REGISTERED NUMBER: 02961192 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

for

Regus City Limited



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for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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Regus City Limited

Company Information

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

DIRECTORS.

MLJ Dixon TSJD Regan

PDE Gibson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

268 Bath Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 4DX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02961192 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

KPMG

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Stokes House

17-25 College Square East

Belfast BT1 6DH

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013

CESSATION OF TRADING

The company ceased to trade during 2012 and has no ongoing trading activity

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or proposed for either the year ended 31 December 2013 or the year ended 31 December 2012

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of this report

MLJ Dixon

TSJD Regan

PDE Gibson

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

The company made no political contributions in either the year ended 31 December 2013 or the year ended 31 December 2012

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally. Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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,
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) 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 in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG will therefore continue in office

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

PDE Gibson - Director

23 September 2014

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Regus City Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Regus City Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 Auditors' 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 set out on page two, 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 Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 December 2013 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Regus City 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

Jon D'Arty (Senior Statutory Auditor

for and or behalf of KPMO

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Stokes House

17-25 College Square East

Belfast

BT1 6DH

23 September 2014

Profit and Loss Account

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
TURNOVER	2	1	718
Cost of sales		(13)	624
GROSS PROFIT		14	94
Administrative expenses		1	69
OPERATING PROFIT	4	13	25
Provision for dilapidations		1,089	-
		1,102	25
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(33)	(76)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,069	(51)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	<u>-</u>	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,069	(51)

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

All of the company's activities were discontinued during the prior year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current year and the loss for the previous year

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material

Balance Sheet

31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	£ 000	£ 000
Debtors	7	29	308
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	845	1,093
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(816)	(785)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(816)	(785)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9	-	1,100
NET LIABILITIES		(816)	(1,885)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	11	(816)	(1,885)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	(816)	(1,885)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by

PDE Gibson - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

1

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and comply with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS 1, a cash flow statement has not been prepared on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Regus plc and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided to third parties in the year and is exclusive of VAT and similar taxes

Centre income is invoiced two months in advance and is deferred until the month in which the services are provided

Income for other services supplied to clients is charged and recognised in the month in which the related services are provided

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

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

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

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

Going concern

As explained in the Report of the Directors on page 2, the company ceased trading in 2012 The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to a net realisable value. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business except to the extent that such costs were committed at the balance sheet date.

Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regus plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

The above accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

2 TURNOVER

All results are derived from the provision of serviced offices and related services in the United Kingdom

3 STAFF COSTS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Wages and salaries	-	15
Social security costs	-	1
		16
	==	====
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows	2013	2012
Operations	2013	
Operations	===	

Regus Management (UK) Limited recharges the payroll costs to Regus City Limited at cost

4 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Operating leases - property	-	339
Depreciation - owned assets	•	101
Auditors' remuneration Audit of these financial statements	-	1
		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	•	-
		

MLJ Dixon is a director of Regus 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 Details of PDE Gibson's remuneration are disclosed in the accounts of Regus Business Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	33	76

2012

TAXATION 6

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 December 2013 nor for the year ended 31 December 2012

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,069	(51)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 23 250% (2012 - 24 500%)	249	(13)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	1
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	24
Group relief received not paid for	(249)	(12)
Current tax charge	-	

The company has decelerated capital allowances of £nil (2012 £641,000) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised, on the basis that there is uncertainty with regard to the timing of future taxable profits

Factors that may affect future and total tax charges

Following the 2013 Budget Statement, the main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced from 24% directly to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013 Thereafter the main rate of UK corporation tax will continue to reduce to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. It is expected that this graduated fall in the main corporation tax rate will result in a reduction of the company's future current tax charge

DEBTORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 7

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade debtors	2	4
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5	278
VAT	22	23
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3
		
	29	308
	==	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

8	CREDITORS	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
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8	CKEDITO	RS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YEAR		
				2013	2012
				£'000	£'000
	Trade credit	ors		25	24
	Amounts ov	ved to group undertakings		820	1,069
					
				845	1,093
9	PROVISIO	NS FOR LIABILITIES			
-				2013	2012
				£'000	£'000
	Other provis	sions			2000
		for dilapidations		•	1,100
		-			===
10	CALLED U	JP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid			
	Number	Class	Nominal	2013	2012
			value	£	£
	100	Ordinary	£1	100	100
					
11	RESERVE	S			
					Profit
					and loss
					account
					£'000
	At 1 January	y 2013			(1,885)
	Profit for the	e year			1,069
	At 31 Decer	mber 2013			(816)

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Regus City Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regus Group 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 plc, a company incorporated in Jersey. The consolidated accounts of Regus plc are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's website www regus com or from the Regus plc head office, 26. Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg.

13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013	2012
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	£'000 1,069	£'000 (51)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	1,069 (1,885)	(51) (1,834)
Closing shareholders' funds	(816)	(1,885)
		====