Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

29 September 2016

Company Number 03658747

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Company Information

Directors F A Kassam

A Lowry A D Tawakley F F Kassam

Company secretary A Lowry

Registered number 03658747

Registered office 1 Kings Cross Road

London WC1X 9HX

Independent auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 29 September 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of a hotel.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,146,891 (2015 -£250,981).

A dividend of £1,100,000 (2015 - 2,000,000) was paid during the year.

Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £nil (2015 - £1m) to the Aga Khan Foundation (UK).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

F A Kassam A Lowry A D Tawakley F F Kassam

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare 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). 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

Directors' Report (continued) for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A Lowry

Date: 23 March 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited for the 53 week period ended 29 September 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 September 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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 prepare the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

BOO LLP

David Gill (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London
United Kingdom

Date: 24/3/17

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	3,477,013	3,374,515
Cost of sales		(1,023,293)	(963,269)
Gross profit	,	2,453,720	2,411,246
Administrative expenses		(1,111,790)	(1,082,287)
Exceptional administrative expenses	11	•	(1,000,000)
Total administrative expenses		(1,111,790)	(2,082,287)
Operating profit	5	1,341,930	328,959
Interest receivable and similar income	7	3,037	8,724
Interest payable and similar charges	8	-	(616)
Profit before tax		1,344,967	337,067
Tax on profit	9	(198,076)	(86,086)
Profit for the period		1,146,891	250,981
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,146,891	250,981

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited Registered number: 03658747

Statement of Financial Position As at 29 September 2016

			29 September 2016		24 September 2015
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets Current assets	12		3,421,185		3,548,755
Stocks	13	5,152		5,251	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	253,532		394,160	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,235,749		805,235	
		1,494,433	•	1,204,646	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(636,041)		(481,305)	
Net current assets			858,392		723,341
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			4,279,577		4,272,096
Deferred tax	16		(189,942)		(229,352)
Net assets			4,089,635		4,042,744
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	18		3,989,635		3,942,744
			4,089,635		4,042,744

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A Lowry

Director

A D Tawakley Director

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

	£	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 25 September 2015	100,000	3,942,744	4,042,744
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	1,146,891	1,146,891
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Interim dividends	•	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)
At 29 September 2016	100,000	3,989,635	4,089,635

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 24 September 2015

At 26 September 2014	Called up share capital £ 100,000	Profit and loss account £ 5,691,763	Total equity £ 5,791,763
At 20 September 2014	100,000	3,031,703	3,731,703
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	250,981	250,981
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Interim dividends	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 24 September 2015	100,000	3,942,744	4,042,744

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

1. General information

Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited is a company incorporated in England under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is stated on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are stated in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 21.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Firoka (London Park) Limited as at 29 September 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover is recognised at the point at which goods and services are delivered to the customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Building core

- 2% straight line

Building surface finishes &

- 4% straight line

services

Plant & machinery

- 10% on written down value

Fixtures & fittings
Computer equipment

- 15% straight line - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 12)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

4. Turnover

All turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity and arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

•	,2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	150,070	154,519
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	14,750	14,750

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

6.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
	•	2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	365,302	327,407
	Social security costs	28,909	24,951
		394,211	352,358
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne period was as	follows:
		2016 No.	2015 No.
	Administration	3	3
	Operations	14	16
		17	19
	During the period, the directors received remuneration from a related unde Limited, in respect of their services as directors to the company. A manager - £88,551) was recognised in the company's financial statements in respect	nent charge of £8	1,181 (2015
7.	Interest receivable		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest receivable	3,037	8,724
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest payable	-	616

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

Corporation tax Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax on profits for the year	_	
		_
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	242,107	95,601
Adjustments in respect of previous pendus	(4,621)	5
Total current tax	237,486	95,606
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,617)	(8,594)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,635)	(926)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(34,158)	-
Total deferred tax	(39,410)	(9,520)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	198,076	86,086
Factors affecting tax charge for the period		
The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2015 -higher than) the standard the UK of 20% (2015 -20.5%). The differences are explained below:	I rate of corpo	ration tax in
	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,344,967	337,067
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 -20.5%)	268,993	69,099
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18,877	17,131
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(4,621)	5
Adjust opening/closing deferred tax to average rate	(33,519)	(43)
Group relief	(50,019)	-
Transfer pricing adjustments	-	820
	(1,635)	(926)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

10.	Dividends				
				29 September 2016 £	24 September 2015 £
	Interim dividends paid on equity capital			1,100,000	2,000,000
	Interim dividends paid in the period on equit	ty capital of £11 p	per share (2015	- £20 per share))
11.	Exceptional items				
				2016 £	2015 £
	Charity donations			<u> </u>	1,000,000
12.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 25 September 2015	5,435,114	31,253	642,962	6,109,329
	Additions	-	-	22,500	22,500
	At 29 September 2016	5,435,114	31,253	665,462	6,131,829
	Depreciation				
	At 25 September 2015	1,894,105	23,513	642,956	2,560,574
	Charge for the period	143,671	774	5,625	150,070
	At 29 September 2016	2,037,776	24,287	648,581	2,710,644
	Net book value				
	At 29 September 2016	3,397,338	6,966	16,881	3,421,185
	At 24 September 2015	3,541,009	7,740	6	3,548,755

Included in land and buildings is freehold land at cost of £101,000 (2015 - £101,100) which is not depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

13. Stocks

	29 September 2016 £	24 September 2015 £
Consumables and operating equipment	5,152 	5,251

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £128,870 (2015 -£109,924).

14. Debtors

	29 September 2016 £	24 September 2015 £
Trade debtors	180,038	155,150
Other debtors	-	200,000
Prepayments and accrued income	73,494	39,010
	253,532	394,160

Included within the trade debtors balance is a provision for bad debts of £10,000 (2015 - £16,475).

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

29 September 2016 £	24 September 2015 £
134,518	84,250
120,518	35,212
56,581	128,844
324,424	232,999
636,041	481,305
	September 2016 £ 134,518 120,518 56,581 324,424

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

16.	Deferred taxation		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	At beginning of year	229,352	238,872
	Charged to the statement of comprehensive income	(39,410)	(9,520)
	At end of year	189,942	229,352
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		29	24
		September 2016 £	September 2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	191,642	232,893
	Other short term timing differences	(1,700)	(3,541)
		189,942	229,352
17.	Share capital		
		29	24
		September 2016 £	September 2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	•-
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000

18. Reserves

Profit and loss account

This is cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

19. Related party transactions

Firoka (Oxford Hotels) Limited was charged £81,181 (2015 - £88,551) by Firoka (Kings Cross) Limited, a company under common control, for administrative costs.

As at the year end, included in other debtors, is a balance of £1,335 (2015 - £200,000) was due from Firoka (Heythrop Park) Limited, a company with common control, to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 29 September 2016

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of Firoka (London Park) Limited, the ultimate parent company which is incorporated in Jersey. Firoka (London Park) Limited is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are prepared. Firoka (Oxford) Limited is the company's immediate parent undertaking.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr F A Kassam.

21. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.