



Voyage BidCo Limited

Results for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015

Voyage Care BondCo PLC

£222,000,000 6.5% Senior Secured Notes due 2018

£50,000,000 11% Second Lien Notes due 2019

Table of contents

	Page
	<hr/>
Executive summary	2
Company overview	3
Presentation of financial and other information	4
Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations	6
Liquidity and capital resources	12
Key business divisions	14
Consolidated financial statements (unaudited)	F
Voyage BidCo Limited (three and six month period ended 30 September 2015)	F1

Voyage Care BondCo PLC is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales and is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Voyage BidCo Limited and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Voyage Care HoldCo Limited (previously Voyage Holdings Limited). In this quarterly report, "Issuer" refers only to Voyage Care BondCo PLC. In this quarterly report, "we", "us", "our" and the "Group" refer to Voyage Care HoldCo Limited or Voyage BidCo Limited and their consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Our registered office is located at Wall Island, Birmingham Road, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0QP and our website is www.voyagecare.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this quarterly report.

Executive Summary

Financial highlights

The table below summarises financial information (unaudited) for the three months ended 30 September:

£ million	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	YTD 2016	YTD 2015
Turnover	51.4	50.9	102.8	100.8
EBITDA (before non-underlying items)	10.6	11.3	21.1	22.4
Operating profit	7.8	7.3	15.7	16.3
Profit for the period	1.7	1.6	3.4	4.7
Operating cash flow	9.2	9.3	17.8	17.5

Commentary on results

Operating performance in line with expectations, the key highlights of which are:

Performance during Q2 2016 vs. Q2 2015

- Turnover up 1.0% to £51.4 million largely driven by the Skills For Living and Redcliffe acquisitions
- Like-for-like turnover up +0.1% to £48.8 million
- EBITDA before non-underlying items decreased 6.2% to £10.6 million due mainly to increases in agency costs
- CQC quality scores remain very high with 86% of services achieving a Good or Outstanding score compared to the care home sector average of 68%
- Occupancy at 89.6% (0.7% points reduction from Q2 2015)

Recent developments

- National Minimum Wage increase (effective 1 October 2015) and introduction of the National Living Wage (effective 1 April 2016)
- Spending Review on 25 November 2015. Chancellor will set out his plans for the next five years, after which we may have more clarity on any additional funding for social care and specifically the LD sector, in advance of the introduction of the National Living Wage

Other changes

- IFRS was adopted in Q1 2016. The comparatives for Q1 2015 & YTD 2015 have been restated accordingly. There are no material differences between IFRS and UK GAAP at EBITDA level

Company Overview

We are the leading provider of care services for adults with learning disabilities and other related complex and challenging support needs across the UK, measured in terms of beds. The vast majority of people we support have life-long conditions and high acuity needs, which have been assessed as either “critical” or “substantial” by Local Authorities and the NHS and therefore require on-going care services to help them look after themselves.

- We supported 2,983 people as at 30 September 2015, comprising 2,428 through our residential segment and a further 555 supported through our outreach business.
- The typical person we support in our residential services is between the ages of 18 and 65, and we provide at least two support staff members for every three individuals. This level of support is reflected in our residential average weekly fee of £1,482 per person for the twelve months ended 30 September 2015.
- Our “person centred” approach to care ensures that we deliver quality, bespoke care packages tailored to the complex, high acuity care needs of the people we support. Quality scores remains high, with 86% of services achieving a rating of Good or Outstanding following inspection against the new requirements introduced in October 2014
- With approximately 8,600 staff, we strive to meet each individual’s requirements and develop bespoke care packages tailored to their needs.

Our services

Our focus on quality of care services is core to all of our operations. The learning disability sector in which we operate is both highly regulated and fragmented. We are one of the few larger providers operating exclusively in this sector and specialising in providing care support for people with complex, high acuity support needs. Our business is aligned into two divisions based on the type of setting in which care is provided, a registered environment where the home is directly registered with CQC and Supported Living (including Outreach) where the domiciliary care office is registered with the CQC. Our business divisions complement the regulatory and delivery models of our services. Our divisions are as follows:

- **Registered**

We provide care to individuals in our 283 registered homes as at 30 September 2015. We hold the freehold interest in 243 of our registered homes and two of our registered homes are held on a long leasehold basis (each with a lease period of over 35 years remaining), collectively representing 89% of our registered homes by number of beds. At 30 September 2015 we had 2,119 beds in our registered properties.

- **Supported Living (including Outreach)**

Communal Supported Living: We provide care to individuals living in communal accommodation generally provided by registered social landlords that are registered with the Homes and Communities Agency, housing associations or private landlords. At 30 September 2015, we provided services in 147 Communal Supported Living locations with 592 beds.

Together, our Registered and Communal Supported Living divisions are known as “residential services”. We have a strong focus on providing high quality services in a manner that replicates a domestic dwelling as closely as possible. Our residential services have a combined 2,711 beds, with an average of 6 beds per residential service, providing a communal environment compared to larger facilities operated by some of our competitors.

Outreach: We also care for individuals in their own homes, helping them to more independently manage their individual support needs. At 30 September 2015, the outreach division delivered approximately 17,900 hours of care per week, providing bespoke services to approximately 555 individuals, with support averaging approximately 32 hours per week per person.

Presentation of financial and other information

Financial data

This Quarterly Report includes the consolidated financial information (unaudited) of Voyage BidCo Limited and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 30 September 2015 (“Q2 2016”) and 30 September 2014 (“Q2 2015”), and six months ended 30 September 2015 (“YTD 2016”) and six months ended 30 September 2014 (“YTD 2015”) prepared in accordance with IFRS, and accompanying notes.

Other financial measures

In this Quarterly Report, we may present certain non-IFRS measures, including cash conversion, EBITDA, EBITDA before non-underlying items, EBITDA margin, EBITDAR, EBITDAR margin, EBITDAR before non-underlying items, Unit EBITDA before non-underlying items (each, a “Non-IFRS Metric”), which are not required by, or presented in accordance with IFRS. In this report, where applicable, the following terms have the following meanings:

- “cash conversion” means EBITDA before non-underlying items less maintenance capital expenditure divided by EBITDA before non-underlying items.
- “EBITDA” means earnings before interest, tax, depreciation (including losses and profits on disposal of fixed assets) and amortisation.
- “EBITDA before non-underlying items” means EBITDA as adjusted to remove the effects of certain non-underlying charges.
- “EBITDA margin” means EBITDA divided by turnover.
- “EBITDAR” means EBITDA before rent expense.
- “EBITDAR margin” means EBITDA before rent expense divided by turnover.
- “EBITDAR before non-underlying items” means EBITDA before non-underlying items, before rent expense.
- “Unit EBITDA before non-underlying items” means EBITDA before non-underlying items, before overhead expenses, which we believe is a useful indicator of EBITDA on a divisional basis.

We believe that EBITDA is a useful indicator of our ability to incur and service our indebtedness and can assist certain investors, security analysts and other interested parties in evaluating us. We believe that EBITDAR is a common measure in our industry because it allows comparability across the sector for operations regardless of whether a business leases or owns its properties. We believe that EBITDA before non-underlying items, EBITDAR before non-underlying items and Unit EBITDA before non-underlying items are relevant measures for assessing our performance because they are adjusted for certain items which, we believe, are not indicative of our underlying operating performance, and thus aid in an understanding of EBITDA and EBITDAR, respectively.

The Non-IFRS Metrics in this report are used by different companies for differing purposes and are often calculated in ways that reflect the particular circumstances of those companies. You should exercise caution in comparing the Non-IFRS Metrics reported by us to such metrics or other similar metrics as reported by other companies. None of our Non-IFRS Metrics is a measurement of performance under IFRS and you should not consider those measures as an alternative to net income or operating profit determined in accordance with IFRS, as the case may be. The Non-IFRS Metrics do not necessarily indicate whether cash flow will be sufficient or available to meet our cash requirement and may not be indicative of our historical operating results, nor are such measures meant to be predictive of our future results. Our Non-IFRS Metrics have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation.

Other data

Available beds

Our results of operations are impacted by the number of beds at certain locations as bed capacity determines the maximum number of people that can be cared for in our registered and communal supported living divisions at any given time. Numbers of beds is presented in this report as at the end of the relevant period unless otherwise stated.

Outreach placements

Outreach placements are presented in this report as at the end of the relevant period unless otherwise stated.

Occupancy

Occupancy presented in this report represents the total number of beds occupied as at the end of the relevant period unless otherwise stated.

Occupancy rates

Occupancy rates presented in this report represent the percentage of the total number of beds occupied as at the end of the relevant period unless otherwise stated.

Fee rates

Fee rates depend on the service that is being provided and the funder that is paying for the care package and is dependent on the nature of the pricing agreement in place. The fee rates in this report refer to average weekly fees in a given period (excluding the effect of provisions made and provisions released in the relevant period).

Adjustments

Certain numerical information and other amounts and percentages presented in this report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, in certain instances, the sum of the numbers in a column or a row in tables may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column or row or the sum of certain numbers presented as a percentage may not conform exactly to the total percentage given.

The abbreviation "nm" is used in this report in certain instances when a percentage variance produces an erroneous or non-meaningful result.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Key factors affecting our results of operations

Turnover

Our turnover is primarily driven by the number of beds occupied at any given time, together with the fee rates charged for occupancy of such beds.

Available beds and Outreach placements

Changes in the number of our available beds and Outreach placements can have a significant effect on our results of operations because our capacity determines the maximum number of individuals that we can provide care to in our Residential and Outreach divisions at any given time.

The average available beds and Outreach placements for the given periods are stated below:

	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	FYE Mar 2015
Registered	2,130	2,149	2,131	2,149	2,146
Communal Supported Living	578	478	569	453	480
Residential	2,708	2,627	2,700	2,602	2,626
Outreach placements	573	773	613	719	725
Total	3,281	3,400	3,312	3,320	3,351

Occupancy rate

Our occupancy rates reflect the demand for our services, which is principally driven by our relationships with Local Authorities and NHS, reputation for quality, the ability to offer bespoke and complex care packages and flexibility to adapt the environment of our registered homes to suit the individual needs of the people we support and our ability to deregister a registered care home and operate it as a communal supported living service to meet demand. In addition to occupancy rates, we formally monitor admissions, leavers and the progress of referrals for vacancies on a weekly basis in order to ensure that we efficiently manage our vacancies and maximise our earnings.

The average occupancy rates for the given periods are stated below:

	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	FYE Mar 2015
Registered	89.7%	90.4%	89.8%	90.6%	90.4%
Communal Supported Living	89.5%	90.0%	90.3%	89.9%	90.7%
Residential	89.6%	90.3%	89.9%	90.5%	90.5%

Fee rates

Fee rates depend on the individual needs of the people we support, the complexity of care required and the type of accommodation needed. The majority of our contracts are spot contracts and fees are agreed with Local Authorities and the NHS on an individual basis for each person we support.

Average weekly fees for residential placements and the average hourly rate for Outreach placements for the LTM are stated below:

		LTM Sep		FYE
		2015	2014	2015
Registered	£wk	1,548	1,527	1,537
Communal Supported Living	£wk	1,223	1,221	1,227
Residential	£wk	1,482	1,476	1,480
Outreach	£hr	15.18	14.98	14.90

Key operating expenses

Staff costs

Staff costs are our most significant expense and include wages and salaries, social security costs and other pension costs and cover the cost of support staff, senior support staff and unit managers and divisional heads and overhead staff costs comprising our head office support functions. Our staff costs are affected by:

- our discretionary pay awards, which are periodic salary increases for all of our employees
- increases in the national minimum wage (effective October each year)
- increases in wage rates for staff in other service industries
- legislation governing employee pensions, in particular legislation governing the automatic enrolment of employees into a workplace pension, also impacts on our staff costs as we are required to contribute to pension schemes for qualifying employees

		Q2 2016	Q2 2015	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	FYE Mar 2015
Staff Costs *	£m	31.9	31.1	63.8	61.6	124.3
% Turnover		62.1%	61.1%	62.1%	61.1%	61.2%
% Operating costs **		78.4%	78.5%	78.1%	78.6%	78.1%

		Q2 2016	Q2 2015	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	FYE Mar 2015
Staff Costs (excluding overheads) *	£m	29.2	28.6	58.5	56.6	114.0
% Turnover		56.8%	56.2%	56.9%	56.2%	56.2%
% Operating costs **		71.7%	72.2%	71.6%	72.2%	71.6%

* Staff costs exclude agency costs and are stated before non-underlying items

** Excludes non-underlying items, depreciation, impairment of fixed assets, profit/loss on disposals of fixed assets, and goodwill amortisation

Other operating costs

Our other operating costs are principally comprised of operating costs to support our care homes. Key items of expenditure are occupancy-related costs such as food and consumables. Non-occupancy-related costs include rent, council tax, utilities (gas, electricity and water), property maintenance, insurance, vehicle rental and running costs.

Consolidated Profit & loss Account

£ million *	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	% Change	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	% Change	FYE Mar 2015
Turnover	51.4	50.9	1.0%	102.8	100.8	2.0%	203.0
Staff costs	(31.9)	(31.1)	(2.6%)	(63.8)	(61.6)	(3.6%)	(124.3)
Direct expenses & consumables	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.0%)	(3.9)	(3.8)	(2.6%)	(7.9)
Property lease rentals	(0.8)	(0.9)	11.1%	(1.7)	(1.7)	(0.0%)	(3.6)
Other lease rentals	(0.5)	(0.6)	16.7%	(1.0)	(1.3)	23.1%	(2.5)
Other external charges	(5.6)	(5.0)	(12.0%)	(11.4)	(9.9)	(15.2%)	(20.9)
EBITDA before non-underlying items	10.6	11.3	(6.2%)	21.1	22.4	(5.8%)	43.8
Non-underlying items	(0.3)	(2.0)	85.0%	(0.4)	(2.2)	81.8%	(4.0)
EBITDA	10.4	9.3	11.8%	20.7	20.2	2.5%	39.8
Depreciation & impairment of fixed assets	(2.3)	(2.0)	(15.0%)	(4.6)	(3.8)	(21.1%)	(10.7)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	0.0	0.2	nm	0.0	0.2	100.0%	0.0
Amortisation of intangible assets	(0.3)	(0.2)	(50.0%)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(66.7%)	(0.8)
Operating profit	7.8	7.3	6.8%	15.7	16.3	(3.7%)	28.3
Finance income	0.0	0.0	nm	0.1	0.0	nm	0.0
Finance expense	(5.9)	(5.7)	(3.5%)	(11.8)	(11.6)	(1.7%)	(23.7)
Profit before taxation	1.9	1.6	18.8%	3.9	4.7	(17.0%)	4.6
Taxation	(0.3)	(0.0)	nm	(0.5)	(0.0)	nm	2.4
Profit for the period	1.7	1.6	6.3%	3.4	4.7	(27.7%)	7.0
Other financial metrics							
Staff costs (excluding overheads)	29.2	28.6	(2.1%)	58.5	56.6	(3.4%)	114.0
Overhead expenses & bonus	3.8	3.4	(11.8%)	7.5	7.1	(5.6%)	15.3
Unit EBITDA before non-underlying items	14.5	14.7	(1.4%)	28.6	29.4	(2.7%)	59.2
EBITDA before non-underlying items margin %	20.6%	22.2%	(1.6%)	20.5%	22.2%	(1.7%)	21.6%
EBITDA margin %	20.2%	18.3%	1.9%	20.1%	20.0%	0.1%	19.6%
EBITDAR	11.2	10.2	9.8%	22.4	21.9	2.3%	43.4
EBITDAR margin %	21.8%	20.0%	1.8%	21.8%	21.7%	0.1%	21.4%
EBITDAR before non-underlying items	11.5	12.2	(5.7%)	22.8	24.1	(5.4%)	47.4
EBITDAR before non-underlying items margin %	22.4%	24.0%	(1.6%)	22.2%	23.9%	(1.7%)	23.3%

* Amounts stated in Q2 2016 and Q2 2015 above are unaudited. FYE Mar 15 has been restated from UK GAAP into IFRS (unaudited)

Turnover

Turnover represents total fees receivable from Local Authorities and the NHS for services provided to the people we support.

- For Q2 2016 turnover increased by £0.5 million, or 1.0% to £51.4 million from £50.9 million for Q2 2015, primarily due to the acquisitions of Skills For Living (August 2014) and Redcliffe (March 2015). The amount of turnover attributable to Skills For Living and Redcliffe in Q2 2016 was £0.9 million and £0.3 million respectively.
- For YTD 2016 turnover increased by £2.0 million, or 2.0% to £102.8 million from £100.8 million for YTD 2015, primarily due to the acquisitions of Primary Care (June 2014), Skills For Living (August 2014) and Redcliffe (March 2015). The amount of turnover attributable to Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe in YTD 2016 was £0.9 million, £2.0 million and £0.6 million respectively.

Staff costs

Staff costs consist of wages and salaries, social security costs and other pension costs.

- Staff costs (excluding overheads) for Q2 2016 increased by £0.6 million, or 2.1% to £29.2 million (which represented 56.8% of turnover) from £28.6 million (which represented 56.2% of turnover) for Q2 2015, primarily due to the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe, in addition to increases in the National Minimum Wage (effective October 2014) and certain pay rises.

- Staff costs (excluding overheads) for YTD 2016 increased by £1.9 million, or 3.4% to £58.5 million (which represented 56.9% of turnover) from £56.6 million (which represented 56.2% of turnover) for YTD 2015, primarily due to the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe, in addition to increases in the National Minimum Wage (effective October 2014) and certain pay rises.

Direct expenses and consumables

Direct expenses and consumables include direct costs incurred in operating services on a day-to-day basis, including home provisions, day care activities, registration fees and therapists particularly for those people we support with acquired brain injuries.

- For Q2 2016 direct expenses and consumables remained consistent at £1.9 million when compared to Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 direct expenses and consumables increased by £0.1 million, or 2.6% to £3.9 million from £3.8 million for YTD 2015.

Property lease rentals

Property lease rentals consist primarily of leases on registered and communal supported living care homes. At 30 September 2015, we had 43 short-term leases, consisting of 34 registered care homes and 9 communal supported living properties. In addition, two of our registered homes were held on a long leasehold basis (each with a lease period of over 35 years remaining). At 30 September 2015, 12.7% of our registered beds and 6.1% of our communal supported living beds were held under operating leases.

- For Q2 2016 property lease rentals reduced by £0.1 million to £0.8 million from £0.9 million for Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 property lease rentals remained consistent at £1.7 million when compared to YTD 2015.

Other lease rentals

Other lease rentals consist primarily of motor vehicle operating leases. We currently lease approximately 350 vehicles, which are primarily used to transport the people we support.

- For Q2 2016 other lease rentals reduced by £0.1 million to £0.5 million from £0.6 million when compared to Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 other lease rentals reduced by £0.3 million to £1.0 million from £1.3 million when compared to YTD 2015.

Other external charges

Other external charges consist of indirect costs incurred in running and maintaining services, including agency costs, Local Authority rates, council tax, repairs, utilities, training and professional fees.

- For Q2 2016 other external charges increased by £0.6 million to £5.6 million from £5.0 million when compared to Q2 2015, primarily due to increased spend of agency.
- For YTD 2016 other external charges increased by £1.5 million to £11.4 million from £9.9 million when compared to YTD 2015, primarily due to increased spend of agency.

EBITDA and EBITDA before non-underlying items

EBITDA is not a recognised performance measure under IFRS and may not be directly comparable with similar measures used by other companies. We define EBITDA as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. We believe EBITDA is a useful measure to monitor our ability to incur and service our indebtedness and that EBITDA before non-underlying items provides additional useful information on the underlying performance of our business. This measure is consistent with how business performance is monitored internally.

EBITDA before non-underlying items

EBITDA before non-underlying items consists of EBITDA as adjusted to remove the effects of certain non-underlying charges.

- For Q2 2016 EBITDA before non-underlying items decreased by £0.7 million, or 6.2% to £10.6 million from £11.3 million for Q2 2015. This decrease is primarily attributable to the increased spend on agency, partially offset by the extra contribution from the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe.
- For YTD 2016 EBITDA before non-underlying items decreased by £1.3 million, or 5.8% to £21.1 million from £22.4 million for YTD 2015. This decrease is primarily attributable to the increased spend on agency, partially offset by the extra contribution from the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe.

Non-underlying items

Non-underlying items include certain one-off cash and non-cash, non-recurring or non-underlying charges generally relating to the integration of acquisitions.

- For Q2 2016 non-underlying items reduced by £1.7 million to £0.3 million from £2.0 million when compared to Q2 2015. This reduction is primarily attributable to the consent and RCF solicitation in August 2014.
- For YTD 2016 non-underlying items reduced by £1.8 million to £0.4 million from £2.2 million when compared to YTD 2015. This reduction is primarily attributable to the consent and RCF solicitation in August 2014.

EBITDA (Post non-underlying items)

- For Q2 2016 EBITDA increased by £1.1 million, or 11.8% to £10.4 million from £9.3 million for Q2 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to reduced expenditure on non-underlying items, extra contribution from the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe, partially offset by increased spend on agency.
- For YTD 2016 EBITDA increased by £0.5 million, or 2.5% to £20.7 million from £20.2 million for YTD 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to reduced expenditure on non-underlying items, extra contribution from the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe, partially offset by increased spend on agency.

Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets

Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets consists of the write off of the cost of fixed assets to their residual value over their estimated useful life.

- For Q2 2016 depreciation and impairment of assets increased by £0.3 million to £2.3 million from £2.0 million for Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 depreciation and impairment of assets increased by £0.8 million to £4.6 million from £3.8 million for YTD 2015.

Profit on disposal of fixed assets

Profit on disposal of fixed assets represents the difference between the net disposal proceeds received and the net book value of a fixed asset at the time of disposal.

- For Q2 2016 profit on disposal of fixed assets was £nil (Q2 2015: £0.2 million).
- For YTD 2016 profit on disposal of fixed assets was £nil (YTD 2015: £0.2 million).

Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately or in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The carrying amounts of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine whether the assets have suffered an impairment loss.

- For Q2 2016 amortisation of intangible assets increased by £0.1 million to £0.3 million from £0.2 million when compared to Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 amortisation of intangible assets increased by £0.2 million to £0.5 million from £0.3 million when compared to YTD 2015.

Operating profit

Operating profit consists of earnings before interest and taxation.

- For Q2 2016 operating profit increased by £0.5 million to £7.8 million from £7.3 million for Q2 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to reduced expenditure on non-underlying items, extra contribution from the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe, partially offset by increased spend on agency and increased depreciation charge.
- For YTD 2016 operating profit decreased by £0.6 million to £15.7 million from £16.3 million for YTD 2015. This decrease is primarily attributable to the increased spend on agency and increased depreciation charge, partially offset by reduced expenditure on non-underlying items and extra contribution from the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income consists of interest received on current account and deposit account balances.

- For Q2 2016 interest receivable and other income was £nil (Q2 2015: £nil).
- For YTD 2016 interest receivable and other income was £0.1 million (YTD 2015: £nil).

Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges on bank loans primarily consist of interest payable and fees relating to the Senior Secured Notes and Second Lien Notes (the "Senior Facilities"), as well as other finance costs including pension scheme costs.

- For Q2 2016 interest payable and similar charges increased by £0.2 million to £5.9 million from £5.7 million when compared to Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 interest payable and similar charges increased by £0.2 million to £11.8 million from £11.6 million when compared to YTD 2015.

Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation represents the result of the profit and loss account before provision for taxation.

- For Q2 2016 profit before taxation increased by £0.3 million to £1.9 million from £1.6 million for Q2 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to reduced expenditure on non-underlying items, extra contribution from the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe, partially offset by increased spend on agency and increased depreciation charge.
- For YTD 2016 profit before taxation decreased by £0.8 million to £3.9 million from £4.7 million for YTD 2015. This decrease is primarily attributable to the increased spend on agency and increased depreciation charge, partially offset by reduced expenditure on non-underlying items and extra contribution from the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation movements.

- For Q2 2016 the taxation expense was £0.3 million compared to £nil for Q2 2015.
- For YTD 2016 the taxation expense was £0.5 million compared to £nil for YTD 2015.

Profit for the period

Profit for the period represents the result of the profit and loss account after provision for taxation.

- For Q2 2016 profit for the period increased by £0.1 million to £1.7 million from £1.6 million for Q2 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to reduced expenditure on non-underlying items, extra contribution from the acquisitions of Skills For Living and Redcliffe, partially offset by increased spend on agency, increased depreciation and taxation charges.
- For YTD 2016 profit for the period decreased by £1.3 million to £3.4 million from £4.7 million for YTD 2015. This decrease is primarily attributable to the increased spend on agency and increased depreciation and taxation charges, partially offset by reduced expenditure on non-underlying items and extra contribution from the acquisitions of Primary Care, Skills For Living and Redcliffe.

Liquidity and capital resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and any borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility. Our principal uses of cash are to fund capital expenditures, provide working capital, meet debt service requirements and finance our strategic plans, including possible acquisitions.

At 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2014, our cash balances were £13.0 million and £6.9 million, respectively.

Net debt as at 30 September 2015 was £262.5 million, comprising £272.0 million of borrowings under the Senior Secured Notes and Second Lien Notes, £1.5 million borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility, £13.0 million of cash and £0.4 million of unamortised original issue discount on the Second Lien Notes. Within the £13.0 million cash balance is £2.4 million of restricted cash and deferred consideration.

Net debt as at 30 September 2014 was £269.2 million, comprising £272.0 million of borrowings under the Senior Secured Notes and Second Lien Notes, £3.0 million borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility, £6.9 million of cash and £0.5 million of unamortised original issue discount on the Second Lien Notes. Within the £6.9 million cash balance is £1.6 million of restricted cash and deferred consideration.

Consolidated Cash flow statement

£ million *	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	% Change	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	% Change	FYE Mar 2015
EBITDA before non-underlying items	10.6	11.3	(5.8%)	21.1	22.4	(5.7%)	43.8
Maintenance capex	(1.4)	(2.0)	(27.7%)	(3.3)	(4.9)	(32.7%)	(8.5)
Operating cash flow	9.2	9.3	(1.0%)	17.8	17.5	1.7%	35.3
<i>Cash conversion %</i>	<i>86.4%</i>	<i>82.3%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>84.5%</i>	<i>78.3%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>80.6%</i>
Non-underlying items ⁽¹⁾	(0.1)	(2.0)	(93.8%)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(88.9%)	(3.4)
Working capital	(0.4)	1.7	nm	(2.3)	(0.8)	nm	3.5
Capital expenditure ⁽²⁾	(1.0)	(1.6)	(36.7%)	(3.6)	(2.3)	(57.0%)	(3.8)
Interest	(10.1)	(10.2)	(0.6%)	(10.3)	(10.3)	(0.4%)	(20.8)
Taxation	(0.0)	0.0	nm	(0.1)	0.5	nm	0.1
FCF before acquisitions and financing	(2.5)	(2.8)	(10.1%)	1.2	2.5	(52.6%)	11.0
Acquisition ⁽³⁾	0.0	(4.4)	nm	0.0	(5.3)	nm	(6.9)
Acquisition integration costs	(0.1)	(0.0)	nm	(0.1)	(0.0)	nm	(0.4)
Acquisition capex	0.0	0.0	nm	0.0	0.0	nm	0.0
FCF before financing	(2.6)	(7.1)	(63.3%)	1.0	(2.8)	nm	3.7
Net cash flow used in financing activities	1.5	3.0	(50.0%)	(3.5)	(5.0)	29.9%	(3.0)
Movement in cash for the period	(1.1)	(4.1)	(72.9%)	(2.5)	(7.8)	(68.6%)	0.7
Opening cash and cash equivalents	14.1	11.0	28.0%	15.5	14.7	(4.9%)	14.7
Closing cash and cash equivalents	13.0	6.9	88.4%	13.0	6.9	88.4%	15.5
Other financial metrics							
Development capex (£m)	0.4	1.5	(72.3%)	0.8	1.7	(53.2%)	3.5
Maintenance capex (£m)	1.4	2.0	(27.7%)	3.3	4.9	32.7%	8.5
Maintenance capex (% turnover)	2.8%	3.9%	(1.1%)	3.2%	4.8%	(1.6%)	4.2%
Maintenance capex (£k pa per residential bed)	2.4	3.4	(29.4%)	2.7	4.1	34.8%	3.6

* Amounts stated in Q2 2016 and Q2 2015 above are unaudited. FYE Mar 15 has been restated from UK GAAP into IFRS (unaudited)

(1) Excludes cash flows in relation to acquisition integration costs

(2) Net of disposal proceeds and includes service related capital expenditure and capital expenditure with respect to supporting our head office function. Excludes cash flows in relation to acquisition capital expenditure

(3) Includes net overdraft acquired with subsidiaries

Operating cash flow

- For Q2 2016 our operating cash flow decreased by £0.1 million to £9.2 million from £9.3 million for Q2 2015. The reason for the decrease resulted from a £0.7 million decrease in EBITDA before non-underlying items partially offset by a £0.6 million reduction in maintenance capex.
- For YTD 2016 our operating cash flow increased by £0.3 million to £17.8 million from £17.5 million for YTD 2015. The reason for the increase resulted from a £1.6 million reduction in maintenance capex partially offset by a £1.3 million decrease in EBITDA before non-underlying items.

FCF before acquisitions and financing

- For Q2 2016 our FCF before acquisitions and financing increased by £0.3 million to £2.5 million outflow from £2.8 million outflow for Q2 2015. The primary reasons for the increase is due to a £1.9 million decrease in non-underlying items and £0.6 million decrease in capex spend was partially offset by an £2.1 million adverse movement on working capital.
- For YTD 2016 our FCF before acquisitions and financing decreased by £1.3 million to £1.2 million from £2.5 million for YTD 2015. The primary reasons for the decrease is due to a £1.5 million adverse movement on working capital, £1.3 million increase in capex spend, and a £0.6 million adverse movement on taxation, partially offset by a £0.3 million increase in operating cash flow and a £2.0 million decrease in non-underlying items.

Net cash flow used in financing activities

- For Q2 2016 our net cash flow used in financing activities was £1.5 million inflow compared to £3.0 million inflow for Q2 2015 due to movements on our RCF.
- For YTD 2016 our net cash flow used in financing activities was £3.5 million outflow compared to £5.0 million outflow for YTD 2015 due to movements on our RCF.

Consolidated Balance sheet

£ million	Sep-15 (unaudited)	Sep-14* (unaudited)	% Change
Non-current assets	409.6	410.8	(0.3%)
Current assets			
Trade debtors, other debtors, prepayments **	18.3	16.5	10.8%
Cash at bank and in hand	13.0	6.9	88.4%
Assets classified as held for sale	3.2	1.9	65.6%
Total assets	444.0	436.1	(1.8%)
Non-current liabilities			
Loan notes	264.7	262.0	(1.0%)
Tax liabilities	16.5	18.8	12.2%
Provisions for liabilities and charges	2.3	2.7	11.4%
Current liabilities **	46.2	44.4	(4.0%)
Equity	114.4	108.3	(5.6%)
Total equity and liabilities	444.0	436.1	(1.8%)

* Amounts stated in September 2014 above have been restated from UK GAAP into IFRS (unaudited)

** Debtors in September 2015 include £0.3 million of intercompany loans (September 2014: £1.3 million), and other creditors in September 2015 include £2.1 million of intercompany loans (September 2014: £1.2 million).

Key Business Divisions

£ million	Turnover			Turnover		
	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	% Change	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	% Change
Registered	38.5	38.5	0.0%	76.9	77.1	(0.3%)
Communal Supported Living	8.0	6.7	19.4%	16.0	12.7	26.0%
Residential	46.5	45.2	2.9%	93.0	89.8	3.6%
Outreach	3.8	4.7	(19.1%)	7.7	9.2	(16.3%)
Total *	51.4	50.9	1.0%	101.7	99.9	1.8%

<i>Other financial metrics</i>	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	Change	YTD 2016	YTD 2015	Change
Average residential occupancy **	2,428	2,373	55	2,428	2,354	74
Average residential occupancy %	89.6%	90.3%	(0.7%)	89.9%	90.5%	(0.6%)
Average weekly outreach invoiced hours **	18,500	24,600	(6,100)	19,100	23,800	(4,700)

* The amounts stated on the total line also include the turnover for day care services

** The amounts stated are before any reclassification between Outreach (weekly invoiced hours) and Supporting Living (occupancy)

Voyage BidCo Limited

**Condensed consolidated
financial statements (unaudited)**

Registered number 05752534

For the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

Voyage BidCo Limited
Condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

Contents	Page
Condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss (unaudited)	F3
Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (unaudited)	F4
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position (unaudited)	F5
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)	F6
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flow (unaudited)	F7
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)	F8

Voyage BidCo Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss (unaudited)
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

	Notes	3 months ended 30 September 2015			3 months ended 30 September 2014		
		Before underlying items £000	Non- underlying items (2) £000	Total £000	Before underlying items £000	Non- underlying items (2) £000	Total £000
Continuing operations							
Revenue		51,366	-	51,366	50,884	-	50,884
Operating expenses	6	(43,303)	(258)	(43,561)	(41,583)	(1,972)	(43,555)
EBITDA (1)		10,644	(258)	10,386	11,294	(1,972)	9,322
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(2,323)	-	(2,323)	(1,974)	-	(1,974)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets		1	-	1	179	-	179
Amortisation of intangible assets		(259)	-	(259)	(198)	-	(198)
Operating profit		8,063	(258)	7,805	9,301	(1,972)	7,329
Finance income	7	36	-	36	11	-	11
Finance expense	8	(5,891)	-	(5,891)	(5,717)	-	(5,717)
Profit before taxation		2,208	(258)	1,950	3,595	(1,972)	1,623
Taxation	9	(256)	-	(256)	(21)	-	(21)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		1,952	(258)	1,694	3,574	(1,972)	1,602
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		1,952	(258)	1,694	3,574	(1,972)	1,602
6 months ended 30 September 2015							
	Notes	Before underlying items £000	Non- underlying items (2) £000	Total £000	Before underlying items £000	Non- underlying items (2) £000	Total £000
Continuing operations							
Revenue		102,842	-	102,842	100,753	-	100,753
Operating expenses	6	(86,830)	(335)	(87,165)	(82,287)	(2,207)	(84,494)
EBITDA (1)		21,106	(381)	20,725	22,393	(2,207)	20,186
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(4,577)	-	(4,577)	(3,813)	-	(3,813)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets		10	-	10	184	-	184
Release of negative goodwill		-	46	46	-	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets		(527)	-	(527)	(298)	-	(298)
Operating profit		16,012	(335)	15,677	18,466	(2,207)	16,259
Finance income	7	55	-	55	17	-	17
Finance expense	8	(11,824)	-	(11,824)	(11,584)	-	(11,584)
Profit before taxation		4,243	(335)	3,908	6,899	(2,207)	4,692
Taxation	9	(509)	-	(509)	(21)	-	(21)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		3,734	(335)	3,399	6,878	(2,207)	4,671
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		3,734	(335)	3,399	6,878	(2,207)	4,671

(1) EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

(2) Further breakdown of non-underlying items analysed in note 5.

Voyage BidCo Limited

Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (unaudited)
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

	3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	1,694	1,602
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss</i> Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent for the financial period	<u>1,694</u>	<u>1,602</u>

	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,399	4,671
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss</i> Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent for the financial period	<u>3,399</u>	<u>4,671</u>

Voyage BidCo Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position (unaudited)
at 30 September 2015

	Note	30 September 2015		30 September 2014		31 March 2015	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Assets							
<i>Non-current assets</i>							
Goodwill	10	41,325		41,325		41,325	
Property, plant and equipment	11	364,951		365,391		363,248	
Intangible assets	12	3,285		4,067		3,741	
Employee benefits		10		7		10	
Total non-current assets		409,571		410,790		408,324	
<i>Current assets</i>							
Trade and other debtors		16,167		13,888		14,494	
Prepayments and accrued income		2,089		2,587		1,038	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,007		6,904		15,469	
		<u>31,263</u>		<u>23,379</u>		<u>31,001</u>	
Assets classified as held for sale	13	3,188		1,925		2,277	
Total current assets		34,451		25,304		33,278	
Total assets		444,022		436,094		441,602	
Equity							
<i>Capital and reserves</i>							
Issued share capital		-		-		-	
Share premium		224,872		224,872		224,872	
Retained earnings		(110,485)		(116,591)		(114,572)	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		114,387		108,281		110,300	
Liabilities							
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>							
Loans and borrowings	14	264,668		262,042		263,407	
Tax liabilities		16,462		18,754		16,717	
Provisions		2,349		2,652		2,430	
Total non-current liabilities		283,479		283,448		282,554	
<i>Current liabilities</i>							
Loans and borrowings	14	1,500		3,000		5,000	
Trade and other payables		17,804		15,941		16,754	
Accruals and deferred income		20,744		18,970		20,797	
Tax liabilities		4,115		4,688		4,180	
Provisions		895		742		964	
Other financial liabilities		1,098		1,024		1,053	
		<u>46,156</u>		<u>44,365</u>		<u>48,748</u>	
Total current liabilities		46,156		44,365		48,748	
Total liabilities		329,635		327,813		331,302	
Total equity and liabilities		444,022		436,094		441,602	

Voyage BidCo Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the 3 month period ended 30 September 2015

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
	Issued share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total parent equity £000
At 1 July 2015	-	224,872	(112,366)	112,506
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period</i>				
Profit for the period	-	-	1,694	1,694
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax movement for the period	-	-	187	187
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	1,881	1,881
At 30 September 2015	-	224,872	(110,485)	114,387

For the 3 month period ended 30 September 2014

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
	Issued share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total parent equity £000
At 1 July 2014	-	224,872	(118,661)	106,211
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period</i>				
Profit for the period	-	-	1,602	1,602
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax movement for the period	-	-	468	468
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	2,070	2,070
At 30 September 2014	-	224,872	(116,591)	108,281

For the 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
	Issued share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total parent equity £000
At 1 April 2015	-	224,872	(114,572)	110,300
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period</i>				
Profit for the period	-	-	3,399	3,399
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax movement for the period	-	-	688	688
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	4,087	4,087
At 30 September 2015	-	224,872	(110,485)	114,387

For the 6 month period ended 30 September 2014

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
	Issued share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total parent equity £000
At 1 April 2014	-	224,872	(121,893)	102,979
<i>Total comprehensive income for the period</i>				
Profit for the period	-	-	4,671	4,671
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax movement for the period	-	-	631	631
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	5,302	5,302
At 30 September 2014	-	224,872	(116,591)	108,281

Voyage BidCo Limited
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flow (unaudited)
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

	3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the period	1,694	1,602	3,399	4,671
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,323	1,974	4,577	3,813
Profit on disposal of non-current assets	(1)	(179)	(10)	(184)
Release of negative goodwill	-	-	(46)	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	259	198	527	298
Finance income	(36)	(11)	(55)	(17)
Finance expense	5,891	5,717	11,824	11,584
Tax expense	256	21	509	21
Movements in working capital:				
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,024)	250	(1,862)	(753)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,355	435	1,050	(155)
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments	756	684	(1,051)	(1,263)
Decrease / (increase) in accruals and deferred income	(1,321)	475	(502)	1,425
Decrease in provisions	(127)	(109)	(150)	(20)
<i>Cash generated from operating activities</i>	<u>10,025</u>	<u>11,057</u>	<u>18,210</u>	<u>19,420</u>
Interest paid	(10,156)	(10,202)	(10,362)	(10,309)
Tax (paid) / received	(27)	-	(146)	510
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	<u>(158)</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>7,702</u>	<u>9,621</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	20	4	23	10
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(2,467)	(4,241)	(6,850)	(7,696)
Payments to acquire intangible assets	(51)	(10)	(71)	(82)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	37	614	51	619
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(4,355)	-	(5,313)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,461)</u>	<u>(7,988)</u>	<u>(6,847)</u>	<u>(12,462)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Draw down / (repayment) of loans and borrowings	1,500	3,000	(3,500)	(5,000)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(1)	-	(6)	(1)
Net cash generated / (used in) financing activities	<u>1,499</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>(3,506)</u>	<u>(5,001)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the period	<u>(1,120)</u>	<u>(4,133)</u>	<u>(2,651)</u>	<u>(7,842)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14,127	11,037	15,469	14,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>13,007</u>	<u>6,904</u>	<u>12,818</u>	<u>6,904</u>

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

1 Reporting entity

Voyage BidCo Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in England and Wales. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Voyage Care HoldCo Limited. The condensed consolidated financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group). The principal activity of the Group is the provision of the high quality care and support services for people with learning disabilities, acquired brain injuries and other complex needs.

2 Accounting policies

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all of the financial information required for full annual financial statements.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP therefore the consolidated financial statements of Voyage Care HoldCo Limited (formerly known as Viking HoldCo Limited) and Voyage BidCo Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 should not be referred to in conjunction with these condensed consolidated financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with IFRSs and IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption* of IFRS has been applied. An explanation of the impact of the transition is set out in note 3.

Accordingly, the Group has prepared the condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS applicable for the 3 and 6 month period ending 30 September 2015, together with comparative period data for the 3 and 6 month period ending 30 September 2014. In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at 1 April 2014, the Group's date of transition to IFRS.

The financial information contained herein is unaudited and does not constitute statutory accounts as defined by Section 435 of the Companies Act 2006. The comparative figures for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014 are not the company's statutory accounts for those financial periods. The statutory accounts for the Company and the Group (in accordance with UK GAAP) to which it belongs for year ended 31 March 2015 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 section 498 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value through the statement of profit and loss. Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of previous carrying value and fair value.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, management have made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions to these estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

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

Business combinations and goodwill

Acquisitions are accounted for using the acquisition method and costs incurred in relation to the acquisition are expensed and included within operating expenses.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. If the contingent consideration is not classified as equity changes to fair value are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Any deferred consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and changes to fair value are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. If the consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

The Group elected to adopt an exemption of IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption* relating to business combinations. As a result acquisitions prior to 1 April 2014 have not been restated under IFRS and any goodwill generated prior to the transition date has been deemed as cost.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately or in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The carrying amounts of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine whether the assets have suffered an impairment loss.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered primarily through a sale transaction rather than through continuing operational use. Reclassification will only take place if (i) the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition; (ii) the asset will be subject to terms for a normal sale of such asset; and (iii) management are committed to the sale and expect the sale to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

In the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period, and for the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses for discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes. There were no discontinued operations during the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 (3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014: £Nil and £Nil).

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue

Revenue in respect of the provision of care services represents the fair value of fee income receivable for the period and is recognised in respect of the care that has been provided in the relevant period. Revenue invoiced in advance is included in deferred income, until the service is provided, whilst revenue billed in arrears is included in accrued income until billed.

Leases

Assets obtained under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on acquisition and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as an integral part of the total lease expense.

The Group is required to perform dilapidation repairs on certain leased properties prior to the properties being vacated at the end of their lease term. Provision for such costs is made where legal obligation is identified and the liability can be reasonably quantified.

Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the period and comprises current and deferred taxation. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure incurred in bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The depreciation rates in use are:

Freehold land	Nil
Freehold buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	25%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20%
Computers	33%

Gains and losses of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within the statement of profit and loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are stated at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at fair value less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost less any impairment losses.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises the expenditure for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Employee benefits

The assets of all pension plans are held separately from those of the Group, in separately administered funds.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The Group determines the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit asset.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on bonds that have a credit rating of at least AA that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

Re-measurements arising from defined benefit plans comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets and the effect of the asset ceiling. The Group recognises them immediately in other comprehensive income and all other expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions and takes into account the adverse effect of any minimum funding requirements.

Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's Board of Directors include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, finance costs and tax assets and liabilities.

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

3 First-time adoption of IFRS

The date of transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is 1 April 2014. The Group applied IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption* of IFRS in preparing these first IFRS condensed consolidated financial statements. The effects of the transition to IFRS on equity, statement of profit and loss and reported cash flows are presented in this section and are further explained in the notes that accompany the tables.

Transitional arrangements governed by IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption* apply to the Group and allows a number of exemptions in order to assist companies with the transition to reporting under IFRS. The most significant exemptions applied to the Group are set out below:

Mandatory exemptions

- (a) Financial assets and liabilities that had been de-recognised before the date of transition to IFRS under previous UK GAAP have not been recognised under IFRS; and
- (b) The Group has used estimates under IFRS that are consistent with those applied under previous UK GAAP (with adjustments for accounting policy differences) unless there is objective evidence those estimates were in error.

Optional exemptions adopted

- (a) The Group has elected to recognise all cumulative actuarial gains and losses for its defined benefit plans at the date of transition;
- (b) Business combinations that occurred before the transition date are stated under the Group's previous accounting framework, UK GAAP and have not been restated in accordance with IFRS; and
- (c) The Group has elected to use facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to determine whether an agreement contains a lease.

Presentation of financial statements

The Group's condensed consolidated financial statements have been presented as far as possible in accordance with IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and have been shown in a format likely to be presented when reporting financial results for 31 March 2016, and for subsequent reporting periods. As a result the following amendments have been carried out:

(a) *Consolidated statement of profit and loss*

The financial performance from discontinued operations is shown as a single line item after profit / (loss) after tax from continuing operations. All lines from revenue to profit after taxation will therefore relate solely to continuing operations.

(b) *Consolidated statement of financial position*

Under UK GAAP, the balance sheet was prepared in accordance with Schedule 4A of the Companies Act 2006. IAS 1 required additional balance sheet lines for the following:

- Software costs that were previously capitalised and shown within property, plant and equipment are now stated within intangible assets;
- Non-current assets which are held for sale rather than for continuing operational use are now shown within 'assets classified as held for sale'; and
- Provision for liabilities and charges to be split between current and non-current liabilities.

Some line items are described differently under IFRS compared to previous UK GAAP, although assets and liabilities included in these line items are unaffected. These line items are as follows:

- Property, plant and equipment (Tangible assets); and
- Employee benefits (Pension surplus).

(c) *Consolidated statement of cash flow*

Under UK GAAP, the statement of cash flow referred to operating profit as the starting point for presenting operating cash flows whereas under IFRS profit / (loss) for the period is the starting point. Certain line items are categorised differently under IFRS compared to previous UK GAAP, although the net cash flow remains unaffected. The category reclasses are as follows:

- Interest receivable has been reclassified under investing activities from operating activities; and
- Tax paid / (received) has been classified under operating activities and no longer stands alone.

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

3.1 Reconciliation of equity

This note explains the principle adjustments made by the Group in restating its UK GAAP statement of financial position as at 1 April 2014 and its previously condensed consolidated UK GAAP financial statements for the 6 month period ending 30 September 2014.

Note	1 April 2014			30 September 2014		
	Previous UK GAAP £000	Effects of transition to IFRS £000	IFRS £000	Previous UK GAAP £000	Effects of transition to IFRS £000	IFRS £000
Assets						
<i>Non-current assets</i>						
Goodwill	a	31,318	8,467	39,785	6,802	41,325
Property, plant and equipment	b	362,991	(2,657)	360,334	(2,538)	365,391
Intangible assets	b	-	732	732	4,067	4,067
Employee benefits		7	-	7	-	7
Total non-current assets		394,316	6,542	400,858	8,331	410,790
<i>Current assets</i>						
Trade and other debtors		12,788	-	12,788	-	13,888
Prepayments and accrued income		1,297	-	1,297	-	2,587
Tax assets	e	2,817	(2,817)	-	(2,789)	-
Cash at bank and in hand		14,746	-	14,746	-	6,904
		31,648	(2,817)	28,831	(2,789)	23,379
Assets classified as held for sale	b	-	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925
Total current assets		31,648	(892)	30,756	(864)	25,304
Total assets		425,964	5,650	431,614	7,467	436,094
Equity						
<i>Capital and reserves</i>						
Issued share capital		-	-	-	-	-
Share premium		224,872	-	224,872	-	224,872
Retained earnings		(102,496)	(19,397)	(121,893)	(17,735)	(116,591)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		122,376	(19,397)	102,979	(17,735)	108,281
Liabilities						
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>						
Loans and borrowings		260,819	-	260,819	-	262,042
Tax liabilities		-	18,015	18,015	18,754	18,754
Provisions		3,414	(793)	2,621	(742)	2,652
Total non-current liabilities		264,233	17,222	281,455	18,012	283,448
<i>Current liabilities</i>						
Loans and borrowings		8,000	-	8,000	-	3,000
Trade and other payables		16,095	-	16,095	-	15,941
Accruals and deferred income	c, d	13,958	2,851	16,809	2,854	18,970
Tax liabilities	e	1,302	3,202	4,504	2,118	4,688
Provisions		-	793	793	742	742
Other financial liabilities	c	-	979	979	1,024	1,024
		39,355	7,825	47,180	7,190	44,365
Total current liabilities		39,355	7,825	47,180	7,190	44,365
Total liabilities		303,588	25,047	328,635	25,202	327,813
Total equity and liabilities		425,964	5,650	431,614	7,467	436,094

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

3.1 Reconciliation of equity (continued)

This note explains the principle adjustments made by the Group in restating its UK GAAP statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015.

	Note	31 March 2015		
		Previous UK GAAP £000	Effects of transition to IFRS £000	IFRS £000
Assets				
<i>Non-current assets</i>				
Goodwill	a	32,971	8,354	41,325
Property, plant and equipment	b	366,135	(2,887)	363,248
Intangible assets	b	-	3,741	3,741
Employee benefits		10	-	10
Total non-current assets		399,116	9,208	408,324
<i>Current assets</i>				
Trade and other debtors		14,494	-	14,494
Prepayments and accrued income		1,038	-	1,038
Tax assets	e	3,529	(3,529)	-
Cash at bank and in hand		15,469	-	15,469
		34,530	(3,529)	31,001
Assets classified as held for sale	b	-	2,277	2,277
Total current assets		34,530	(1,252)	33,278
Total assets		433,646	7,956	441,602
Equity				
<i>Capital and reserves</i>				
Issued share capital		-	-	-
Share premium		224,872	-	224,872
Retained earnings		(97,819)	(16,753)	(114,572)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		127,053	(16,753)	110,300
Liabilities				
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
Loans and borrowings		263,407	-	263,407
Tax liabilities		-	16,717	16,717
Provisions		3,394	(964)	2,430
Total non-current liabilities		266,801	15,753	282,554
<i>Current liabilities</i>				
Loans and borrowings		5,000	-	5,000
Trade and other payables		16,754	-	16,754
Accruals and deferred income	c, d	17,923	2,874	20,797
Tax liabilities	e	115	4,065	4,180
Provisions		-	964	964
Other financial liabilities	c	-	1,053	1,053
		39,792	8,956	48,748
Total current liabilities		39,792	8,956	48,748
Total liabilities		306,593	24,709	331,302
Total equity and liabilities		433,646	7,956	441,602

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

3.1 Reconciliation of equity (continued)

The total effect on retained earnings is further analysed as follows:

	Note	1 April 2014 £000	30 Sept 2014 £000	31 March 2015 £000
Net adjustments to goodwill / intangible assets	a	8,467	10,256	11,485
Net adjustments for financial instruments	c	-	(45)	(91)
Net adjustments for leases	d	(3,830)	(3,833)	(3,836)
Net adjustment in deferred tax liability	e	(24,034)	(24,113)	(24,311)
Effect on transition to IFRS on retained earnings		(19,397)	(17,735)	(16,753)

Reconciliation of the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss for the 6 month period to 30 September 2014 and for the 12 month period to 31 March 2015 can be reconciled to the amounts reported under previous UK GAAP as follows:

	Note	30 September 2014			31 March 2015		
		Previous UK GAAP £000	Effects of transition to IFRS £000	IFRS £000	Previous UK GAAP £000	Effects of transition to IFRS £000	IFRS £000
Continuing operations							
Revenue		100,753	-	100,753	203,244	-	203,244
Operating expenses	a,b,d	(85,570)	1,076	(84,494)	(177,259)	2,302	(174,957)
EBITDA		20,437	(251)	20,186	40,112	(284)	39,828
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	b	(4,013)	200	(3,813)	(11,135)	403	(10,732)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets		184	-	184	11	-	11
Release of negative goodwill		-	-	-	-	4	4
Amortisation of intangible assets	a	(1,425)	1,127	(298)	(3,003)	2,179	(824)
Operating profit		15,183	1,076	16,259	25,985	2,302	28,287
Finance income		17	-	17	26	-	26
Finance expense	c	(11,539)	(45)	(11,584)	(23,624)	(91)	(23,715)
Profit before taxation		3,661	1,031	4,692	2,387	2,211	4,598
Taxation		(21)	-	(21)	2,375	-	2,375
Profit for the period from continuing operations		3,640	1,031	4,671	4,762	2,211	6,973
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		3,640	1,031	4,671	4,762	2,211	6,973

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

3.1 Reconciliation of equity (continued)

a. Goodwill and business combinations

Before 1 April 2014

The Group has elected not to restate business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS. At 1 April 2014, the goodwill under previous UK GAAP relates to registered and supported living segments. Its carrying amount of goodwill has not been adjusted for intangible assets included within goodwill or for intangible assets that do not qualify for recognition under IFRS. At that date it was tested for impairment based on the cash flow forecast made. No impairment was identified.

The acquisition of Care West and ILG in February 2004 and March 2013, respectively, resulted in the consideration being lower than the fair value of net assets, the negative goodwill generated has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the transition date. Therefore the carrying amount of goodwill under previous UK GAAP has been amended upon transition to IFRS.

After 1 April 2014

Although there are significant differences in accounting for business combinations under previous UK GAAP and IFRS 3, the only differences relevant to the acquisition of Primary Care UK acquired June 2014, Skills for Living acquired August 2014 and Redcliffe acquired March 2015 relates to the treatment of acquisition costs and the reclassification of certain goodwill to intangible assets. Under previous UK GAAP, acquisition costs form part of goodwill but are expensed under IFRS 3.

Amortisation of goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised under IFRS. The amortisation charged in the 3 and 6 month period to 30 September 2014 and the 12 month period to 31 March 2015 under previous UK GAAP is reversed, increasing the carrying value of goodwill and increasing profit for the period.

Net transition adjustments

The transition adjustments to goodwill are:

	1 April 2014	30 Sept 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Reversal of negative goodwill	8,467	8,467	8,471
Reversal of acquisition costs	-	(248)	(278)
Reversal of negative goodwill amortisation	-	(172)	(401)
Reversal of goodwill amortisation	-	1,597	3,404
Goodwill on business combinations	-	710	710
Reclassification of goodwill on business combinations	-	(3,552)	(3,552)
Goodwill	8,467	6,802	8,354
Intangible assets on business acquisitions under IFRS	-	3,552	3,552
Amortisation on intangible assets	-	(98)	(421)
Intangible assets	-	3,454	3,131

b. Property, plant and equipment

Software costs

Software costs previously capitalised under UK GAAP is now stated within intangible assets and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life.

Assets classified as held for sale

Property, plant and equipment held for sale rather than for continuing operational use are now shown within assets classified as held for sale. Once classified as held for sale the assets are no longer depreciated.

Net transition adjustments

	1 April 2014	30 Sept 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Software costs	732	613	610
Assets classified as held for sale	1,925	1,925	2,277
	2,657	2,538	2,887

c. Financial Instruments

At the date of transition the contingent consideration and deferred consideration previously stated within accruals and deferred income under UK GAAP is now stated within other financial liabilities.

d. Leases

The operating leases previously reported under UK GAAP are in accordance with the classification of operating leases under IFRS therefore there has been no reclassification of leases. The operating leases have been reviewed and have been expensed on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Net transition adjustments

	1 April 2014	30 Sept 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Rent free period	34	54	74
Rental increase straight line over the term of the lease	3,796	3,779	3,762
	3,830	3,833	3,836

e. Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets

The following table shows the effect of transition adjustments on deferred tax assets and the movement of deferred tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Net transition adjustments

	1 April 2014	30 Sept 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Goodwill	-	(710)	(710)
Revaluation	(24,800)	(24,169)	(24,368)
Leases	766	766	767
	(24,034)	(24,113)	(24,311)

The deferred tax assets previously recognised within current assets have been off set against the deferred tax liability generated on transition.

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

4 Operating segments

Information reported to senior management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance of each segment focuses on the type of care services provided by the Group. The Voyage Care Group operates solely within the UK therefore no geographical segment reporting has been disclosed. The primary business segments stated below are based on the group's management and internal reporting structure.

- Registered: supporting individuals in our specially adapted homes; and
- Supporting living: supporting individuals in their own home promoting independence.

The reported segmental information represents income and expenditure generated from external customers and external suppliers only. There were no inter-segment transactions reported during the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 (3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014: £Nil and £Nil).

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2. Segment profits represents EBITDA earned by each segment without allocation of non-underlying items as well as finance costs which is in conjunction with the information reported to the senior management.

	<i>Continuing Operations</i>			Group
	Registered	Supported		
		£000	£000	
For the 3 month period ended 30 September 2015				
Revenue	39,535	11,831	51,366	51,366
EBITDA (before non-underlying items)	8,791	1,853	10,644	10,644
Non-underlying items				(258)
EBITDA (after non-underlying items)				10,386
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				(2,323)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets				1
Amortisation of intangible assets				(259)
Net finance expense				(5,855)
Taxation				(256)
Profit for the period				1,694

	<i>Continuing Operations</i>			Group
	Registered	Supported		
		£000	£000	
For the 3 month period ended 30 September 2014				
Revenue	40,172	10,712	50,884	50,884
EBITDA (before non-underlying items)	8,984	2,310	11,294	11,294
Non-underlying items				(1,972)
EBITDA (after non-underlying items)				9,322
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				(1,974)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets				179
Amortisation of intangible assets				(198)
Net finance expense				(5,706)
Taxation				(21)
Profit for the period				1,602

	<i>Continuing Operations</i>			Group
	Registered	Supported		
		£000	£000	
For the 6 month period ended 30 September 2015				
Revenue	79,026	23,816	102,842	102,842
EBITDA (before non-underlying items)	16,908	4,198	21,106	21,106
Non-underlying items				(381)
EBITDA (after non-underlying items)				20,725
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				(4,577)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets				10
Release of negative goodwill				46
Amortisation of intangible assets				(527)
Net finance expense				(11,769)
Taxation				(509)
Profit for the period				3,399

	<i>Continuing Operations</i>			Group
	Registered	Supported		
		£000	£000	
For the 6 month period ended 30 September 2014				
Revenue	78,426	22,327	100,753	100,753
EBITDA (before non-underlying items)	17,933	4,460	22,393	22,393
Non-underlying items				(2,207)
EBITDA (after non-underlying items)				20,186
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				(3,813)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets				184
Amortisation of intangible assets				(298)
Net finance expense				(11,567)
Taxation				(21)
Profit for the period				4,671

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

5 Non-underlying items

The Group separately identifies and discloses certain items, referred to as non-underlying items, by virtue of size, nature and occurrence. This is consistent with the way that financial performance is measured by senior management and assists in providing a meaningful analysis of operating results by excluding items that may not be part of the ordinary activity of the business.

The following table details the non-underlying items that have been incurred in the reporting periods:

		3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Continuing operations					
<i>Non-underlying items:</i>					
	Note				
Restructuring costs	a	57	14	76	26
Acquisition and integration costs	b	107	292	202	515
Sale of Voyage Holdings	c	-	1,666	-	1,666
Negative goodwill	d	-	-	(46)	-
Consultancy fees		64	-	64	-
Other		30	-	39	-
		258	1,972	335	2,207

The key elements of the expenditure for both periods are set out below:

(a) *Restructuring costs*

For the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 the Group incurred costs with regards to simplifying the group structure and as a result £57,000 and £76,000 professional fees were incurred. For the 3 and 6 months ended 30 September 2014 the Group initiated the first steps to restructure the Group and as a result £14,000 and £26,000 professional fees were incurred.

(b) *Acquisition and integration costs*

For the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2014, the Group incurred costs in relation to a number of acquisitions. In accordance with IFRS 3 such costs cannot be included in the business combination and therefore cannot be capitalised. The total transaction and integration costs amounted to £107,000 and £202,000 for the 3 and 6 month period to 30 September 2015 and £292,000 and £515,000 for the 3 and 6 month period to 30 September 2014.

(c) *Sale of Voyage Holdings*

During the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014 the Group incurred fees in relation with the Noteholder and RCF provider consent solicitation as a result of the sale of Voyage Holdings Limited.

(d) *Negative goodwill*

The acquisition of the Redcliffe group resulted in negative goodwill due to the consideration being lower than the fair value of net assets. In accordance with IFRS 3, negative goodwill has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

6 Operating profit before taxation

Operating profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Continuing operations				
Direct expenses and consumables	1,904	1,947	3,914	3,847
Staff costs:				
Wages and salaries	29,674	28,845	59,357	57,294
Social security costs	2,000	1,988	3,957	3,822
Other pension costs	235	247	474	484
Operating lease rentals:				
Other lease rentals	840	905	1,659	1,734
Plant and machinery	476	646	1,006	1,319
Depreciation	2,323	1,974	4,577	3,813
Profit on disposal of non-current assets	(1)	(179)	(10)	(184)
Release of negative goodwill	-	-	(46)	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	259	198	527	298
Other external charges	5,851	6,984	11,750	12,067
	43,561	43,555	87,165	84,494

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

7 Finance income	3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Continuing operations				
Bank interest receivable	36	11	55	17
8 Finance expense				
8 Finance expense	3 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	3 months ended 30 September 2014 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2015 £000	6 months ended 30 September 2014 £000
Continuing operations				
Bank interest including RCF non-utilisation fees	202	98	404	338
Loan notes interest	5,613	5,595	11,226	11,188
Unwinding of discount on onerous lease provision and consideration	76	24	150	58
Other finance costs	-	-	44	-
	<u>5,891</u>	<u>5,717</u>	<u>11,824</u>	<u>11,584</u>

Loan notes interest comprises loan notes interest of £4,982,000 and £9,965,000 for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 (£4,983,000 and £9,965,000 for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014) and amortisation of issue costs and original issue discount of £631,000 and £1,261,000 for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 (£612,000 and £1,223,000 for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014).

9 Taxation

The Group's consolidated total effective tax rate in respect of continuing operations for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015 is 13.1% and 13.0% (3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2014: 1.3% and 0.0%). The tax expense is recognised based on management's best estimate of the weighted-average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year multiplied by the pre-tax income of the interim reporting period.

10 Goodwill	30 September 2015 £000	30 September 2014 £000	31 March 2015 £000
Cost			
Opening cost	41,325	39,785	39,785
Acquisitions	-	1,540	1,540
Closing cost	<u>41,325</u>	<u>41,325</u>	<u>41,325</u>
11 Property, plant and equipment			
11 Property, plant and equipment	30 September 2015 £000	30 September 2014 £000	31 March 2015 £000
Cost			
Opening cost	453,855	442,074	442,074
Acquisitions	-	918	2,672
Additions	7,232	8,387	12,596
Assets classified as held for sale	(2,018)	-	(1,926)
Disposals	(249)	(4,913)	(1,561)
Closing cost	<u>458,820</u>	<u>446,466</u>	<u>453,855</u>
Depreciation			
Opening depreciation	90,607	81,740	81,740
Charge for the period	4,577	3,813	8,115
Impairment	-	-	2,617
Assets classified as held for sale	(1,107)	-	(1,574)
Disposals	(208)	(4,478)	(291)
Closing depreciation	<u>93,869</u>	<u>81,075</u>	<u>90,607</u>
Net book value			
Closing net book value	<u>364,951</u>	<u>365,391</u>	<u>363,248</u>
Opening net book value	<u>363,248</u>	<u>360,334</u>	<u>360,334</u>

Voyage BidCo Limited

**Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015**

12 Intangible assets	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
Opening cost	4,995	1,161	1,161
Additions	71	3,634	3,834
Closing cost	<u>5,066</u>	<u>4,795</u>	<u>4,995</u>
Amortisation			
Opening amortisation	1,254	430	430
Provided during the period	527	298	824
Closing amortisation	<u>1,781</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>1,254</u>
Net book value			
Closing net book value	<u>3,285</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>3,741</u>
Opening net book value	<u>3,741</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>731</u>

13 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Management have committed to a plan to sell a number of properties through a sale transaction rather than through continuing operational use. Accordingly, the properties are being presented as assets held for sale. Efforts to sell the non-current assets have started and a sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

As at 30 September 2015, the assets classified as held for sale are £3,188,000.

14 Loans and borrowings	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
Loan notes	264,668	262,042	263,407
Bank loans	1,500	3,000	5,000
	<u>266,168</u>	<u>265,042</u>	<u>268,407</u>

Loan notes include unamortised issue costs and original issue discount of £7,332,000 (30 September 2014: £9,958,000 and 31 March 2015: £8,593,000).

As at 30 September 2015 there was accrued interest of £3,312,000 (30 September 2014: £3,312,000 and 31 March 2015: £3,312,000) included within accruals disclosed within current liabilities in the statement of financial position but excluded from this note.

Total debt can be analysed as falling due:

	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	31 March 2015
	£000	£000	£000
In one year or less	1,500	3,000	5,000
Between one and five years	264,668	262,042	263,407
	<u>266,168</u>	<u>265,042</u>	<u>268,407</u>

Loan notes

On 25 January 2013, the group issued £272 million of loan notes comprising £222 million Senior Secured Notes due 2018 and £50 million Second Lien Notes due 2019. In addition, the group is party to a £45 million Revolving Credit Facility. The notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The interest rate and repayment terms of these loan notes are as follows:

Debt instrument	Currency	Loan balance	Interest rate	Repayment terms
		£000		
Senior Secured Loan Notes	GBP	222,000	6.50%	Aug-18
Second Lien Notes	GBP	50,000	11.00%	Feb-19
Revolving Credit Facility				
Utilised	GBP	1,500	LIBOR +4.00%	Aug-18
Non utilised	GBP	43,500	1.6%	Aug-18

Voyage BidCo Limited
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) continued
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

15 Financial instruments

	Carrying amount			Fair value	
	Non-current liabilities	Current liabilities		Total	Total
	Loans and borrowings £000	Loans and borrowings £000	Other financial liabilities £000		
At 30 September 2015					
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</i>					
Contingent consideration	-	-	220	220	220
Deferred consideration	-	-	849	849	849
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	29	29	29
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Senior Secured Loan Notes	222,000	-	-	222,000	231,158
Second Lien Loan Notes	50,000	-	-	50,000	52,917
	<u>272,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>273,098</u>	<u>285,173</u>
At 30 September 2014					
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</i>					
Contingent consideration	-	-	220	220	220
Deferred consideration	-	-	753	753	753
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	51	51	51
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Senior Secured Loan Notes	222,000	-	-	222,000	232,823
Second Lien Loan Notes	50,000	-	-	50,000	52,920
	<u>272,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>273,024</u>	<u>286,767</u>
At 31 March 2015					
<i>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</i>					
Contingent consideration	-	-	220	220	220
Deferred consideration	-	-	798	798	798
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	35	35	35
<i>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</i>					
Senior Secured Loan Notes	222,000	-	-	222,000	232,823
Second Lien Loan Notes	50,000	-	-	50,000	52,917
	<u>272,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>273,053</u>	<u>286,793</u>

Voyage BidCo Limited

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) *continued*
for the 3 and 6 month period ended 30 September 2015

16 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Voyage HoldCo 2 Limited which is registered in England and Wales.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Voyage Care HoldCo Limited which is registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements of Voyage Care HoldCo Limited may be obtained from:

The Company Secretary
Voyage Care HoldCo Limited
Wall Island
Birmingham Road
Lichfield
Staffordshire
WS14 0QP