COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03742745

Regis Group Services Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2023

WEDNESDAY



A23

20/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#337

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	6
Statement of income and retained earnings	11
Statement of financial position	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors F D Hoddy

K Morshead S E Taylor

Registered office 16-18 Warrior Square

Southend-On-Sea

Essex

United Kingdom

SS1 2WS

Auditor Shipleys LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

10 Orange Street Haymarket London

WC2H 7DQ

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The Company continued its activities of, property management, residential lettings and regulated tenancies, lease negotiations, rent collection and insurance. Turnover generated for these activities amounted to £31,536 (2022: £584,337). Profit after tax stood at £6.2m compared to £6.4m in the prior period.

In the opinion of the directors, the uncomplicated nature of the company's business does not warrant an analysis of key performance indicators to fully understand the company's development, performance or position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the principal risks and uncertainty that the group could be exposed to is as follows:

a. Property market risk

There are signs that the property market may weaken in the near future. Whilst this is a concern in that the valuation of property may reduce, it also poses an opportunity to invest in further property and freeholds at reduced values, which will assist in expanding the property portfolio further and therefore increasing profits in the future. Management regularly review and analyse property market statistics and have various plans in place to help mitigate the risk of adverse fluctuations.

b. Cost-of-living crisis

The cost-of-living crisis has hit the UK with rising energy, fuel, food and interest rates and the country is on the brink of a recession. This could affect the property side of the business if tenants fall behind on rent or commercial tenants come into difficulties. Management closely monitor results and regularly review these against budgets and prior periods, as well local and regional statistics, to ensure that changes can be implemented as and when required in order to mitigate against these risks.

c. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk which may result from many factors, including government monetary and tax policies and international economic and political considerations, may result in lower yields for the wider group. The directors closely monitor monetary policies and adjust financial strategies as necessary.

d. Other global risks

The management are closely monitoring the Russia / Ukraine crisis and assessing how this may impact the groups business and the wider economic market so the Company can adapt its focus accordingly.

e. Laws and regulations

Key laws and regulation include FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006, tax compliance regulations and property laws and regulations. The Company employs many highly qualified personnel to ensure that these key laws and regulations are being adhered to. It also fully utilises the services of external experts, such as chartered accountants & tax advisors and solicitors.

One specific law that has recently been introduced is The Leasehold Reform (Ground Rent) Act 2022. This came into force in June 2022 and is one of the most significant changes to affect the ground rent business in recent years. Whilst this change has and will continue to present challenges to the Company and wider group, strategies have been put in place that aim to reduce the effect of this on the Company.

This act also presents a key uncertainty, which is that further leasehold reforms are anticipated in the future. It is uncertain at present what these changes will be or when they will come into force, but they will likely relate to the valuation of leases and marriage value.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

The directors are therefore keeping a close eye on this and looking at further plans to mitigate potential downfall in business because of any further reforms being introduced.

The directors meet regularly and continually review the risks facing the group against its risk appetite.

Key performance indicators

In the opinion of the directors, the key performance indicators are based on financial performance and growth.

Revenue:

Revenue for the year totalled £31k (2022: £584k). Management review income streams and pipeline on a regular basis and focus their recruitment resourcing and customer base to ensure revenue is maximised.

Profit before tax:

Loss before tax for the year totalled £6.2m (2022: £6.4m). The Company focus on managing costs and cashflows to ensure long term profitability of the group.

The directors are satisfied with the performance for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Future outlook

The Company intends to continue investing in property and expanding in the various market sectors it is involved in whilst always looking to achieve further diversification

The Company continually assess the changing property market to ensure it can evolve and adapt to changes in demand.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 6 December 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Sydney Taylor

S E Taylor Director

Registered office: 16-18 Warrior Square Southend-On-Sea Essex United Kingdom SS1 2WS

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

F D Hoddy K Morshead S E Taylor

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The business review, principal risks and uncertainties and the financial key performance indicators are covered in the strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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 judgments 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Shipleys LLP were reappointed as auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 6 December 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Sydney Taylor

S E Taylor Director

Registered office: 16-18 Warrior Square Southend-On-Sea Essex United Kingdom SS1 2WS

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regis Group Services Limited

Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Regis Group Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regis Group Services Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regis Group Services Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regis Group Services Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the company's business, controls, legal and regulatory frameworks, laws and regulations and assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement from irregularities, including fraud, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; or
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries on management, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes, papers provided by the finance department, discussion with the finance department and management, and any correspondence received from regulatory and legal bodies; and
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by enquiring with management and the finance department, during the planning and execution phase of our audit. We considered the programs and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud and how senior management monitors those programs and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk including revenue recognition. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error; and
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to detecting irregularities, including fraud. Testing undertaken included making enquiries on the management; journal entry testing; review of bank letters, board minutes and any correspondence received from regulatory bodies; reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Regis Group Services Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Hannah Van Boss

Hannah Van Ross (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Shipleys LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

14 December 2023

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
Turnover	Note 4	£ 31,536	£ 584,337
Cost of sales		(58,012)	(49,192)
Cost of sales		(36,012)	(49, 192)
Gross (loss)/profit		(26,476)	535,145
Administrative expenses		(7,482,754)	(7,885,329)
Other operating income	5	1,021,459	755,281
Operating loss	6	(6,487,771)	(6,594,903)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	226,749	170,591
Loss before taxation		(6,261,022)	(6,424,312)
Tax on loss	10	_	(5,708)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(6,261,022)	(6,430,020)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		46,175,903	52,605,923
Retained earnings at the end of the year		39,914,881	46,175,903

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

Tangible assets 11 872,448 892,687 Investments 12 270,834 297,481 Current assets 1,143,282 1,190,168 Current assets 3 1,570 1,570 Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357 Investments 15 8,643,664 8,052,288 Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 12,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 2 1,000 1,000 Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903				
Fixed assets Tangible assets 11 872,448 892,687 Investments 12 270,834 297,481 1,143,282 1,190,168 Current assets Stocks 13 1,570 1,570 Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357 Investments 15 8,643,664 8,052,288 Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 112,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 20,000 1,000 Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903			2023	2022
Tangible assets 11 872,448 892,687 Investments 12 270,834 297,481 Current assets 1,143,282 1,190,168 Current assets 3 1,570 1,570 Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357 Investments 15 8,643,664 8,052,288 Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 12,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 2 1,000 1,000 Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903		Note	£	£
Table Tabl	Fixed assets			
Table Tabl	Tangible assets	11	872,448	892,687
Current assets Stocks 13 1,570 1,570 Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357 Investments 15 8,643,664 8,052,288 Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 112,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903		12	270,834	297,481
Stocks 13 1,570 1,570 Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357 Investments 15 8,643,664 8,052,288 Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 112,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903			1,143,282	1,190,168
Debtors 14 97,665,642 131,745,357	Current assets			
Investments	Stocks	13	1,570	1,570
Cash at bank and in hand 5,789,005 4,008,365 112,099,881 143,807,580 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 20,000 1,000 Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Debtors	14	97,665,642	131,745,357
Total assets 112,099,881 143,807,580 Net current assets 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Total assets less current liabilities 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Investments	15	8,643,664	8,052,288
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (73,327,282) (98,820,845) Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 20,100 1,000 1,000 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 19 1,000 1,000 46,175,903	Cash at bank and in hand		5,789,005	4,008,365
Net current assets 38,772,599 44,986,735 Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 20,000 1,000 Called up share capital 19 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903			112,099,881	143,807,580
Total assets less current liabilities 39,915,881 46,176,903 Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 20,000 1,000 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 19 1,000 1,000 46,175,903 46,175,903 46,175,903	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(73,327,282)	(98,820,845)
Net assets 39,915,881 46,176,903 Capital and reserves 19 1,000 1,000 Called up share capital Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Net current assets		38,772,599	44,986,735
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Total assets less current liabilities		39,915,881	46,176,903
Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Net assets		39,915,881	46,176,903
Called up share capital 19 1,000 1,000 Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903	Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account 39,914,881 46,175,903		19	1,000	1,000
Shareholders funds 39,915,881 46,176,903	Profit and loss account		•	•
	Shareholders funds		39,915,881	46,176,903

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2023 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Sydney Taylor

S E Taylor Director

Company registration number: 03742745

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16-18 Warrior Square, Southend-On-Sea, Essex, SS1 2WS, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

In preparing the accounts on the going concern basis the directors have given consideration to the wider Group and company's result for the year, and the wider Groups net asset position.

The directors have taken into account the fact that wider group is a party to a 67 year fully amortising facility. There are reserves in place to ensure that the necessary liquidity is retained in the structure so that funds are available to meet debt service liabilities as they fall due for the twelve months from which these financial statements are approved. As such the directors believe that via support from the wider Group the entity has adequate financial resources to continue as a going concern for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Further information is given within the consolidated financial statements of Regis Group (Holdings) Limited.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Regis Group (Holdings) Limited which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement or net debt reconciliation has been presented for the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Investments and intercompany balances

The directors consider the carrying value of investments to be recoverable based on the trading performance and position of the respective underlying entities. Intercompany loans

The directors make an assessment over the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings based on their knowledge of the trading performance of those entities and make provision for any amount which is considered irrecoverable.

The loans are repayable on demand, interest free and unsecured.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for management charges, insurance commissions and rental income, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 20% straight line

Equipment

33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Creditors

Creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Borrowinas

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

rumover anses nom.	2023	2022
Management charges, insurance commissions and rental income	£ 31,536	£ 584,337

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

5.	Other operating income		
		2023	2022
	Foreign exchange movements	£ 1,021,459	£ 755,281
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2023	2022
	Depreciation of tangible assets Impairment of trade debtors	£ 281,850 12,614	£ 139,092 346,938
7.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company durin directors and key management personnel, amounted to:	g the year,	including the
		2023 No.	2022 No.
	Average staff	53	50
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab	ove, were:	
		2023	2022
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 4,000,603 769,383 169,285	£ 3,946,970 382,935 144,833
	Caron portion coole	.00,200	1 17,000

No amounts were paid to the directors or key management personnel during the current or prior period.

4,939,271

4,474,738

Auditor remuneration

The audit fee for these financial statements is £11,025 (2022: £10,500).

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest on bank deposits	226,749	170,591

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

1	0.	Tax	on	loss

Major components of tax expense

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	_	5,708
Towards		
lax on loss	-	5,708
Tax on loss		5,708

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2022: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,261,022)	(6,424,312)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(1,189,594)	(1,220,619)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,845	19,512
Effect of revenue exempt from tax	(194,077)	(198,448)
Group relief/surrender	1,379,826	1,405,263
Tax on loss		5,708

11. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	_			
At 1 April 2022	599,072	556,254	502,109	1,657,435
Additions	46,634	154,748	60,229	261,611
Disposals	_	_	(63,922)	(63,922)
At 31 March 2023	645,706	711,002	498,416	1,855,124
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	166,529	185,497	412,722	764,748
Charge for the year	106,269	124,026	51,555	281,850
Disposals	· -	· -	(63,922)	(63,922)
At 31 March 2023	272,798	309,523	400,355	982,676
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	372,908	401,479	98,061	872,448
At 31 March 2022	432,543	370,757	89,387	892,687

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

12.	Investments		
			Investments £
	Cost At 1 April 2022 as Disposals Other movements		297,481 (85,579) 58,932
	At 31 March 2023		270,834
	Impairment At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2023		270,834
	At 31 March 2022		297,481
13.	Stocks		
		2023	2022
	Stock	£ 1,570	£ 1,570
14.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax repayable Other debtors	66,680 6,288,932 38,249,542	4,748,365
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecure	ed and repayable o	on demand.

15. Investments

£	£
8,643,664	8,052,288
	£ 8,643,664

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

15. Investments (continued)

Current asset investments are those which are held for resale or pending their sale and cash on deposit with a maturity date of less than one year held for short-term investment purposes rather than cashflow. Current asset investments are valued at fair value.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	361,262	3,634,223
Amounts owed to group undertakings	66,952,360	89,491,640
Accruals and deferred income	4,599,656	1,766,345
Corporation tax	~	1,994,689
Social security and other taxes	749,605	667,748
Other creditors	664,399	1,266,200
	73,327,282	98,820,845

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £169,285 (2022: £144,833). Amounts owed to defined contribution plans as at the reporting date amounted to £22,612 (2022: £28,210).

18. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as for	ollows:	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,643,664	8,052,288
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortise Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	ed cost	
cost	44,605,231	26,389,200
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,625,317	6,666,768
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	=	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The Company's ordinary shares, carry full voting rights, dividends and right to distribution on wind up.

20. Other financial commitments

As at the reporting date, the company had no capital or other commitments or contracts for capital expenditure in place (2022: £nil).

The company has a fixed and floating charge and a Debenture held by Barclays PLC over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill book debts uncalled capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

21. Related party transactions

Companies under Common Control

During the year, funds were transferred from the related companies totalling £123,093 (2022: £699,344) and expenses were paid on behalf of the related companies totalling £52,336 (2022: £161,380). No interest was charged during the current or prior period.

As at the balance sheet date, amounts owing to these related parties totalled £7,210,948 (2022: £7,281,705).

Pension Fund

During the year, the Company acted as agent for the related party in receipt of income and discharge of payments during the year. Transactions during the year totalled £47,712 (2022: £41,803).

A 51% owned Subsidiary

During the year, the Company acted as agent for the related party in receipt of income and discharge of payments during the year. Transactions during the year totalled £Nil (2022: £Nil). At the balance sheet date, there were amounts owed to the related parties totalling £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

22. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Regis Service Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK with a registered office of 16-18 Warrior Square, Southend-On-Sea, Essex, SS1 2WS.

The ultimate parent company is Regis Group (Holdings) Limited a company incorporated in the UK with a registered office of 16-18 Warrior Square, Southend-On-Sea, Essex, SS1 2WS.

Regis Group (Holdings) Limited prepares consolidated accounts which are available to the public from Companies House at Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ, DX 33050, Cardiff. This is both the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts are drawn up.

The company is ultimately controlled by N C Gould and P E Gould by virtue of their interest in the issued share capital of the ultimate parent company, Regis Group (Holdings) Limited, held both directly as individuals and indirectly through the Frank Gould 1998 No1 Settlement of which they are both trustees and beneficiaries.