# Regus Management (UK) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007 Registered number 2755077

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# Directors' report and financial statements

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# Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

The company commenced trading on 1 September 2006, and all comparative results reflect operating activities for the 4 month period from 1 September 2006 to 31 December 2006

#### Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity is the provision of management services to the Regus (UK) group of companies

The results for the company show a pre-tax profit for the year of £7,477,000 (2006 £6,361,000) and turnover of £28,231,000 (2006 £8,511,000)

#### Dividends paid

The company paid a dividend of £6,300,000 during the financial year (2006 £nil)

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

A summary of the company's key performance indicators for the year is as follows

	2007	2006	Definition, method of calculation and analysis
Turnover (£'000)	£28,231	£8,511	Total turnover for the year

#### Future outlook

Looking ahead in 2008 the company will benefit from the Regus group continuing to drive occupancy improvements through higher enquiries and conversion levels and to pursue attractive low risk growth opportunities

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could have an impact on the company's long term performance. The company has a risk management structure in place designed to identify, manage and mitigate business risks. Risk assessment and evaluation is an essential part of the annual planning, budgeting and forecasting cycle.

The directors have identified that the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company are an economic downturn in the market and exposure to movements in the property market. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the Regus plc group as a whole, is provided on pages 30-31 of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

## Financial risk management objectives and policies

The objectives, policies and strategies applied by the company with respect to financial instruments are determined by Regus Group plc Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risk arise in the normal course of business. The principal financial instruments used by the company to finance its operations are cash and loans.

### Credit risk

A diversified customer base and requirement for customer deposits and payments in advance on workstation contracts minimises the company's exposure to customer credit risk

Cash assets, borrowings and derivative financial instruments are only transacted with counterparties of sound credit ratings, and management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations

#### Interest rate risk

At 31 December 2007 there was no outstanding debt. Surplus cash balances are invested to achieve maximum interest returns on a day to day basis.

## Directors' report (continued)

### Foreign currency risk

The company's exposure to currency risk at a transactional level is minimal as the majority of day to day transactions are carried out in pounds sterling

#### Derivative financial instruments

At 31 December 2007 there were no derivative financial instrument outstanding

#### Research and development

One of our core skills is our ability to anticipate the changing demands of our customers. We therefore focus our research on developing new products and services which meet the future needs of our customers.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

MLJ Dixon (resigned 18 September 2007, re-appointed 2 November 2007)
RJG Lobo (resigned 18 September 2007)
BN McDonnell (resigned 20 April 2007)
X Walters (appointed 20 April 2007)
NAL Wood (appointed 16 April 2007, resigned 2 November 2007)
TSJD Regan (appointed 2 November 2007)

#### **Employees**

It is the company's policy to communicate with all employees and to encourage them to take a wider interest in the affairs of the company and the Regus Group This is done in a variety of ways including electronic media, in house journals, bulletins and briefing sessions

The health and safety of employees is of paramount importance. Safety awareness is actively promoted in the working environment and is reviewed from time to time, in the light of good practice and developing legislation

The company is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment, regardless of a person's race, creed, nationality, sex, age, marital status or disability. Employment policies are fair, equitable and consistent with the skills and abilities of the employees and the needs of the company's businesses. These policies ensure that everyone is accorded equal opportunity for recruitment, training and promotion. Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the company every effort is made to allow that person to continue in employment.

The number of employees and their remuneration are set out in note 6 to the financial statements

#### Political contributions and charitable donations

The company made no political or charitable contributions in either 2007 or 2006

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Payment of creditors

It is the policy of the company to agree terms of payment for its business transactions with its suppliers. Payment is then made in accordance with these, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier. The company does not follow any code or standard on payment practice.

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

Walter

X Walters Secretary 3000 Hillswood Drive Chertsey Surrey KT16 0RS 31 July 2008

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' report that complies with the Companies Act 1985

By order of the Board

Walte

X Walters Secretary 3000 Hillswood Drive Chertsey Surrey KT16 0RS 31 July 2008

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Regus Management (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Regus Management (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movement in shareholders funds and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 4

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
17/25 College Square East
Belfast BT1 6DH

31 July 2008

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Turnover	1	28,231	8,511
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation Depreciation		7,484	6,361
Operating profit	4	7,477	6,361
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation lax on profit on ordinary activities	3 5	7,477 (2)	6,361
Profit for the financial year	13	7,475	6,361

All amounts are derived from continuing activities

There were no gains and losses for the current or previous year other than those shown above

There is no difference between the profits for the current or previous year and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	Note	£000	2007 £000	£000	2006 £000
Fixed assets  Fangible assets	8	2000	52		-
Current assets Debtors	9	13,345		6,514	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	13,345 (5,859)		6,514 (153)	
Net current assets			7,486		6,361
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities	11		7,538 (2)		6,361
Net assets			7,536		6,361
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		- 7,536		6,361
Shareholders' funds			7,536		6,361

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 July 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

MLJ Dixon

Director

1,175

6,361

7,536

6,361

6,361

#### Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2007 2006 2007 £000 £000 Profit for the financial year 7,475 6,361 Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year 7,475 6,361 Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report 6,361 7,475 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2007 2006 2007 £000 £000 Profit for the financial year 7,475 6,361 Ordinary dividend paid (6,300)

Profit retained for the financial year

Shareholders' funds at beginning of year

Shareholders' funds at end of the year

#### Notes

#### (forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 under the historical cost accounting rules and comply with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis

#### Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regus Group plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

#### Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS1, a cash flow statement has not been prepared on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Regus Group plc and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of management services provided to other companies within the Group during the year and is exclusive of VAT and similar taxes

Services are deemed to have been delivered to customers when, and to the extent that, the entity has met its obligations under its services contract

#### Start-up costs

Start-up costs (including formation costs, costs related to finding property and any other centre opening costs) are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred

#### Refurbishment

The terms of most building leases require the company to make good dilapidation or other damage occurring during the rental period. Due to the nature of the business, centres are maintained to a high standard. Provisions for dilapidations are only made when the company considers that it is likely that the premises will be vacated by the company and it is known that a dilapidation has occurred.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks relate to items purchased for resale to customers and to items intended for distribution within the business such as office supplies and marketing materials. Provision is made for any deterioration in net realisable value as a result of obsolescence or damage.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pensions

Regus Management (UK) Limited operates a defined contribution scheme Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

#### Leases

#### **Building leases**

Building leases are all accounted for as operating leases because substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor

The rental on certain leases is wholly or partly conditional on the profitability of the centre and therefore the risk to the business, in terms of rent, is reduced. Once all outstanding rent has been paid, landlords receive a share of the profits of the centre.

For leases which are wholly or partly conditional on the profitability of the centre, an estimate is made of the likely rent payable based on profitability in respect of the period up to the date of the first market rent review or first break point in the lease, whichever is sooner, and this is spread on a straight line basis over that period. Any subsequent changes in estimates are spread over the remaining period to the date of the first market rent review or first break point in the lease, whichever is sooner. Amounts payable in respect of profit shares are accrued once a sufficient net surplus has been made which would result in a profit share being paid.

Any incentives or rent free periods on conventional leases and the conventional element of leases, which are partly conventional and partly conditional on profitability, are spread on a straight line basis over the period to the date of the first market rent review or first break point in the lease, whichever is sooner, so that the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are the same each year over that period

# 2 Segmental reporting

All turnover and profits before taxation are derived from the provision of services to the Regus (UK) group of companies in the United Kingdom

# 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	2000	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7	-
Auditors' remuneration As auditor	2	2
4 Operating profit		
Operating profit is arrived at as follows		
Operating profit is arrived at as follows	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Turnover	28,231	8,511
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	28,231	8,511
Administrative expenses	(12,090)	(2,150)
Management fees	(8,664)	· · ·
Operating profit	7,477	6,361
5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Analysis of charge in year		
,	2007 £000	2006 £000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax	<del></del>	
Fordi Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax (note 11)	2	-
I ax on profit on ordinary activities		
The on protest on ordinary well-then		

## 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

g · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2007 £000	2006 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7,477	6,361
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	2,243	1,908
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6	13
Other adjustments – UK UK transfer pricing	(2,434)	18
Group relief given/(received) (not paid for)	187	(1,939)
Excess of tax depreciation over book depreciation	(2)	-
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-

Tax losses carried forward at the end of the year were £nil(2006 £nil)

## 6 Remuneration of the directors, staff numbers and costs

#### Remuneration of directors

MLJ Dixon is a director of Regus Group plc and his remuneration is disclosed in the accounts of that company TSJD Regan did not receive any remuneration in relation to his services to the company. The remaining directors are also directors of other subsidiaries of the Regus (UK) group of companies. As it is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between their services as directors of each of these subsidiaries, details of total remuneration is as follows.

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Directors' remuneration Compensation for loss of office	325 222	1,766 182
Total emoluments	547	1,948
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	4	13
	551	1,961

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £373,000 (2006 £1,393,000), and company pension contributions of £1,000 (2006 £5,000) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf

	Number of directors 2007	Number of directors 2006
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under		
Money purchase schemes	-	2

# 6 Remuneration of the directors, staff numbers and costs (continued)

#### Staff numbers and costs

Regus Management (UK) Limited recharges payroll costs, in full, to the Regus (UK) group of companies at cost The average number of persons employed by Regus Management (UK) Limited during the year including directors, analysed by category, was as follows

analysed by ealegoly, was as follows	2007 Number	2006 Number
Operations	680	533
Sales	43	48
Administration	51	38
	774	619
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons, that were recharged, were as follows		
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	19,112	5,811
Social security costs	1,665	527
Pension costs	280	90
	21,057	6 428
7 Dividends		
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Final dividend paid in respect of the current year	6,300	
	6,300	•

# 8 Tangible fixed assets

£000	£000	COOO
		0003
-		_
26	33	59
26	33	59
ī	6	7
1	6	7
<del> </del>		
25	27	52
-	•	•
	2007 £000	2006 £000
	800	32
	12,545	6,482
	13,345	6,514
	<del></del>	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
	1,143	-
		78 75
	2,499 2,123	75 -
	5,859	153
		26 33  1 6  1 6  25 27  2007 £000  800 12,545  13,345  2007 £000  1,143 94 2,499 2,123

#### 11 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax	2007	2006
	0002	Total £000	Total £000
At beginning of year	-	-	
Charged to the profit and loss for the year	2	2	-
At end of the year	2	2	
,	<del></del>		
Deferred tax relates to accelerated capital allowand	ces of £7,000 (2006 £nıl)		
12 Called up share capital			
		2007 £	2006 £
Authorised			
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
Allowed author and Gillian and			
Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
13 Profit and loss account			•004
		2007 £000	2006 £000
At beginning of the year		6,361	-
Profit for the financial year		7,475	6,361
Ordinary dividend paid (note 7)		(6,300)	-
At end of the year		7,536	6,361

## 14 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

Regus Management (UK) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regus Centres Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Regus Group plc. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Regus Group plc, 3000 Hillswood Drive, Hillswood Business Park, Chertsey KT16 0RS