



3 September 2007

REGUS GROUP PLC INTERIM RESULTS SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Regus, the world's largest provider of outsourced workplaces, announces today its interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2007.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues up by 36.0% to £411.5m (H1, 2006: £302.6m)
 - At constant exchange rates the growth was 45.0%
 - Like for like revenue growth of 5.6% (13.6% at constant exchange rates)
- Gross profit (Centre contribution) up 43.8% to £117.5m (H1, 2006: £81.7m)
 - At constant exchange rates the growth was 53.6%
 - Like for like contribution growth of 26.0% (35.3% at constant exchange rates)
- Operating profit up 70.9% to £56.4m (H1, 2006: £33.0m)
 - At constant exchange rates the growth was 86.1%
 - Operating margin up 2.8 points to 13.7% (H1, 2006: 10.9%)
- Cash from operations up 50.4% to £85.1m (H1, 2006: £56.6m)
- Profit before tax up by 71.8% to £53.6m (H1, 2006: £31.2m)
- Basic EPS up 36.4% to 4.5p (H1, 2006: 3.3p)

Like for Like is defined as the financial performance from centres owned and operated at 1 January 2006. They therefore have a six month comparative

STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Average available workstations increased by 32.6% to 127,858 (H1,2006: 96,402)
- Actual workstations increased by 10.3% to 132,448 in the six months to 30 June 2007
- Average occupancy increased by 2.3 points to 82.8% (H1,2006: 80.5%)
- Average revenue per available workstation (REVPAW) increased 2.5% to £6,436 (H1,2006 £6,279)
- A further 61 new centres opened in the six month period to 30 June 2007 (H1,2006: 46). Acquisitions accounted for 17 of these centres

Commenting on today's announcement Mark Dixon, Chief Executive of Regus Group plc, said:

"We have delivered another outstanding performance across all regions showing good progress in all our key performance drivers. This is the sixth consecutive half of growth, demonstrating our consistency. Looking forward, we are alive to the market conditions but all the key drivers and lead indicators remain positive, which gives us reason to look to the future with confidence. We will continue to seek profitable opportunities to grow our business through improving margins, opening new centres and further acquisitions."

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This interim announcement contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the operations of Regus. These statements and forecasts involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements and forecasts. Nothing in this announcement should be construed as a profit forecast.

Chairman's statement

The strong first half results for 2007 reflect a consistent focus on our core strategic goals, with ongoing improvements in our like for like business (defined as the financial performance from centres owned and operated at 1 January 2006 - a six month comparative), coupled with continued new centre openings and acquisitive growth. Our business model has delivered significantly improved profits and strong operating cash flows and there remain continued opportunities for expansion in our product and service offerings globally.

Financial Performance

Group revenue increased by 36.0% to £411.5 million and, on a like for like basis, the growth was 5.6%. Operating profit grew by 70.9% to £56.4 million and basic earnings per share increased by 1.2p to 4.5p. Average occupancy increased to 82.8% from 80.5% in June 2006 and REVPAAW increased 2.5% from £6,279 to £6,436. Net cash was £46.1 million at 30 June 2007.

Sustaining Growth

We continue to implement our disciplined expansion strategy through a mix of acquisitions and organic growth. In the six months to 30 June 2007, our workstation capacity has increased by 10.3% to 132,448 workstations.

Dividend

In March 2007, the Board initiated a progressive annual dividend policy. The first payment under this policy, of 0.6p per share, was paid in June 2007 following shareholder approval in May. In line with this policy of single annual dividends, the Board is not proposing the payment of an interim dividend.

Corporate Responsibility

We continue to develop our commitment to Corporate Responsibility and firmly believe in identifying and addressing the concerns of all our stakeholders on an ongoing basis. We aim to be a socially responsible organisation and, throughout the first half of 2007, have continued to support different projects, be it through developing, for example, our environmental policies and processes, our charitable support or our ongoing commitments to our employees.

Stakeholders

Critical to our ongoing achievement against our goals is the continuing goodwill and commitment we receive from our landlords, suppliers, customers and investors. Our 4,700 team members are integral to driving our success to date and special thanks goes out to all of them.

Outlook

The key drivers of our business remain positive and with targeted investment in people, infrastructure and marketing, we remain well placed to sustain future growth and improve our strong financial position. We are confident of continued progress into the second half of the year led by our experienced management team.

John Matthews
Chairman
3 September 2007.

Chief Executive's Review

Overview

I am delighted that this is the sixth consecutive announcement showing strong and improved financial results. We have delivered strong, disciplined growth and improved performance in all of our key business metrics including revenues, profit and earnings per share. Our performance continues to demonstrate the benefits of our longer term approach to the development of the business. We continue to improve financial performance through growing our network of business centres and developing new products and services to meet the evolving needs of our clients.

Operational Review

On a regional basis, revenues and centre contribution can be analysed as follows:

(£ million)	Revenue		Contribution		Margin		Mature Occupancy	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Americas	162.0	150.2	48.8	40.6	30%	27%	87%	86%
EMEA	114.5	93.8	38.6	27.6	34%	29%	86%	77%
Asia Pacific	34.9	23.5	12.2	7.1	35%	30%	82%	74%
UK	100.1	34.3	17.9	5.6	18%	16%	83%	72%
Other		0.8		0.8				
	411.5	302.6	117.5	81.7	29%	27%	86%	82%

OVERALL

The Group has continued to pursue its strategy of controlled growth – expanding into new markets and strengthening our position in existing markets - through a combination of opening new centres and acquiring existing businesses. Actual workstations grew 10% in the first six months of 2007 and were 33% higher than the same period in 2006 – we now have 132,448 workstations worldwide. We have seen the number of locations we operate in increase by 61, including franchises, joint ventures and managed offices. New locations include Winnipeg in Canada, Lille in France, Turin in Italy, Kolkutta in India and we opened our first centres in Bulgaria, Qatar, Jordan and Kenya. The largest Regus centre, the Regus Silver Centre in Shanghai, with over 1,400 workstations, opened for business in January

AMERICAS

Our business in the Americas comprises Canada, USA and South America, encompassing 454 centres across 13 countries. Our main business in the USA operates 376 centres. During the half year, we have continued to experience continued improvement in our business performance through a measured approach to both organic growth and acquisitions. During the first half, we added 26 centres which increased the average number of workstations from 50,773 in 2006 to 58,594 in 2007. Acquisitions accounted for 12 of these new centres, with the balance coming from the opening of 14 fully owned centres. At actual exchange rates, the region delivered revenues of £162.0 million - up 7.9% on 2006. At constant exchange rates, this would have been 19.1%. Mature occupancy increased 1% to 87%.

Looking ahead, we will continue our aim to maximise yield in our existing centres and, given the uncertain economic climate, to grow our portfolio cautiously in existing and new key cities on a regionally diverse basis.

EMEA

Our business in EMEA encompasses 200 centres across 41 countries. During the half year we opened 14 new centres, which increased the average number of workstations from 26,929 in 2006 to 28,598 in 2007. Acquisitions accounted for three of these new centres, with the balance of 11 coming from organic growth: seven fully owned centres, two joint ventures, one managed centre and one franchise operation. We opened centres in new markets including Bulgaria, Qatar, Kenya and Jordan, with a continued focus on low-risk transactions in potentially volatile markets. The region delivered a strong performance, with revenues of £114.5 million - up 22.1% on 2006 - and achieved an average mature occupancy of 86% (2006: 77%)

Looking ahead, we will continue to seek to improve occupancy and margin in our existing centres and expand our network into new markets.

ASIA

Our business in Asia operates in 81 centres across 12 countries. During the half year we opened 14 new centres, which increased the number of workstations from 8,194 in 2006 to 13,157 in 2007. Acquisitions accounted for two of these new centres, with the balance of 12 coming from the opening of 10 fully owned centres and two managed centres. With the 14 new locations, we added three new markets - Kolkatta, Hyderabad and Brisbane - to the network. Of particular note in the half year was the opening of the Silver Centre in Shanghai, - at 140,000 sq ft our largest centre to date – offering a full business centre and 25,000 sq ft of state of the art conference centre, alongside our standard full suite of services. The region delivered revenues of £34.9 million - up 48.5% on 2006 and achieved an average mature occupancy of 82% (2006: 74%).

Looking ahead, we will continue to consolidate and grow our position as the largest provider of serviced offices across all Asia Pacific markets. To achieve this objective we plan to continue our focused, aggressive growth plan while continuing to improve the efficiency of our current portfolio of centres. Core to these improvements are continued developments in our internal infrastructure to enhance the efficiency of our enquiry handling and sales process.

UK

Our business in the UK encompasses 107 centres, an increase of one during the first half. The number of workstations increased from 26,921 in June 2006 to 27,721 in June 2007, principally reflecting the acquisition of the eight Longford business centres in 2006.

The UK was wholly consolidated from 19 April 2006 when we acquired the remaining 58% interest in Regus UK. Hence the reported revenue in 2006 of £34.3 million is for a period of approximately two and a half months compared to the 2007 revenue of £100.1 million which is for a period of six months.

We continue to feel that there is further strong potential for improvement and development of our business in the UK and, looking ahead, we will continue to focus on improving the margin of the business and add new centres as opportunities arise.

Strategy

We remain highly focused on our core strategy of measured growth and, in this respect, there is no change to our direction. Our excellent first half has demonstrated that by maximising the profitability of our existing network alongside the growing of our global network, through organic and acquisitive activity, we are well placed for further progress. We remain committed to our drive for continued improvement in our brand and product portfolio, systems, technology and people and it is critical that we maintain this given the increased demands and expectations of our customers throughout the world.

Product and Brand development

The evolving nature of the global workplace has resulted in increased demands for improvements in our existing product and service offerings and has provided opportunities for us to broaden our portfolio and differentiate ourselves from our competitors. New products and services will only be launched following extensive testing and customer trials, which ensures that we are providing new – but long term - solutions to what our customers need. Our new Business Lounge concept, introduced today, responds directly to the needs of increasingly mobile commercial users, for high quality, accessible and flexible space which can be used either for business purposes or simply to relax in. Initial roll-out will be in the UK and then the US shortly thereafter.

Systems and technology

Ongoing investment in systems and technology – with an aim to achieve a “best in class”, low cost, efficient operating model - is an important part of our forward-looking direction. During the first half, we have seen the commencement of operational use of our own, internally developed, inventory, reservation and billing system throughout our worldwide network. At the same time, we have continued to invest heavily in our e-commerce tools, which we expect to allow us to deliver substantial benefits to our current and future customers, as well as driving reductions in operating costs. We recognise the need for a flexible, adaptable technology platform to give us the operational nimbleness required to continue to grow. In short, we cannot stand still.

People

We recognise that core to our brand and the continued provision of a high quality service are our people. We now have over 4,700 team members who work for the Regus network and, through continuous training and development initiatives for our customer-facing staff, we are well placed to meet customer expectations as well as providing personal and professional growth for our people. The revamping of our training programmes for all field employees, through a combination of formal class-based training and multimedia on-line certification, has already yielded beneficial results to customers, to staff and to Regus. Recent additions to our management team globally have also demonstrated the continued need to recruit high quality individuals who are recognised as best in class functional experts.

The future

We will continue to seek profitable opportunities to grow our business either in our core mature centres by improving margins or by the opening of new centres. New product developments will continue to provide additional value to our customers and opportunities for enhanced profitability for the Group.

Our results for the first half of 2007 reflect the ongoing success of our strategy and I remain confident, given the current order book and continuing high level of enquiries, that the Group will continue to deliver on this through the remainder of the year.

Mark Dixon
Chief Executive
3 September 2007

Financial Review

Introduction

Our strong half year trading results reflect robust like for like growth and the additional contribution from acquisitions and 2006 new centre openings. These results have been achieved while also investing in people, facilities, technology and marketing to secure future growth.

Our key operational drivers indicate that we are continuing in the right direction. We have seen improvements in the weighted average number of workstations which have increased by 32.6% to 127,858. At the same time average occupancy has also increased from 80.5% to 82.8%. While average revenue per occupied workstation (REVPOW) has remained flat (£7,780 in 2006 compared to £7,772 in 2007) due to the impact of exchange rates. At constant exchange rates it would have been an increase of 6.8%. Overall, despite the exchange effect, our key indicator REVPAW has increased 2.5% from £6,279 to £6,436.

These factors have delivered a £23.4 million increase in operating profit, rising from £33.0 million in H1, 2006 to £56.4 million in H1, 2007.

Revenue and Gross profit (Centre Contribution)

Revenue for the Group rose 36.0% to £411.5 million (H1, 2006: £302.6 million) and gross profit (centre contribution) increased 43.8% to £117.5 million (H1, 2006: £81.7 million).

This movement can be analysed as follows:

(£ million)	Revenue	Gross profit	% of Revenue
30 June 2006	302.6	81.7	27.0%
Impact of exchange rates	(18.9)	(5.3)	
30 June 2006 at constant exchange rates	283.7	76.4	26.9%
Growth in mature business	33.4	25.2	
Centres added in 2006	86.5	18.9	
Centres added in 2007	8.1	(3.1)	
Centres closed	(0.2)	0.1	
30 June 2007	411.5	117.5	28.6%

Sterling strengthened in value between the first half of 2006 and the first half of 2007 which reduced our revenue by £18.9 million and contribution by £5.3 million. This was then more than offset by improvements in the underlying business.

Our mature or like for like business increased its revenues by £33.4 million and contribution by £25.2 million driven by improvements in occupancy and price.

Centres added in 2006 contributed a further £86.5 million of revenue and £18.9 million of contribution, heavily driven by the impact of the UK acquisition and its continued growth. The Group purchased the remaining 58% interest in Regus UK and acquired full control of the financial and operating policies of the UK business on 19 April 2006.

The overall increase arising from 2006 centres can be analysed:

(£ million)	Revenue	Gross profit
Improvement arising from UK	62.7	13.2
Improvements elsewhere in Group	23.8	5.7
Overall improvement from 2006 centres	86.5	18.9

New centres added in 2007, both organic and by acquisition, contributed a further £8.1 million of revenue but reduced contribution by £3.1 million due to the normal start up losses incurred in establishing new centres.

Taking all this together contribution margins improved from 27.0% to 28.6%.

Administrative expenses

In the second half of 2005 and the first half of 2006, investments were made within administrative expenses to:

- support the growing scale of the business
- secure workstation growth in a controlled and efficient manner
- drive occupancy primarily in new centres

Consequently administrative expenses as a proportion of revenue peaked in the first half of 2006 at 16.1%. As growth has subsequently taken place, administrative costs have fallen to 14.9% in the first half of 2007.

Operating profit

Operating profit was £56.4 million (H1, 2006: £33.0 million), representing a margin of 13.7% (H1, 2006: 10.9%).

Share of profit in joint ventures and associates

In the six months ended 30 June 2007, the share of joint venture profits attributable to Regus decreased to £nil (H1, 2006: £0.3 million profit) although improved from the second half of 2006 (£0.4 million loss) reflecting the reduction in losses from new joint ventures started in the second half of 2006.

During the period 1 January 2006 to 19 April 2006, the UK business was equity accounted as an associate. Following the acquisition of the UK business on 19 April 2006, the business became fully consolidated as a subsidiary.

Financing costs

Financing costs can be summarised as follows:

(£ million)	June 2007	June 2006
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(2.3)	(2.4)
Interest receivable	1.1	0.6
Finance lease interest	(0.1)	(0.3)
Amortisation of deferred financing fees	(0.3)	(0.1)
UK acquisition related – non cash item	(1.2)	(0.6)
Total financing costs	(2.8)	(2.8)

The broadly unchanged interest payable reflects the reduction in the Group's average debt over the half year, partially offset by the impact of rising interest rates in the Group's primary markets. The average Libor rate for the first half of 2006 was 4.6% compared to 5.5% for 2007.

The substantial increase in interest receivable reflects a continued increase in average free cash balances of £22.3 million to £69.3 million (£47.0 million in H1, 2006) and the positive impact from rising global interest rates. The movement in the cash balance has been explained in the cashflow section below.

Underlying finance lease costs have fallen in line with the reduction in finance leases. The amortisation of deferred financing fees relates to loan arrangement costs incurred for the new credit facilities entered into during 2006 to fund the UK acquisition and reflect a full six months of amortisation in 2007 compared to a partial period in 2006. The unwinding of discounted fair value adjustments on the Regus UK acquisition resulted in a non cash net financing charge of £1.2 million in the period to 30 June 2007, an increase compared to 2006 reflecting the timing of the UK acquisition in 2006.

Taxation

The continued improvements in the Group results have meant that there are fewer unrecognised losses available to be offset in the income statement against rising current tax charges. Consequently, the Group has recognised a £9.1 million tax charge for the period (representing an accounting tax rate of 17% of profit before tax) compared to a credit of £1.1 million in the comparative period. The current tax charge for the period was £8.8 million (2006: £3.7 million charge), an increase from 12% to 16% of profit before tax. Deferred tax became a £0.3 million charge in the period (2006: £4.8 million credit) which includes the adverse impact of the reduction in the UK corporation tax rate on the deferred tax asset. On a cash tax basis the Group paid £6.1 million in tax. Cash tax represents approximately 11.4% of profit before tax compared to 10.4% in the same period in 2006.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the half year increased 36.4% from 3.3p to 4.5p. The average number of shares in issue during the first half reflected the re-purchase of Regus shares in mid-June 2007 for the purposes of employee share plans and reduced slightly to 984,382,474 (H1, 2006: 984,792,040).

Cashflow

Strong operating cash flow remains a prime feature and continued objective of the Group. Driven by the improvement in operating profit and an improved working capital performance, operating cash flow increased by £28.5 million to £85.1 million (H1, 2006: £56.6 million). The Group's cash flow statement has been summarised below:

(£ million)	June 2007	June 2006
Cash generated from operations	85.1	56.6
Tax and net interest paid	(7.3)	(4.9)
Maintenance capex	(11.1)	(9.7)
Free cash flow	66.7	42.0
New centre openings	(21.5)	(5.8)
UK acquisition	--	(61.4)
Other acquisitions and JV investments	(5.0)	(14.6)
Loan repayment, share buy back and dividend	(31.6)	42.5
Change in cash	8.6	2.7

Opening cash	80.9	74.1
Change in cash	8.6	2.7
Effect of exchange rates on cash held	(0.6)	(1.0)
Closing cash	88.9	75.8

The strong cash performance has enabled the Group to invest in growth. Specifically, during the first six months, 38 new centres were opened at a cost of £21.5 million. A further 22 business centres plus 2 joint ventures were acquired for a net cash consideration of £5.0 million.

To highlight, during the half year, the Group has:

- repaid to our investors £16.4m through both our share-buyback and dividend activity
- reduced our debt by £15.2m
- invested £26.5m in growing our business through adding new centres

and still ended the half-year with an increased cash position. This can be analysed as follows:

(£ million)	June 2007	June 2006
Cash and cash equivalents	88.9	75.8
Debt	(41.7)	(71.4)
Finance leases	(1.7)	(6.4)
Un-amortised financing fees	0.6	1.7
Financial assets / (net debt)	46.1	(0.3)

Stephen Gleadle,
Chief Financial Officer
3 September 2007

Consolidated Income Statement

£m	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2007 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2006 (unaudited) <i>Restated*</i>	Year ended 31 Dec 2006 (audited)
Revenue	2	411.5	302.6	680.0
Cost of sales		(294.0)	(220.9)	(495.9)
Gross profit (centre contribution)		117.5	81.7	184.1
Administrative expenses		(61.1)	(48.7)	(101.9)
Operating profit		56.4	33.0	82.2
Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures		--	0.3	(0.1)
Share of profit of associate		--	1.2	1.2
Profit before financing costs		56.4	34.5	83.3
Finance expense		(4.2)	(3.5)	(8.0)
Finance income		1.4	0.7	2.2
Profit before tax		53.6	31.7	77.5
Tax (charge)/credit		(9.1)	1.1	4.8
Profit after tax		44.5	32.8	82.3
Attributable to:				
Equity shareholders of the parent		44.5	32.8	82.3
Earnings per ordinary share (EPS):				
Basic (p)		4.5	3.3	8.4
Diluted (p)		4.5	3.3	8.3

* See note 1 for details of the restatement

Consolidated Balance Sheet

£m	As at 30 June 2007 (unaudited)	As at 30 June 2006 (unaudited) <i>Restated</i>	As at 31 Dec 2006 (audited)
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	214.6	207.9	212.1
Other intangible assets	47.8	53.7	51.0
Property, plant and equipment	143.8	116.8	127.6
Deferred tax assets	36.2	26.4	35.4
Other long term receivables	21.6	20.0	20.7
Investments in joint ventures	1.1	0.7	0.9
	465.1	425.5	447.7
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	160.2	131.6	148.2
Corporation tax receivable	2.9	2.6	2.9
Cash and cash equivalents	88.9	75.8	80.9
	252.0	210.0	232.0
Total assets	717.1	635.5	679.7
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(118.2)	(110.2)	(124.3)
Customer deposits	(114.2)	(97.2)	(103.4)
Deferred income	(82.5)	(63.7)	(73.5)
Corporation tax payable	(28.1)	(25.1)	(25.5)
Obligations under finance leases	(0.7)	(4.4)	(2.5)
Bank and other loans	(5.6)	(2.5)	(8.2)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(3.7)	(4.6)	(3.1)
	(353.0)	(307.7)	(340.5)
Net current liabilities	(101.0)	(97.7)	(108.5)
Total assets less current liabilities	364.1	327.8	339.2
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	(63.7)	(55.6)	(51.8)
Obligations under finance leases	(1.0)	(2.0)	(1.4)
Bank and other loans	(35.5)	(68.9)	(45.4)
Deferred tax liability	(1.3)	--	(1.7)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(7.8)	(10.5)	(11.7)
Provision for deficit on joint ventures	(2.7)	(2.4)	(2.7)
	(112.0)	(139.4)	(114.7)
Total liabilities	(465.0)	(447.1)	(455.2)
Total assets less liabilities	252.1	188.4	224.5
Total equity			
Issued share capital	49.2	49.2	49.2
Treasury shares	(10.5)	--	--
Foreign currency translation reserve	(21.8)	(2.9)	(17.5)
Revaluation reserve	10.0	10.0	10.0
Other reserves	(22.6)	(22.6)	(22.6)
Retained earnings	247.8	154.7	205.4
Total equity	252.1	188.4	224.5

Approved by the Board on 3 September 2007

Mark Dixon
Chief Executive Officer

Stephen Gleadle
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

£m	Six months ended 30 June 2007 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2006 (unaudited)	Year ended 31 Dec 2006 (audited)
Profit before tax for the period	53.6	31.7	77.5
Adjustments for:			
Net finance costs	2.8	2.8	5.8
Net share of profit on joint ventures and associate	--	(1.5)	(1.1)
Depreciation charge	17.8	14.7	31.8
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	--	(0.1)	0.4
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.2	2.0	6.0
Decrease in provisions	(3.3)	(2.4)	(0.6)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	74.1	47.2	119.8
Increase in trade and other receivables	(18.0)	(0.3)	(31.3)
Increase in trade and other payables	26.8	9.0	42.5
Other non-cash movements – share based payment	2.2	0.7	1.8
Cash generated from operations	85.1	56.6	132.8
Interest paid on finance leases	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Interest paid on credit facilities	(2.2)	(2.0)	(5.2)
Tax paid	(6.1)	(3.3)	(6.6)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	76.7	51.0	120.5
Investing activities			
Purchase of subsidiary undertakings (net of cash acquired)	(5.0)	(75.9)	(88.5)
Purchase of interest in joint venture	(0.1)	(0.1)	--
Sale of tangible fixed assets	0.1	--	0.3
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(32.3)	(15.5)	(46.3)
Purchase of intangible assets	(0.3)	--	(0.4)
Interest received	1.1	0.7	2.2
Cash outflows from investing activities	(36.5)	(90.8)	(132.7)
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of loans	1.3	68.7	62.7
Repayment of loans	(14.4)	(22.1)	(33.5)
Repayment of principal under finance leases	(2.1)	(2.9)	(5.0)
Facility arrangement fees	--	(1.2)	(1.2)
Purchase of treasury shares	(10.5)	--	--
Payment of ordinary dividend	(5.9)	--	--
Cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	(31.6)	42.5	23.0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8.6	2.7	10.8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	80.9	74.1	74.1
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(0.6)	(1.0)	(4.0)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	88.9	75.8	80.9

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Restated)

£m	Attribute to equity holders of the parent (note a)							
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium account	Foreign currency translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Other	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2006	49.2	--	153.5	5.0	--	(22.6)	(32.3)	152.8
Profit attributable to equity holders	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.8	32.8
Currency translation differences	--	--	--	(7.9)	--	--	--	(7.9)
Acquisitions	--	--	--	--	10.0	--	--	10.0
Total recognised income and expense for the period				(7.9)	10.0	--	32.8	34.9
Share based payments	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.7
Scheme of Arrangement (note b)	--	--	(153.5)	--	--	--	153.5	--
Balance at 30 June 2006	49.2	--	--	(2.9)	10.0	(22.6)	154.7	188.4
Balance at 1 January 2007	49.2	--	--	(17.5)	10.0	(22.6)	205.4	224.5
Profit attributable to equity holders	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.5	44.5
Currency translation differences	--	--	--	(4.3)	--	--	--	(4.3)
Deferred tax effect of share options	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.6
Total recognised income and expense for the period				(4.3)	--	--	46.1	41.8
Share based payments	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	2.2
Ordinary dividend paid	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5.9)	(5.9)
Purchase of treasury shares	--	(10.5)	--	--	--	--	--	(10.5)
Balance at 30 June 2007	49.2	(10.5)	--	(21.8)	10.0	(22.6)	247.8	252.1

(a) Total reserves attributable to equity holders of the parent:

- Share capital and share premium represents the net proceeds (both the nominal value and any premium paid) on the issue of the Company's equity share capital.
- Treasury shares represent 7,300,000 ordinary shares of the Group that were acquired for the purposes of the Group's employee share option plans.
- The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures.
- The revaluation reserve arose on the restatement of the assets and liabilities of the UK associate from historic cost to fair value at the time of the acquisition of the outstanding 58% interest.
- Other reserves include £29.2 million arising from the Scheme of Arrangement undertaken in 2003, partly offset by £6.5 million relating to merger reserves and £0.1 million to the redemption of preference shares.

(b) On 28 June 2006 the Group executed a court order granting the cancellation of the share premium account under a Scheme of Arrangement. The effect of this was to increase by the same amount the distributable reserves for the Group. The cancellation was undertaken in the books of Regus Group plc where the share premium was held. Details of the Scheme of Arrangement were contained within the notice of the Annual General Meeting dated 3 April 2006.

Notes to the Interim Accounts

Note 1: Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Regus Group plc is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985. The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the London Stock Exchange.

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs").

The basis of preparation and accounting policies set out in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been applied in the preparation of these summary financial statements.

The comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 December 2006 are not the Company's statutory accounts for that financial year. Those accounts have been reported on by the company's auditors and delivered to the registrar of companies. The report of the auditors was (i) unqualified, (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditors drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report, and (iii) did not contain a statement under 237(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 1985. These accounts are available from the Company's website - www.regus.com.

The comparative information for the period ended 30 June 2006 and the balance sheet at that date has been restated for the following items:

(i) Certain amounts included in the interim statements for the period ending 30 June 2006 relating to business combinations completed in that period were included in those financial statements on a provisional basis. These provisional amounts were finalised during the 12 month period following the acquisition. Adjustments to the acquisition accounting have been reflected as if they had been recognised at the acquisition date. As a result the following changes have been made:

- £0.5 million has been restated in the income statement in share of post-tax profit of associates to reflect adjustments to the allocation of profit between the pre- and post-acquisition period in the UK business through the finalisation of the UK acquisition balance sheet;
- £3.6 million has been restated in the revaluation reserve reflecting 42% of the fair value adjustments made on the UK acquisition after the June 2006 balance sheet date;
- The carrying value of goodwill has reduced by £0.4 million as a result of the finalisation of the acquisition accounting for the UK business, Managed Office Solutions Ltd and the Gainsborough Business Centres;
- £1.4 million has been transferred from tangible to intangible assets to reflect the allocation of the purchase price on software and customer lists;
- Other long term assets and deferred tax assets reduced by £2.9 million arising from the finalisation of the acquisition accounting on the UK business;
- Current assets increased by £1.4 million, current liabilities reduced by £5.1 million and long term liabilities decreased by £0.9 million as a result of the finalisation of the acquisition accounting for the UK business, Managed Office Solutions Ltd and the Gainsborough Business Centres.

(ii) In addition, the Group made certain presentational changes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 and as a consequence has restated the balance sheet as at 30 June 2006 to ensure the information is presented on a comparative basis for all periods presented. The following changes have been made:

- £0.7 million relating to the share of net assets of joint ventures has been reclassified from provision for deficits in joint ventures to assets;
- £22.0 million relating to long term assets, principally landlord deposits, amounts due from joint ventures and fair value adjustments, have been reclassified from current assets;
- £2.6 million of corporation tax recoverable has been presented separately from corporation tax payable.

Note 2: Segmental analysis

	Americas 2007	EMEA 2007	Asia 2007	UK 2007	Other 2007	Total 2007
Mature						
Workstations	50,376	26,283	6,753	--	--	83,412
Occupancy (%)	86.8	86.2	82.3	--	--	86.2
Revenue (£m)	147.0	107.9	23.2	--	--	278.1
Contribution (£m)	48.6	38.4	9.5	--	--	96.5
2006 Expansions						
Workstations	6,533	1,301	4,595	26,398	--	38,827
Occupancy (%)	74.4	79.1	74.2	82.8	--	80.2
Revenue (£m)	12.9	4.1	11.0	97.0	--	125.0
Contribution (£m)	0.7	1.1	3.4	18.8	--	24.0
2007 Expansions						
Workstations	1,685	880	1,809	1,111	--	5,485
Occupancy (%)	63.4	52.2	19.5	67.7	--	48.0
Revenue (£m)	2.1	2.2	0.7	3.1	--	8.1
Contribution (£m)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.9)	--	(3.1)
2007 Closures						
Workstations	--	134	--	--	--	134
Occupancy (%)	--	95.0	--	--	--	95.0
Revenue (£m)	--	0.3	--	--	--	0.3
Contribution (£m)	--	0.1	--	--	--	0.1
Totals						
Workstations	58,594	28,598	13,157	27,509	--	127,858
Occupancy (%)	84.7	84.9	70.8	82.2	--	82.8
Revenue (£m)	162.0	114.5	34.9	100.1	--	411.5
Contribution (£m)	48.8	38.6	12.2	17.9	--	117.5
Operating profit (£m)	27.6	27.3	7.4	6.8	(12.7)	56.4
REVPAW (£)	5,531	8,009	5,295	7,277	--	6,436

	Americas 2006	EMEA 2006	Asia 2006	UK 2006	Other 2006	Total 2006
Mature						
Workstations	49,748	26,578	6,474	--	--	82,800
Occupancy (%)	86.0	76.9	74.4	--	--	82.2
Revenue (£m)	148.6	93.1	20.8	--	0.8	263.3
Contribution (£m)	40.9	27.6	7.3	--	0.8	76.6
2006 Expansions						
Workstations	913	149	1,720	10,506	--	13,288
Occupancy (%)	75.9	50.2	50.9	72.3	--	69.6
Revenue (£m)	1.4	0.4	2.7	34.3	--	38.8
Contribution (£m)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	5.6	--	5.1
2006 Closures						
Workstations	112	--	--	--	--	112
Occupancy (%)	92.4	--	--	--	--	92.4
Revenue (£m)	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2
Contribution (£m)	(0.1)	--	--	--	--	(0.1)
2007 Closures						
Workstations	--	202	--	--	--	202
Occupancy (%)	--	96.4	--	--	--	96.4
Revenue (£m)	--	0.3	--	--	--	0.3
Contribution (£m)	--	0.1	--	--	--	0.1

Totals						
Workstations	50,773	26,929	8,194	10,506	--	96,402
Occupancy (%)	85.9	76.9	69.5	72.3	--	80.5
Revenue (£m)	150.2	93.8	23.5	34.3	0.8	302.6
Contribution (£m)	40.6	27.6	7.1	5.6	0.8	81.7
Operating profit (£m)	21.0	14.4	3.6	1.8	(7.8)	33.0
REVPAW (£)	5,915	6,963	5,730	6,526	--	6,279

Notes:

- The mature business is defined as those centres owned and operated at least 12 months prior to 1 January 2006 and therefore have a full six month comparative.
- Expansions include new centres opened and acquired businesses.
- A 2007 closure is defined as a centre closed during the period 1 January 2007 - 30 June 2007. A 2006 closure is defined as a centre closed during the period 1 January 2006 – 31 December 2006.
- Workstation numbers are calculated as the weighted average for the period.
- EMEA represents Europe (excluding UK), Middle East and Africa.

Note 3: Reconciliation of operating profit to adjusted EBIT and EBITDA

	Six months ended 30 June 2007 (unaudited)	Six months ended 30 June 2006 (unaudited)	Year ended 31 Dec 2006 (audited)
£m			
Operating profit	56.4	33.0	82.2
EBIT	56.4	33.0	82.2
Depreciation	17.8	14.7	31.8
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	3.2	2.0	6.0
EBITDA	77.4	49.7	120.0

Note 4: Analysis of net financial assets/(debt)

£m	At 1 Jan 2007	Cash flow	Non-cash changes	Exchange movement	At 30 June 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	80.9	8.6	-	(0.6)	88.9
Debt due after one year	(45.4)	10.2	(0.3)	-	(35.5)
Debt due within one year	(8.2)	2.9	(0.2)	(0.1)	(5.6)
Finance leases due after one year	(1.4)	0.4	-	-	(1.0)
Finance leases due within one year	(2.5)	1.7	-	0.1	(0.7)
	(57.5)	15.2	(0.5)	-	(42.8)
Net financial assets	23.4	23.8	(0.5)	(0.6)	46.1

Cash and cash equivalents balances held by the Group that are not available for use amounted to £18.7 million at 30 June 2007 (2006: £16.7 million). This cash serves as collateral against certain obligations of the Group.

Cash not available for use at 30 June 2007 includes cash held on deposit of which £6.4 million (December 2006: £5.5 million) relates to collateral against bank loans; £10.3 million (December 2006: £9.6 million) relates to deposits which are held by banks and landlords as security against lease commitments by Regus operating companies and £2.0 million (December 2006: £2.0 million) held by the ESOP Trust. These amounts are blocked and not available for use by the business.

Non-cash changes comprise the issue of loan notes in relation to business acquisitions and the amortisation of debt issue costs.

Note 5: Acquisition of subsidiaries

The following table summarises the acquisitions made during the six month period to June 2007. In certain cases the consideration is subject to adjustment. All the acquisitions above are providers of outsourced workplace solutions.

£m	Consideration paid net of debt and cash acquired
Americas	3.5
EMEA	1.3
Asia Pacific	0.1
Adjustments to consideration on prior year acquisitions	0.1
Total Group net cash out flow on the purchase of subsidiary undertakings	5.0
Deferred consideration – loan notes issued	0.4
Total consideration, net of cash acquired	5.4

END