

**Virgin.com Limited**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**Registered number 3735629**

**31 December 2014**



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## 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.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the development and management of the Virgin Group website to cross sell the services of the companies using the Virgin name and offer a common e-commerce platform for Virgin internet companies.

### Business review

The Company has net liabilities. However, as detailed in note 1 to the financial statements the ultimate parent undertaking, Virgin Group Holdings Limited, has formally indicated that it is its present intention to provide sufficient funding to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next twelve months. The directors have no reason to believe that the parent company will not be in a position to provide this support. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £2,462,000 (Period ended 31 December 2013 - loss £1,677,000).

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

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

I P Woods  
N A R Fox

### Provision of information to auditor

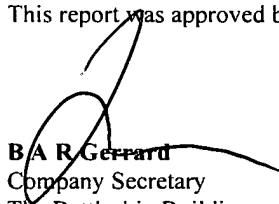
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- 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 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.com Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin.com Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, set out on pages 4 to 11. 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 2, 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](http://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 loss 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 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Sarah Styant (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
**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*

		<i>12 months ended</i> <i>31 December</i> <b>2014</b> <b>£000</b>	9 months ended 31 December 2013 £000
	<i>Note</i>		
<b>Turnover</b>	1	1,973	795
Administrative expenses		(2,396)	(996)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating loss</b>	2	(423)	(201)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,039)	(1,476)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		(2,462)	(1,677)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	11	<u>(2,462)</u>	<u>(1,677)</u>

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.

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**Balance sheet**  
*as at 31 December 2014*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>£000</b>	<b>2014 £000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>2013 £000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	7		236		373
Investments			-		-
			<u>236</u>		<u>373</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	1,903		1,469	
Cash at bank		102		140	
		<u>2,005</u>		<u>1,609</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(69,609)</u>		<u>(66,888)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(67,604)</u>		<u>(65,279)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(67,368)</u>		<u>(64,906)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		-		-
Profit and loss account	11		<u>(67,368)</u>		<u>(64,906)</u>
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>	12		<u>(67,368)</u>		<u>(64,906)</u>

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 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Accounting policies

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

#### 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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the parent undertaking Virgin Group Holdings Limited has formally indicated that it is its present intention to provide sufficient funding to the Company, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next twelve months.

The directors have no reason to believe that the parent company will not be in a position to provide the support referred to above and, accordingly, they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

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 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of its management of the Virgin Group website for other companies using the Virgin name.

Management fees are recognised on a straight line basis over the period in which the services are provided. Turnover in respect of sponsorship is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the contract.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Website design	-	3 years
Computer equipment	-	3 - 5 years



## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

### 2. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	<i>12 months ended 31 December</i>	9 months ended 31 December
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	<b>138</b>	<b>39</b>

### 3. Auditors' remuneration

	<i>12 months ended 31 December</i>	9 months ended 31 December
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

### 4. Directors' remuneration

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

## Notes to the financial statements

### 5. Interest payable and similar charges

	<i>12 months ended 31 December</i>	9 months ended 31 December
	<b>2014</b>	2013
	<b>£000</b>	£000
On loans from group undertakings	<b>2,039</b>	1,476

### 6. Taxation

#### Factors affecting tax credit for the year

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

	<i>12 months ended 31 December</i>	9 months ended 31 December
	<b>2014</b>	2013
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<b>(2,462)</b>	(1,677)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (Period ended 31 December 2013 - 23%)	<b>(529)</b>	(390)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>441</b>	340
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	<b>(83)</b>	(96)
UK tax losses not utilised or not recognised	<b>171</b>	174
Non-taxable income	<b>-</b>	(28)
<b>Current tax charge for the year/period</b>	<b>-</b>	-

#### 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 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.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 6. Taxation (continued)

	<i>12 months ended</i> <b>31 December 2014</b>	<i>12 months ended</i> <b>31 December 2014</b>	9 months ended 31 December 2013	9 months ended 31 December 2013
	<b>Recognised £000</b>	<b>Unrecognised £000</b>	<b>Recognised £000</b>	<b>Unrecognised £000</b>
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	-	(431)	-	(508)
UK tax losses	-	(3,637)	-	(3,483)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,068)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,991)</b>

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Website Design</i> <b>£000</b>	<i>Computer Equipment</i> <b>£000</b>	<b>Total £000</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2014	920	7	927
Additions	-	1	1
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>928</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2014	551	3	554
Charge for the year	137	1	138
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>692</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>At 31 December 2013</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>373</b>

### 8. Debtors

	<b>2014 £000</b>	<b>2013 £000</b>
Trade debtors	32	13
Amounts owed by group undertakings	758	1,331
Other debtors	-	-
Other tax & social security	63	64
Prepayments and accrued income	1,050	61
	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,469</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Trade creditors	20	9
Amounts owed to group undertakings	69,307	66,492
Other creditors	1	1
Accruals and deferred income	281	386
	<u>69,609</u>	<u>66,888</u>

### 10. Share capital

	2014 £000	2013 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 11. Reserves

	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>
At 1 January 2014	(64,906)
Loss for the financial year	(2,462)
At 31 December 2014	<u>(67,368)</u>

### 12. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(64,906)	(63,229)
Loss for the financial year/period	(2,462)	(1,677)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(67,368)</u>	<u>(64,906)</u>

### 13. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a group overdraft facility of £50 million (Period ended 31 December 2013 - £50 million) of which £nil (Period ended 31 December 2013 - £nil) was drawn down, all of which is repayable on demand.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 14. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2014, the company's ultimate parent company 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 members of 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 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.

At the year end, the Company had the following amounts outstanding and transactions in the year with related parties:

	Turnover	Debtors
	£000	£000
<b>Companies related by virtue of common control or ownership</b>		
Virgin Holidays Limited	8	4
Virgin Active Group Limited	4	-
Virgin Money Holdings (UK) Plc	13	10
	<u>25</u>	<u>14</u>

### 15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 December 2014, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.