Virgin Voyager Limited

Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Registered number 2857673

31 December 2014

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Virgin Voyager Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2014

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Strategic Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,000 (Period ended 31 December 2013 £20,298,000)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks which impacts the recoverable value of the Company's investments.

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Virgin UK Holdings Group (the "Group") and are not separately managed. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in context of the Group as a whole, is provided on pages 4-7 of the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2014 which does not form part of this report.

The Company has considerable financial resources, and as an investment holding company no significant changes are expected in relation to its income streams or cost base that could jeopardise this.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Financial key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis of KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 16 June 2015 and signed on its behalf.

B A R Gerrard Company Secretary

The Battleship Building 179 Harrow Road

London

W2 6NB

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The previous financial statements were for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2013.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

I P Woods R P Blok N A R Fox

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £1,000 (Period ended 31 December 2013 £20,298,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (Period ended 31 December 2013 - £nil).

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board on 16 June 2015 and signed on its behalf.

B A R Gerrard Company Secretary The Battleship Building 179 Harrow Road

London W2 6NB

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Virgin Voyager Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Voyager Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 3, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Sarah Styant (Senior Statutory Auditor)

ART -

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

18 June 2015

Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	Note	12 months ended 31 December 2014 £000	9 months ended 31 December 2013 £000
Administrative expenses			20,298
Operating profit	2		20,298
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	- 1	20,298
Profit for the financial year		1	20,298

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for the current year or prior period other than those included in the profit and loss account.

Registered number: 2857673

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2014

	Note	£000	2014 £000	£000	2013 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		806,728		192,023
Current assets					
Debtors	7	1,521		1,520	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-		(77,167)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1,521		(75,647)
Net assets		_	808,249	-	116,376
Capital and reserves		_		-	
Called up share capital	9		-		32,860
Share premium account			-		101,218
Merger reserve			26,062		26,062
Profit and loss account		_	782,187	_	(43,764)
Shareholders' funds	11	=	808,249	=	116,376

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 June 2015.

I P Woods Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

1.2 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.3 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. Operating profit

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	12 months ended 31 December	9 months ended 31 December
	2014	2013
	£000£	£000
Provision released against investment in subsidiary	-	(20,298)

3. Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees for the current year and prior period were borne by another group Company.

4. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for services to the Company (Period ended 31 December 2013 - £nil).

5. Taxation

12 months ended 31 December	9 months ended 31 December
2014	2013
£000	£000
(1)	-
(I)	-
	31 December 2014 £000

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is lower than (Period ended 31 December 2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (Period ended 31 December 2013 - 23%). The differences are explained below:

	12 months ended	9 months ended
	31 December	31 December
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	20,298
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (Period ended 31 December 2013 - 23%)	-	4,669
Effects of:		
Income not taxable	•	(4,669)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1)	•
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year/period	(1)	·

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Details of the Company's total recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets at the year end (and prior period end) are shown in the table in the balance sheet note below.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

A reduction in the rate to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. A rate of 20% has been used within the deferred tax calculations within these financial statements.

	12 months	12 months	9 months	9 months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	Recognised	Unrecognised	Recognised	Unrecognised
	£000	£000	£000	£000
UK tax losses	-	(3,567)	-	(3,568)

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2014	192,023
Additions	614,705
At 31 December 2014	806,728
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	806,728
At 31 December 2013	192,023

During the year, Virgin group implemented a reorganisation in order to reduce the number of debts outstanding between wholly owned Virgin group companies. On 19 June 2014, Virgin Models Limited, another group undertaking issued one £0.10 ordinary share to the Company for consideration of £604,074 in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 10 December 2014, Virgin Models Limited, another group undertaking issued two £0.10 ordinary shares to the Company for consideration of £614,101,027 in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

The company in which the Company's interest at 31 December 2014 is more than 20% is as follows:

		Country of registration	Principal activity	Holding	Class of shares
	Subsidiary undertakings				
	Virgin Models Limited	England and Wales	Investment holding company	100%	Ordinary 10p shares
7.	Debtors				
				2014	2013
				£000	£000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			1,521	1,520
					
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
				2014	2013
				£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			-	77,167

9. Share capital

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
0 (2013 - 22,124,880) A Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	-	2,212
2 (2013 - 4,720,037,880) Ordinary shares of \$0.01 each	-	30,648
		
	-	32,860

On 19 June 2014, the Company issued two ordinary US\$ 0.01 shares at a premium of £77,771,030 to Barfair Limited, another group undertaking, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 10 December 2014, the Company issued two ordinary US\$ 0.01 shares at a premium of £614,101,025 to Barfair Limited, another group undertaking, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 10 December 2014, the Company effected a reduction of its capital and cancelled 22,124,881 A £0.10 ordinary shares and 4,720,037,883 US\$ 0.01 ordinary shares then in issue.

10. Reserves

	Share premium account £000	Merger reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2014	101,218	26,062	(43,764)
Profit for the year	-	-	1
Premium on shares issued during the year	691,872	-	-
Capital reduction	(793,090)	-	825,950
Total		26,062	782,187

During the year, Virgin group implemented a reorganisation in order to reduce the number of debts outstanding between wholly owned Virgin group companies. On 19 June 2014, the Company issued two ordinary US\$ 0.01 shares at a premium of £77,771,030 to Barfair Limited, another group undertaking, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 10 December 2014, the Company issued two ordinary US\$ 0.01 shares at a premium of £614,101,025 to Barfair Limited, another group undertaking, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 10 December 2014, the Company effected a reduction of its capital and cancelled 22,124,881 A £0.10 ordinary shares and 4,720,037,883 US\$ 0.01 ordinary shares then in issue, in order to create additional distributable reserves of £825,949,518 (Refer to Note 9).

11. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

2014	2013
£000	£000
116,376	96,078
1	20,298
691,872	•
808,249	116,376
	£000 116,376 1 691,872

Refer to Note 9 and 10 for movements during the year.

12. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2014, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Holdings Limited, whose principal shareholders are Sir Richard Branson and certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Holdings Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir Richard Branson and/or his immediate family. The shareholders of Virgin Group Holdings Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies which are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8.

As a 100% owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8: Related Party Disclosures, which enables it to exclude disclosure of transactions with Virgin Group Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

13. Post balance sheet events

On 20 January 2015, the Company's parent, Barfair Limited, subscribed for one ordinary US\$0.01 share in the capital of the Company for consideration of £172,422,104, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On the same day, the Company, subscribed for one ordinary £0.10 share in the capital of its subsidiary, Virgin Models Limited, for consideration of £172,422,104, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On 2 April 2015, the Company's parent, Barfair Limited subscribed for 25,000,000,000 ordinary US\$0.01 shares in the capital of the Company for consideration of £286,079,240, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

On the same day, the Company, subscribed for 2,500,000,000 ordinary £0.10 shares in the capital of its subsidiary, Virgin Models Limited, for consideration of £286,079,240, in satisfaction of an intercompany debt.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

As at 31 December 2014, the Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The largest and smallest group in which the Company's results are consolidated are those for Virgin UK Holdings Limited and Virgin Holdings Limited respectively, companies which are registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group accounts for Virgin UK Holdings Limited and Virgin Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.