Company Registration No. 06332619 (England and Wales)

ST CHRISTOPHER'S (ORIENT) LIMITED **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



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22/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr T R Sykes

Company number 06332619

Registered office Overlord House

1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London England W14 9DH

Auditors RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB

Business address Overlord House

1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London

England W14 9DH

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

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

Auditors

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

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 auditors are 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

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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 him 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

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).

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 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.

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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit 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.

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.

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 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.



Paul Newman BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

21/12/15

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		-	66,000
Administrative expenses		7,162	(29,799)
Operating profit		7,162	36,201
(Losses)/profits on the disposal of fixed assets of existing operations		-	926,504
Profit on ordinary activities before int	terest	7,162	962,705
Interest payable and similar charges	2	-	(27,134)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	7,162	935,571
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year	10	7,162	935,571

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

		201	2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets			-		-	
Current assets						
Debtors: amounts falling due within one						
year	6	110		110		
Debtors: amounts falling due after more	_					
than one year	6	80,612		924.290		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(500)		(34,721)		
one year	•	(500)		(34,721)		
Total assets less current liabilities			80,222		889,679	
Creditors: amounts falling due after						
more than one year	8		· <u>-</u>		(816,619)	
•						
Net assets			80,222		73,060	
Control and manager						
Capital and reserves	9		400		400	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10		100		100	
From and toss account	10		80,122		72,960	
Shareholders' funds	11		80,222		73,060	
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These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Mr T R S

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income from the letting of the company's freehold property and is recognised on a receivable basis.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings freehold

50 years

Freehold properties are revalued in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards 15 (" FRS 15") with a full valuation carried by professionally qualified Chartered Surveyors on an existing use open market value basis, in accordance with the Statement of Assets Valuation Practice No. 4 and the Guidance Notes of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors every five years and an interim valuation is carried out in year three.

All assets were disposed of in the prior year.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Operating lease

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2	Interest payable and similar charges	2015 £	2014 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts Other interest	- -	9,634 17,500
		<u> </u>	27,134
3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	-	15,730
	The director did not receive any remuneration from the company during the perio	d.	
	The fee for the company's audit is incurred by Beds and Bars Limited, the ultimat	e parent comp	oany.
4	Tax on profit on ordinary activities Total current tax		
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax o 23.00%). The differences are explained below:	f 21.00% (201	4 -
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,162	935,571
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21.00% (2014 - 23.00%)	1,504	215,181
	Effects of: Depreciation add back Group relief Fixed asset profit on disposals	(1,504) - (1,504)	3,618 (5,703) (213,096) ————————————————————————————————————
	Current tax charge for the year		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

5	Dividends	2015 £	2014 £
	Interim dividends paid on ordinary shares	-	1,026,773
	During the prior year the company paid an interim dividend on its ordinary share.	shares at £10	,267.73 per
6	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	80,612 110	924,290 110
		80,722	924,400
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	80,612	924,290
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Other creditors	500	34,721
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		816,619 ———
9	Share capital	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

The ordinary share capital of £100 remains unpaid at the year end and is included within other debtors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

10	Profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 30 March 2014 Profit for the year		72,960 7,162
	Balance at 31 March 2015		80,122
11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	7,162 -	935,571 (1,026,773)
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	7,162 73,060	(91,202) 164,262
	Closing shareholders' funds	80,222	73,060

12 Control

The immediate parent company is St Christopher's Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Beds & Bars Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, and they are the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts including St Christopher's (Orient) Limited are prepared.

Beds & Bars Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from - 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England, W14 9DH.

13 Related party relationships and transactions

During the period, St Christopher's (Orient) Limited charged rent of £nil (2014: £66,000) to Interpub Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. Interpub Limited made the following payments on behalf of St Christopher's (Orient) Limited:

Loan note interest of £nil (2014: £17,500) Corporation tax of £nil (2014: £nil)

At the period end Interpub Limited owed St Christopher's (Orient) Limited £80,612 (2014: £924,290).

St Christopher's Inns Limited, a fellow subsidiary company, paid mortgage payments of £nil (2014: £39,895) on behalf of St Christopher's (Orient) Limited. The amount owed to St Christopher's Inns Limited of £816,619 by St Christopher's (Orient) Limited was reassigned to Interpub Limited during the year. At the year end St Christopher's (Orient) Limited owed St Christopher's Inns Limited £nil (2014: £816,619).