,932
•			

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 (2018: £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 the auditor.

3. Tax credit on profit/loss on ordinary activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Reconciliation of current tax	•	
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(21,965)	42,654
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation at 19% (2018: 19.00%)	4,173	(8,104)
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation for which no tax relief is available Adjustment in respect of prior years	(2,574) (11,517)	11,517 936 (3,407) 1,020
Total tax (charge)/credit	(9,918)	1,962

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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

4. Property, plant and equip	nment

	Freehold land and buildings £	General plant and equipment	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	635,441	57,965	693,406
	635,441	57,965	693,406
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	77,371	36,743	114,114
Charge for the year	9,234	8,699	17,933
At 30 June 2019	86,605	45,442	132,047
Net book value			
At 30 June 2019	548,836	12,523	561,359
At 30 June 2018	558,070	21,222	579,292
5. Trade and other receivables		2019 £	2018 £
Trade receivables		4,303	5,500
Prepayments and accrued income	, .	9,753	4,894
Amounts due from group undertakings	•	13,345	, <u>-</u>
Taxation and social security		1	2,289
		27,402	12,683
	•		
All amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and repay	able on demand.		
6. Current liabilities		•	1
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income		. 13,522 2,302,512 700	7,726 2,279,638 700
		2,316,734	2,288,064

All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2019

7. Share capital

		2019 £	2018 £
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1	·	. 1	1

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 group had overdrafts of £nil (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.