Report and Accounts

31 December 2002

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COMPANIES HOUSE

0266 22/07/04

Registered number 2422654

Directors

R M Mackenzie S E Schubert

G N Roberts (alternate director)

R C Gale (alternate director)

Joint Company Secretaries

R M Mackenzie G E James

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC PO Box 9 31 Promenade Cheltenham Gloucs GL50 1LH

Solicitors

Travers Smith Braithwaite 10 Snow Hill London EC1A 2AL

Registered Office

ntl House Bartley Wood Business Park Hook Hampshire RG27 9UP

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company made a loss for the year of £55,364,000 (2001 – loss of £67,388,000). The preference dividend of £1,330,000 to the non-equity shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001 – £1,330,000) has not been declared but an appropriation equal to the dividend has been made in the profit and loss account in accordance with FRS 4 "Capital Instruments". The retained loss for the year of £56,694,000 (2001 – retained loss of £68,718,000) has been transferred to reserves.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to provide cable television services and telecommunication services and run certain of the telecommunication systems over which they are provided.

On 8 May 2002, NTL Incorporated, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, and certain of NTL Incorporated's holding company subsidiaries, filed a "pre-arranged" joint reorganisation plan under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Plan"). NTL Incorporated's operating subsidiaries (including the company) were not included in the Chapter 11 filing. On 5 September 2002, the US Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, NTL Incorporated was split into two separate companies, NTL Incorporated (previously NTL Communications Corp), holding NTL's main UK and Ireland assets (including the company) (referred to as "New NTL"), and NTL Europe, Inc. (previously NTL Incorporated), holding NTL's continental European and certain other assets (referred to as "NTL Euroco"). On 10 January 2003, the Plan became effective, and NTL Incorporated emerged from Chapter 11 reorganisation.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and thereafter and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

S A Carter (resigned 20 February 2002) S Ross (resigned 20 February 2002)

R M Mackenzie (resigned 20 February 2002; re-appointed 10 January 2003)

J B Knapp (appointed 20 February 2002; resigned 1 October 2003)

J F Gregg (appointed 20 February 2002; resigned 10 January 2003)

B Richter (appointed 10 January 2003; resigned 1 May 2003)

S E Schubert (appointed 1 May 2003)

G N Roberts (alternate director to R M Mackenzie) (appointed 24 March 2004)

R C Gale (alternate director to S E Schubert) (appointed 24 March 2004)

The directors had no interest in the share capital of the company requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985. The company seeks exemption under SI802, The Companies (Disclosure of Directors' Interests) (Exceptions) Regulations 1985, not to disclose the directors' Interests in the common stock of NTL Incorporated, a company incorporated in the United States of America and the ultimate parent undertaking of the company.

COMPANY SECRETARY

On 20 February 2002, R J Lubasch was appointed joint company secretary and resigned the position on 3 May 2002.

On 24 March 2004, G E James was appointed joint company secretary.

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT Directors' Report

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP will be re-appointed as the company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

1 6 JUL 2004

By order of the board

R M Mackenzie

Company Secretary

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 16. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

16 JUL 2004

London

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Turnover	2	47,120	46,427
Cost of sales		(17,154)	(20,051)
Gross profit		29,966	26,376
Other operating expenses		(80,519)	(88,323)
Operating loss	3	(50,553)	(61,947)
Interest payable	5	(4,811)	(5,441)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(55,364)	(67,388)
Taxation	6	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(55,364)	(67,388)
Dividends	10	(1,330)	(1,330)
Retained loss for the financial year	12	(56,694)	(68,718)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the profit and loss account for the years ended 31 December 2002 and 31 December 2001.

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2002

	Notes		2002 £'000		2001 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		-		_
Tangible assets	8		40,540		85,338
		-	40,540		85,338
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(73,049)		(62,483)	
Net current liabilities	_		(73,049)	u ,	(62,483)
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(32,509)		22,855
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		46,221		46,221
Share premium account	11		105,369		105,369
Profit and loss account	12		(184,099)		(128,735)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		-	(32,509)		22,855
Equity interests	13		(44,759)		11,935
Non-equity interests	13		12,250		10,920
		-	(32,509)		22,855

16 JUL 2004

R M Mackenzie Director

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2002

1 Accounting policies

Fundamental accounting concept

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis because the ultimate parent undertaking has given the necessary assurances such that sufficient resources will be made available for the foreseeable future so that the company can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

In preparing the accounts for the current year, the company has adopted FRS 18 "Accounting Policies" and FRS 19 "Deferred Tax".

Intangible fixed assets

Licences:

Costs incurred in securing the licences to run cable television services have been capitalised, and are written off to the profit and loss account from the date services commence to the date the relevant franchise expires. Costs are also reviewed for impairment on the same basis as goodwill.

Depreciation and prematurity period

Network assets:

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 50 years

Leasehold buildings - length of lease

Cable and ducting - 40 years

Network - 15 years

Head end equipment - 15 years

Subscriber equipment - 4-15 years

Computer equipment - 3-5 years

During the time while the company's cable systems are partially under construction and partially in service ("the prematurity period"), depreciation of the network is charged monthly on its estimated costs at the end of the prematurity period, which is taken as two years, using the above rates scaled down by the ratio of average, actual or estimated number of subscribers, whichever is greater, in the current period to the estimated subscriber base at the end of this period.

Construction in progress:

Stocks relating to network construction have been included in fixed assets. Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value as follows:

Raw materials and consumables - purchase cost

Work in progress - cost of direct materials and labour

Other:

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its estimated useful lives, as follows:

Freehold buildings - 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings - length of lease

Furniture and fixtures - 10 years

Plant and office equipment - 3-10 years

Motor vehicles - 4 years

Computer equipment - 3-5 years

Satellite equipment - 4 years

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment review

In accordance with FRS 11 "Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill", the carrying values of the company's intangible and tangible fixed assets have been compared with their recoverable amounts, represented by their value in use to the company.

The directors consider that the underlying assets of the company's core telecommunications operations are only now beginning to be properly exploited. In addition there are significant barriers to entry, both in terms of the necessary capital investment and regulatory control of the telecommunications sector, which limit the extent to which future competition will erode the expected rates of growth and the level of returns that the assets are expected to generate. As a result the value in use has been derived from discounted cash flow projections that have assumed a period of ten years from 1 January 2003 before applying the UK's long-term growth rate.

The discount rate used to arrive at this calculation was 21.4% on a pre-tax basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- (a) provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only when the replacement assets are sold;
- (b) provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable; and
- (c) deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a subsidiary which is at least 90% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking (see note 16).

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2002

Total tax charge on loss on ordinary activities

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of services provided, stated net of value added tax, and is attributable to one continuing activity, being the provision of information, communications and entertainment services, all of which is attributable to the United Kingdom.

3	Operating loss	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	This is stated after charging:	2000	2 333
	Depreciation of fixed assets	8,543	28,880
	Loss on sale of assets	-	284
	Operating lease payments	-	308
	Impairment charge (see note 4)	40,387	20,458
	The directors' and auditors' remuneration is paid by ntl Group Limited and discle Group, Inc.	sed in the accounts of	of NTL (UK)
	ntl Group Limited, a fellow group company, employs most of the employees of numbers and staff costs for the group are disclosed in the accounts of ntl Group Linary directly employed associates.		
4	Impairment charge	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	40,387	20,458
5	Interest payable	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Interest on amounts owed to group companies	4,811	5,441
6	Taxation		
	(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax charge:		
	Current tax on income for the period	-	
		_	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
			

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2002

6 Taxation (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The difference between the effective statutory rate and the actual current tax charge is reconciled as follows:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(55,364)	(67,388)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the applicable		
statutory rate 30% (2001 - 30%)	(16,609)	(20,216)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,329	4,499
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	14,818	14,992
Utilisation of losses brought forward	(1,538)	_
Unrelieved tax losses		725
Total current tax charge		

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses of £26,537,464 and depreciation in excess of capital allowances of £20,241,578 as there is insufficient certainty as to the availability of future taxable profits.

7 Intangible fixed assets

·	Licences £'000
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December 2002	117
Amortisation	
At 1 January and 31 December 2002	117
Net book value	
At 1 January and 31 December 2002	

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002

8 Tangible fixed assets

9

		onstruction in		
	Network	progress	Other	Total
~ .	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	100.156	52	4.244	106 552
At 1 January 2002	182,156	53	4,344	186,553
Additions Transfers	4,132 53	(52)	-	4,132
		(53)		
At 31 December 2002	186,341	<u> </u>	4,344	190,685
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2002	98,650	-	2,565	101,215
Charge for the year	8,450	-	93	8,543
Impairment	40,387			40,387
At 31 December 2002	147,487	<u> </u>	2,658	150,145
Net book value				
At 31 December 2002	38,854		1,686	40,540
At 31 December 2001	83,506	53	1,779	85,338
Included in 'Other' are the following	net book values of land and b	uildings:		
Included in 'Other' are the following i	net book values of land and b	uildings:	2002	2001
Included in 'Other' are the following i	net book values of land and b	uildings:	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Included in 'Other' are the following to	net book values of land and b	uildings:		2001 £'000
Freehold	net book values of land and b	uildings:	£'000 229	£'000 236
	net book values of land and b	uildings: 	£'000	£'000
Freehold		uildings: 	£'000 229	£'000 236
Freehold Short leasehold		uildings:	£'000 229 1,457	£'000 236 1,572
Freehold Short leasehold	nin one year gs and undertakings in	uildings:	£'000 229 1,457 2002	236 1,572 2001

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2002

10	Share capital	2002	2001
	-	£'000	£'000
	Authorised:		
	282,464 preference shares of £1 each	283	283
	41,560,074 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	41,560	41,560
	43,778,867 'B' ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,378	4,378
		46,221	46,221
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	282,464 preference shares of £1 each	283	283
	41,560,074 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	41,560	41,560
	43,778,867 'B' ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,378	4,378
		46,221	46,221

Shareholders' voting rights

In the opinion of the directors, the primary rights attached to the various classes of shares are as follows:

£1 preference shares

The right to attend and speak but not vote at all general meetings of the company.

£1 'A' ordinary shares

The right to attend, speak and vote at all general meetings of the company.

£0.10 'B' ordinary shares

The right to attend and speak but not vote at all general meetings of the company.

Distributable profits

Distributable profits are allocated on the following basis:

Preference Shareholders

The company's articles of association provide for a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of £1,329,628 per annum. This dividend will accrue on a daily basis from 31 December 1993 until 31 December 2013. After payment of the preference dividend, the preference shareholders are entitled to 15% of the remaining distributable profits.

Ordinary Shareholders

After payment of the preference dividend, ordinary shareholders are entitled to 85% of the remaining distributable profits.

Dividends

The preference dividend of £1,330,000 to the non-equity shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 (2001 – £1,330,000) has not been declared. An appropriation equal to the dividend has been made in the profit and loss account in accordance with FRS 4 "Capital Instruments" and is shown in the Reconciliation of Shareholders' (Deficit)/Funds and Movements on Reserves (see note 13).

ntl CABLECOMMS SOLENT Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002

11	Share premium account	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	At 1 January and 31 December	105,369	105,369
12	Profit and loss account	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	At 1 January Retained loss	(128,735) (56,694)	(61,347) (68,718)
	Undeclared dividends due to non-equity shareholders	(185,429) 1,330	(130,065) 1,330
	At 31 December	(184,099)	(128,735)
	Cumulative undeclared dividends due to non-equity shareholders		
	At start of year Appropriated during the year	10,637 1,330	9,307 1,330
	At end of year	11,967	10,637
13	Reconciliation of shareholders' (deficit)/funds and movements on reserves	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Loss for the year Non-equity dividends not declared	(55,364) (1,330)	(67,388) (1,330)
	Reversal of non-equity dividends	(56,694) 1,330	(68,718) 1,330
	Net movement in shareholders' (deficit)/funds Opening shareholders' funds	(55,364) 22,855	(67,388) 90,243
	Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(32,509)	22,855
	Total shareholders' (deficit)/funds Equity share capital Non-equity share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	45,938 283 105,369 (184,099)	45,938 283 105,369 (128,735)
	Total shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(32,509)	22,855

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2002

13 Reconciliation of sharehol	ders' (deficit)/funds and movements on reserves		
(continued)		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
Shareholders' funds alloca	ited to non-equity		
Non-equity share capital		283	283
Cumulative dividends not y	et declared	11,967	10,637
		12,250	10,920
Shareholders' (deficit)/fun	ds allocated to equity		
Difference between shareho	lders' (deficit)/funds and amount allocated to		
non-equity interests		(44,759)	11,935
Made up as follows:			
Equity share capital		45,938	45,938
Share premium account		105,369	105,369
Profit and loss account		(184,099)	(128,735)
Cumulative dividends due to	o non-equity shareholders	(11,967)	(10,637)
		(44,759)	11,935

14 Contingent liabilities

The company, along with fellow subsidiary undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks. The company is a guarantor of borrowings under this facility of certain other group companies. At 31 December 2002 the maximum contingent liability represented by outstanding borrowings by these companies amounted to approximately £3,193 million (2001 - £2,885 million). Borrowings under the facility are secured by security over the assets of certain members of the group including those of the company.

In April 2004, this facility was replaced by a new senior secured credit facility under which the group's assets are secured.

15 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with group undertakings as a subsidiary undertaking which is at least 90% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking.

16 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is ntl CableComms Holdings No. 2 Limited.

The company's results are included in the group accounts of ntl CableComms Holdings No. 2 Limited and ntl Communications Limited, copies of which may be obtained from ntl, ntl House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP.

Up to 10 January 2003, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was NTL Incorporated (later renamed NTL Europe, Inc.), a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America. From 10 January 2003, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is NTL Communications Corp (later renamed NTL Incorporated), a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America.

Copies of all sets of group accounts, which include the results of the company, are available from The Secretary, NTL Incorporated, ntl House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP.