Company Registration No. 06332619 (England and Wales)

ST CHRISTOPHER'S (ORIENT) LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

WEDNESDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr T R Sykes

Company number

06332619

Registered office

Overlord House 1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London England W14 9DH

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

Business address

Overlord House 1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London England W14 9DH

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company was that of letting freehold properties to fellow group companies.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr T R Sykes

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Director

18 December 2017

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is 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 ST CHRISTOPHER'S (ORIENT) LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 1 April 2017 and of its result for the year 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the Director's Report.

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 director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As more fully explained in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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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Paul Newman BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom
19 December 2017

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative expenses	-	(2,760)
		
Loss before taxation	•	(2,760)
Taxation	•	-
	▼	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	(2,760)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 1 APRIL 2017

		2017	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	77,962		77,962		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_	(500)		(500)		
one year	5	(500)		(500)		
Net current assets			77,462		77,462	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			77,362		77,362	
Total equity			77,462		77,462	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 December 2017

Mr T R Sykes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

St Christopher's (Orient) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Overlord House, 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England, W14 9DH

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through loans from Bed & Bars Limited, the parent company, and Interpub Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. Therefore, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts to fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and toans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Operating lease

Rental income under operating leases are credited to the profit and toss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Auditors remuneration

The fee for the company's audit is incurred by Beds and Bars Limited, the ultimate parent company.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

3 Employees (Continued)

During the current and comparative accounting periods the only employee of the company was the director. The director was employed by other entities in the group and did not receive remuneration directly in respect of his services as director of the company.

4 Debtors

•	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax recoverable	10	10
	Other debtors	100	100
		110	110
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	77,852	77,852
	Total debtors	77,962	77,962
		=====	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	500	500
		====	
6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		100
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
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Ordinary shares have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year a fellow subsidiary undertaking, paid expenses of £nil (2016: £2,760) on behalf of the company. At the balance sheet date the company owed the fellow subsidiary undertaking £77,852 (2016: £77,852).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

8 Parent company

The parent of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are drawn up of which the company is a member is Beds & Bars Limited, a company with a registered office of 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England, W14 9DH.

The ultimate parent company at 1 April 2017 was Beds & Bars Group Limited.