Registered number: 02591237

VIRGIN MEDIA LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016





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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors T Mockridge

T Mockridge R D Dunn M O Hifzi P J A Kelly

Company secretary G E James

Registered number 02591237

Registered office Bartley Wood Business Park

Bartley Wood Business Park Hook Hampshire RG27 9UP

Independent auditor KPMG LLI

KPMG LLP 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street

Leeds LS1 4DA

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, the provision of video, fixed-line telephone, broadband internet and other telecommunication services as well as running some of the telecommunication services over which they are provided. The company is also the principal employer within the Virgin Media group, and manages the majority of its working capital, finance leases, operating leases, capital commitments and construction in progress.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Media Inc. (Virgin Media) which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc (Liberty Global).

The Virgin Media Inc. consolidated group (the group) operates under the Virgin Media brand in the United Kingdom (UK) and Republic of Ireland (Ireland).

The group provides video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephone and mobile services in the UK and Ireland to both residential and business-to-business (B2B) customers. The group is one of the largest providers of video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services in terms of the number of customers in the UK and Ireland. The group believes its advanced, deep-fibre cable access network enables it to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than its digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors. As a result, it provides its customers with a leading, next-generation broadband service and one of the most advanced interactive television services available in the UK and Irish markets.

The group provides mobile services to its customers using a third-party network through mobile virtual network operators (MVNO) arrangements.

In addition, through the Virgin Media Business brand, the group offers a broad portfolio of B2B voice, data, internet, broadband and managed services solutions to small businesses, medium and large enterprises and public sector organisations in the UK and Ireland.

At 31 December 2016, the group provided services to approximately 5.7 million residential cable customers on its network. The group is also one of the largest MVNO by number of customers, providing mobile telephone services to 2.4 million contract mobile customers and 0.6 million prepay mobile customers over third party networks. At 31 December 2016, 83% of residential customers on the group's cable network received multiple services and 62% were "triple-play" customers, receiving broadband internet, video and fixed-line telephone services from the group.

Liberty Global is the largest international cable company with operations in more than 30 countries and its market-leading triple-play services are provided through next-generation networks and innovative technology platforms that connected 25 million customers subscribing to 50 million television, broadband internet and telephone services. In addition at 31 December 2016, Liberty Global served 10 million mobile subscribers and offered WiFi service across 5 million access points.

The company has not received any dividends from its subsidiaries during the period (2015 - £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial and operational risk management is undertaken as part of the group operations as a whole. The company's operations expose it to a variety of operational and financial risks. These are considered in more detail in the financial statements of Virgin Media Inc. which are available from the company secretary at Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company's key financial and other performance indicators for the year are considered below.

	2016 £000	2015 £000	Commentary
Turnover	546,394	504,955	Turnover has increased by 8.2%, primarily due to an increase in the number of fixed line telephone and broadband internet subscribers, and selective price increases, offset by a decrease in the number of video subscribers.
Operating profit	126,876	116,117	Operating profit has increased by 9.3%, primarily due to a decrease in administrative expenses and an increase in turnover.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Selected statistics for residential cable customers served by the company at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 are shown in the table below:

Products:	2016	2015
Video	596,500	596,600
Fixed-line telephone	681,600	671,600
Broadband internet	765,800	736,500
Total	2,043,900	2,004,700
Total customers	820,500	799,200
Products per customer	2.49	2.51

Each video, fixed-line telephone and broadband internet subscriber directly connected to the company's network counts as one product. Accordingly, a subscriber who receives both telephone and video services counts as two products. Products may include subscribers receiving some services for free or at a reduced rate in connection with promotional offers.

The company reported a decrease in net current assets and an increase in net assets for the year ended 31 December 2016 as a result of normal operations. During the year, no new external finance was arranged and there was no movement in the called up equity share capital of the company. Operations were financed through the company's intercompany balances with fellow group undertakings.

Future outlook

The directors will continue to review management policies in light of changing trading and market conditions. Further detail of the future outlook of the group, including consideration of the impact of the UK referendum in June 2016 and the withdrawal from the European Union, is provided in Virgin Media Inc.'s financial statements and annual report for 2016, which are available from the company secretary at Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

This report was approved by the board on 1 August 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R D Dunn Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £846,343,000 (2015 - £599,918,000).

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2015 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and thereafter were as follows:

T Mockridge R D Dunn M O Hifzi P A Buttery (resigned 1 March 2017) P J A Kelly

The directors of the company have been indemnified against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision is in force for directors serving during the financial year and as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Employment policies and disabled employees

Virgin Media remains committed to the continuing introduction and practice of progressive employment policies which reflect changing business, social and employee needs.

Virgin Media aims to ensure that everyone connected to it is treated fairly and equally, whether they are a current or former member of staff, job applicant, customer or supplier.

Nobody should be discriminated against, either directly or indirectly, on the grounds of their gender, gender reassignment, marital status, pregnancy, race, ethnic origin, colour, nationality, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief, age, political affiliation or trade union membership. The policy applies to anyone who works for, who has worked for or who applies to work for Virgin Media or its partners. That means permanent, temporary, casual or part-time staff, anyone on a fixed-term contract, agency staff and consultants working with the group, ex-employees and people applying for jobs. This applies to all aspects of employment, including recruitment and training.

Virgin Media gives full consideration to applications from employees with disabilities where they can adequately fulfil the requirements of the job. Depending on their skills and abilities, employees with a disability have the same opportunities for promotion, career development and training as other employees. Where existing employees become disabled, it is Virgin Media's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

In line with Liberty Global's 'Code of Business Conduct', the group's employees and directors are expected to display responsible and ethical behaviour, to follow consistently both the meaning and intent of this Code and to act with integrity in all of the group's business dealings. Managers and supervisors are expected to take such action as is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the group's business processes and practices are in full compliance with the Code.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Employee involvement

The Virgin Media group is dedicated to increasing the practical involvement of individuals in the running of its business. It seeks to achieve this in two ways, as follows:

- all employees are encouraged to understand the aims of the overall group and their own business area and to contribute to improving business performance through their knowledge, experience, ideas and suggestions. This requires strong communication to ensure that employees are briefed as widely as possible about activities and developments across Virgin Media. The online news channel, open forums, newsletters and team meetings play important roles in this, as does the development of people management skills and the ongoing conversations about performance and development which underpin mid and year end reviews;
- the Virgin Media group ensures that all employees are involved and consulted with through "Voice" which operates at a national, divisional and local level. It enables employees and employers to have an open and transparent relationship with a flow of information. It is focused around sharing information, involving employees in decision making, gaining access to knowledge and experience or resolving differences of opinion, Involving employees in decision making enhances confidence and job satisfaction, creates a sense of belonging and empowerment, reduces stress and imparts positively on wellbeing.

The Virgin Media group fosters a team spirit among employees and their greater involvement by offering participation in bonus or local variable reward schemes and team development opportunities. Virgin Media also operates a recognition scheme designed to reward employees for behaviours which are consistent with the Virgin Media values and has a volunteering scheme which allows employees to take a day each year to volunteer with a charity or organisation of their choice.

Going concern

After making suitable enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

KPMG LLP will be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Company Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 1 August 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M O Hifzi Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF VIRGIN MEDIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Media Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 7 to 40. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Katharine L'Estrange (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

KL/Estrange

Chartered Accountants 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds

LS1 4DA

August 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Turnover		546,394	504,955
Cost of sales		(137,529)	(120,122)
Gross profit	-	408,865	384,833
Administrative expenses		(1,436,581)	(1,450,450)
Other operating income	4	1,154,592	1,181,734
Operating profit	5	126,876	116,117
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	769,938	544,141
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(45,443)	(32,395)
Profit before tax	-	851,371	627,863
Tax on profit	11	(5,028)	(27,945)
Profit for the year	•	846,343	599,918
Other comprehensive income:	=		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gain on defined benefit schemes		1,329	10,777
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme actuarial gains		(266)	(2,181)
Capital contribution		-	173
Gain on cash flow hedges taken to equity	20	1,120	<u>-</u>
	·	2,183	8,769
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	848,526	608,687
The notes on neget 11 to 10 form part of those financial statements	:		

The notes on pages 11 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

All results were derived from continuing operations.

VIRGIN MEDIA LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02591237

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	259,787	179,306
Tangible assets	13	2,016,104	1,755,564
Investments	14	2,655,251	668,946
Defined benefit pension plan asset	23	37,601	35,674
		4,968,743	2,639,490
Current assets			
Stocks	15	1,909	40
Debtors due after one year	16 `	712,770	705,702
Debtors due within one year	16	13,397,203	10,289,142
Bank and cash balances	•	2,040	2,406
		14,113,922	10,997,290
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(12,866,475)	(8,259,829)
Net current assets		1,247,447	2,737,461
Total assets less current liabilities		6,216,190	5,376,951
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(70,790)	(89,304)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	21	(115,509)	(83,619)
Defined benefit pension plan liability	23	(575)	(23,238)
Net assets		6,029,316	5,180,790
Capital and reserves	•		
Share capital	25	726	726
Share premium account	26	12,214,200	12,214,200
Hedging reserve	26	1,120	-
Other reserves	26	184	184
hare options reserve	26	15,115	15,115
rofit and loss account	26	(6,202,029)	(7,049,435)
	•		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 August 2017.

Rose of

R D Dunn Director

The notes on pages 11 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital	Share premium account	Hedging reserve	Other reserves	Share options reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2016	726	12,214,200	•	184	15,115	(7,049,435)	5,180,790
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	•	•	•	-	846,343	846,343
Actuarial gain on pension schemes	-		-	•	-	1,329	1,329
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme actuarial gain	-	•	-	-	-	(266)	(266
Gain on fair value of cash flow hedges	-	•	1,120	•	•	•	1,120
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	•	1,120	-	•	1,063	2,183
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		1,120	-	•	847,406	848,526
At 31 December 2016	726	12,214,200	1,120	184	15,115	(6,202,029)	6,029,316

The notes on pages 11 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

•	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Share options reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	726	12,214,200	11	15,115	(7,657,949)	4,572,103
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	•	-	•	-	599,918	599,918
Actuarial gain on pension schemes					10,777	10,777
Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme actuarial gain	•	-	-		(2,181)	(2,181)
Capital contribution	•	•	173	-	•	173
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	173		8,596	8,769
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	173	•	608,514	608,687
At 31 December 2015	726	12,214,200	184	15,115	(7,049,435)	5,180,790

The notes on pages 11 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Company information

Virgin Media Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number is 02591237 and the registered office of the company is Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

The company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

2. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below. All accounting policies have been applied consistently, unless noted below.

2.1 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's parent undertaking, Virgin Media Finance PLC includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Finance PLC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Liberty Global plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global plc are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and are available to the public and may be obtained from Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- disclosures in respect of related party transactions with fellow group undertakings;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel;
- disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company:
- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments; and
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided, stated net of value added tax and discounts, and is attributable to continuing activities, being the provision of video, fixed-line telephone, broadband internet and other telecommunication services and to run certain telecommunication systems over which they are provided. All turnover is derived from operations in the United Kingdom and is recognised as the services are provided to customers. The directors consider this to be a single class of business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Separately identifiable intangible assets, such as IT software, are amortised over their useful economic lives, up to a maximum of five years, on a straight line basis.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than land, so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Network assets

- Other

3 - 30 years

Other fixed assets:

- Freehold property - Leasehold property

30 years period of lease 3 - 12 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Network assets includes construction in progress which is not depreciated and comprises of materials, consumables and direct labour relating to network construction and is stated at the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials and consumables

- purchase cost

Work in progress

- cost of direct materials and labour

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively.

Labour costs relating to the design, construction and development of the network, capital projects, and related services are capitalised and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the life of the relevant assets.

2.5 Investments

Investments are recorded at cost, less provision for impairment as appropriate. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an investment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company makes an estimate of the investment's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there was an event not foreseen in the original impairment calculations, such as a change in use of the investment or a change in economic conditions. The reversal of impairment loss would be to the extent of the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the investment in prior years.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

2.7 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are stated at their recoverable amount. Provision is made when the amount receivable is not considered recoverable and the amount is fully written off when the probability for recovery of a balance is assessed as being remote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an
 asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither
 the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests
 in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary
 differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary
 differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside of profit or loss.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Finance leases

Where the company enters into a lease under which it takes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

The assets are recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and are depreciated over their useful economic lives. Finance lease debtors are recorded in the balance sheet, and future installments payable under finance leases are included within creditors, net of finance charges. Rentals receivable and payable under these finance lease arrangements are apportioned; the finance elements are recorded in the profit and loss account on a reducing balance basis and the capital elements reduce the outstanding liability or asset in accordance with the terms of the contract.

2.11 Provisions

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that the company will be required to settle by an outflow of resources and for which a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

When the effect of the time value of money is material provisions are discounted using a rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in profit and loss as an interest expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Derivatives financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Virgin Media group has established policies and procedures to govern the management of its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risks, through the use of derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps and foreign currency forward rate contracts.

The company has entered into foreign currency forward option contracts and foreign currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency exposure with respect to the United States (U.S.) dollar (\$), the euro (€), the Indian rupee (INR) and the Philippines peso (PHP).

Derivative financial instruments are initially at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Derivatives are recognised as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the value is negative.

The foreign currency forward option contracts and foreign currency forward rate contracts are valued using internal models based on observable inputs, counterparty valuations or market transactions in either the listed or over-the counter markets, adjusted for non-performance risk. Non-performance risk is based upon credit default spreads for counterparties to the contracts and swaps. Derivative contracts which are subject to master netting arrangements are not offset and have not provided, nor require, cash collateral with any counterparty.

While these instruments are subject to the risk of loss from changes in exchange rates and interest rates, these losses are generally offset by gains in the related exposures. Financial instruments are only used to hedge underlying commercial exposures, The group does not enter into derivatives financial instruments for speculative trading purposes, nor does it enter into derivative financial instruments with a level of complexity or with a risk that is greater than the exposure to be managed.

For derivatives which are designated as hedges, the hedging relationship is documented at its inception. This documentation identifies the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how effectiveness will be measured throughout its duration. Such hedges are expected at inception to be highly effective.

The group designates certain derivatives as either fair value hedges, when hedging exposure to variability in the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments, or as cashflow hedges, when hedging exposure to variability in cash flows that are either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction.

Derivatives that are not part of an effective hedging relationship, as set out in IAS 39, must be classified as held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The treatment of gains and losses arising from revaluing derivatives as hedging instruments depends upon the nature of the hedging relationship and are treated as follows:

Cash flow hedges

For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts taken to other comprehensive income are reclassified to the profit and loss account when the hedged transaction is recognised in profit or loss, such as when a forecast sale or purchase occurs, in the same line of the profit and loss account as the recognised hedged item. Where the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or liability, the gains or losses previously accumulated in equity are transferred to the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or liability.

If a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or its designation as a hedge is revoked, amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs and are reclassified to the profit and loss account.

Fair value hedges

For fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in the line of the profit and loss account relating to the hedged item.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or its designation as a hedge is revoked, then the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plans

The company contributes to the Virgin Media-sponsored group personal pension plans for eligible employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of each of the plans.

Defined benefit pension plans

The company operates two defined benefit pension plans. The plans are funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered trust funds and are closed to new entrants and to further accrual.

The regular cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period or immediately if the benefits have vested.

When a settlement (eliminating all obligations for benefits already accrued) or a curtailment (reducing future obligations as a result of a material reduction in the scheme membership or a reduction in future entitlement) occurs, the obligation and related scheme assets are re-measured using the current actuarial assumptions and the resultant gain or loss recognised in the profit and loss account during the period in which the settlement or curtailment occurs.

The interest element of the defined benefit pension cost represents the change in present value of scheme obligations resulting from the passage of time and is determined by applying the discount rate to the opening present value of the benefit obligation, taking into account material changes in the obligation during the year. The expected return on scheme assets is based on an assessment made at the beginning of the year of long term market returns on scheme assets, adjusted for the effect of fair value of the scheme assets of contributions received and benefits paid during the year. The expected return on scheme assets and the interest cost is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each scheme of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less any past service cost not yet recognised and less the fair value of scheme assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information and, in the case of quoted securities, is the published bid price.

2.14 Employee benefits

When an employee has rendered services to the company during an accounting period, short-term benefits expected to be paid in exchange for those services are recognised in the same accounting period. Cash based long-term incentives are accrued at fair value, recognising the movement in the accrual in the financial statements where the conditions and the plan extend beyond a year.

2.15 Share based payments

The company is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Virgin Media Inc. and Liberty Global plc. The company has no share-based compensation plans. Employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions) of Liberty Global plc common stock.

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date which they are granted. The fair value of options and share appreciation rights are determined using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value of restricted share units is determined using either the share price at the grant date or the Monte Carlo model, depending on the conditions attached to the restricted share units being granted. These transaction costs are recognised, together with a corresponding increase in either equity or amounts owed to parent undertakings, over the service period, or, if applicable, over the period in which any performance conditions are fulfilled, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (vesting date). The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date, until the vesting date, reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of awards that are estimated to ultimately vest, in the opinion of management at that date and based on the best available information.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.17 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, which are described above, management has not made any critical judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, except for:

Carrying value of investments

Investments are held at cost less any necessary provision for impairment. Where the impairment assessment did not provide any indication of impairment, no provision is required. If any such indications exist, the carrying value of an investment is written down to its recoverable amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over the shorter of its leasing period or estimated useful life. The estimation of an assets useful economic life has a significant effect on the annual depreciation charge.

Recoverability of intercompany debtors

Intercompany debtors are stated at their recoverable amount less any necessary provision. Recoverability of intercompany debtors is assessed annually and a provision is recognised if any indications exist that the debtor is not considered recoverable.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (see note 20).

4. Other operating income

Recharges to group undertakings

2016	2015
£000£	£000
1,154,592	1,181,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. Operating profit

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

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Release of intercompany debtors impairment provision	(9,686)	-
Intercompany debtors impairment provision	3,371	-
Loss on disposal of investments	-	5
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	308,378	268,146
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance lease agreements	39,110	62,560
Amortisation of intangible assets	54,314	61,981
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,254	327
Operating lease payments		
- plant and equipment	31,703	27,389
- other .	10,822	9,655

Recoverability of intercompany receivables is assessed annually. Based on the impairment review of intercompany indebtedness as at 31 December 2016, and a wider group restructure, the directors concluded on a release of provision against amounts due from group undertakings totalling £9,686,000 (2015 - £nil).

Certain expenses are specifically attributable to the company. Where costs are incurred by other group companies on behalf of the company, expenses are allocated to the company on a basis that, in the opinion of the directors, is reasonable:

6. Auditor's remuneration

The company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the company:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fees for the audit of the company	44	44

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7.

8.

Employees		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	2016 £000	2015 £000
Wages and salaries	510,399	497,286
Social security costs	50,406	57,553
Cost of defined benefit scheme	14	16
Cost of defined contribution scheme	21,179	20,452
	581,998	575,307
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:	lows:	
	2016 No.	2015 No.
Business	972	883
Customer	9,655	9,620
Network & Technology	1,528	1,692
Support	650	627
Consumer	285	253
	13,090	13,075
Directors' remuneration		
	2016	2015 £000
	£000	# [H H H
Directors' remuneration	£000 3,209	4,095
Directors' remuneration Amounts receivable under long-term incentives		4,095
	3,209	

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2015 - 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £2,904,985 (2015 - £3,056,816).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2015 - £nil).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2015 - £nil).

During the year 4 directors received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2015 - 4).

9.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest on amounts owed by group undertakings	492,906	438,411
	Net gain on foreign currency translation	276,009	105,543
	Interest on pensions	913	-
	Other interest receivable	110	187
		769,938	544,141
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Finance charges	13,547	8,049
	Unwinding of discounts on provisions	1,501	1,427
	Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	28,562	18,016
	Interest on pensions	-	370
	Other finance charges	1,833	4,533
		45,443	32,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			·
11.	Tax on profit		
		2016	2015
	Corneration to	£000	£000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profit for the year	1,935	-
		1,935	-
	Total current tax	1,935	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and universal of the second differences	(22.004)	(24.000)
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(33,264)	(34,969)
	Changes to tax rates	36,357	62,914
	Total deferred tax	3,093	27,945
	Tax on profit	5,028	27,945
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:	of corporation tax	in the UK of
		2016	2015
		£000	£000
	Profit before tax	851,371	627,863
	Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of:	170,275	127,142
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other adjustments	9,208	5,730
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(27,760)	(42,256)
	* Changes in tax rates	36,357	62,914
	Group relief claimed without payment	(184,987)	(125,585)
	Tax charge on R&D credit	1,935	-
	Total tax charge for the year	5,028	27,945

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September and fully enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax assets have been calculated using the now enacted rate of 17% (2015 - 18%).

12.	Intangible assets		

Intangible assets	
	IT Software £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	293,881
Additions	134,795
Disposals	(74,937)
At 31 December 2016	353,739
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2016	114,575
Charge for the year	54,314
On disposals	(74,937)
At 31 December 2016	93,952
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	259,787
At 31 December 2015	179,306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Tangible assets			
	Network assets £000	Other £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	4,104,973	413,281	4,518,254
Additions	508,384	103,205	611,589
Disposals	(105,659)	(62,372)	(168,031)
At 31 December 2016	4,507,698	454,114	4,961,812
At 1 January 2016	2,566,216	196,474	2,762,690
Charge for the year	282,320	65,168	347,488
Disposals	(102,109)	(62,361)	(164,470)
At 31 December 2016	2,746,427	199,281	2,945,708
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	1,761,271	254,833	2,016,104
At 31 December 2015	1,538,757	216,807	1,755,564
Included in "Other" are the following net book values of land and buildings	::		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Freehold property		24,000	25,443
Short leasehold		66,694	65,271

Included within the net book value of £2,016,104,000 is £89,900,000 (2015 - £134,600,000) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £39,110,000 (2015 - £62,560,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	10,235,794
Additions	1,986,305
At 31 December 2016	12,222,099
Impairment	
At 1 January 2016	9,566,848
At 31 December 2016	9,566,848
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	2,655,251
At 31 December 2015	668,946

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregated value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

On 1 November 2016, the company acquired Arqiva Wifi Limited for a purchase price of £24,950,000. Subsequently, Arqiva Wifi Limited changed its name to Virgin WiFi Limited.

On 30 November 2016, the company acquired Cullen Broadcasting Limited, a TV broadcaster in Ireland, for a purchase price of €12,200,000 (£10,343,000 at the transaction date). The company's investment in Cullen Broadcasting Limited is €5,600,000 (£4,776,000) and the balance of the consideration of €6,600,000 (£5,567,000) was used to settle debt at the acquisition date.

As part of a group restructure, the company acquired the following group undertakings:

- 76.4% of the issued share capital of ntl Cambridge Limited on 29 September 2016, for a purchase price of £646,435,000;
- 68.4% of the issued share capital of ntl CableComms Holdings No 1 Limited on 15 December 2016, for a purchase price of £680,051,000; and
- 98.3% of the issued share capital of ntl CableComms Holdings No 2 Limited on 19 December 2016, for a purchase price of £630,093,000.

The investments in which the company holds at least 20% of the nominal value of ay class of share capital, all of which are unlisted, are listed in note 31.

15. Stocks

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Goods held for resale	1,909	40

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

D-b4			
6. Debtors			
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Due after one year		2000	2000
Deferred tax asset (note 22)		586,367	589,726
Other debtors		126,267	115,976
Derivative financial assets		136	113,970
Delivative infalicial assets			
		712,770	705,702
		2016	2015
		£000	£000
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		358,897	346,972
Amounts owed by group undertak	ings	12,996,107	9,893,664
Prepayments and accrued income	•	39,722	48,506
Derivative financial assets		2,477	-
	·	13,397,203	10,289,142
The analysis of amounts owed by	group undertakings is:	·	
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Loans advanced to group undertal	kings	9,474,623	7,980,409
Amounts owed by group undertak	_	3,737,996	2,139,453
Impairment provision on amounts	owed by group undertakings	(216,512)	(226,198)
	·	12,996,107	9,893,664

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

Loans advanced to group undertakings are repayable on demand but are not expected to be recovered in full within one year. These loans include U.S. dollar denominated loans of \$2,370,665,000 (2015 - \$2,260,481,000) which had a carrying value of £1,920,344,000 (2015 - £1,534,246,000) at the balance sheet date, and Euro denominated loans of €103,233,000 (2015 - €79,563,000) which had a carrying value of £88,197,000 (2015 - £58,678,000) at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Trade creditors	436,764	292,352
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,554,755	7,138,396
	Tax and social security	90,276	103,371
	Obligations under finances leases	26,816	46,873
	Accruals and deferred income	757,853	678,837
	Derivative financial liabilities	» 11	-
		12,866,475	8,259,829
	The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Other amounts owed to group undertakings	9,580,699	6,514,508
	Loans advanced by group undertakings	1,974,056	623,888
		11,554,755	7,138,396
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
	Loans advanced by group undertakings include Euro denominated loans of €336,238,000 (carrying value of £287,265,000 (2015 - £240,969,000) at the balance sheet date.	(2015 - €326,736,000) which had a
	carrying value of £207,200,000 (2010 - £240,303,000) at the balance sheet date.		
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
18.		2016 £000	2015 £000
18.			
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	£000	£000

89,304

70,790

).	Commitments under hire purchase and finance lease agreements		
	Future minimum lease payments for:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Amounts payable within one year	30,921	51,846
	Amounts payable between one and five years	24,202	38,637
	Amounts payable after more than five years	136,856	139,734
	•	191,979	230,217
	Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(118,069)	(122,016
		73,910	108,201
	The present value of minimum lease payments is analysed as follows:		
	Amounts payable within one year	26,816	46,873
	Amounts payable between one and five years	12,902	26,985
	Amounts payable after more than five years	34,192	34,343
		73,910	108,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Financial instruments	
2016 £000	2015 £000
Financial assets	2000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 2,040	2,406
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 13,492,680	10,373,462
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 2,613	-
13,497,333	10,375,868
Financial liabilities	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (12,430,144)	(7,790,111)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (95)	-
(12,430,239)	(7,790,111)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

20.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise accrued income, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise derivative financial assets.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise owed to group undertakings, accruals, deferred income and certain other loans.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise derivative financial liabilities.

The derivative financial instruments held by the company are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement". The fair values of these derivatives financial instruments are valued using internal models based on observable inputs, counterparty valuations, or market transactions in either the listed or over-the-counter markets, adjusted for non-performance risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Provisions for liabilities and charges 21.

·	Property related costs £000	Other provisions £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2016	78,069	5,550	83,619
Provided in the year	700	19,462	20,162
Utilised in year	(1,400)	(19,572)	(20,972)
Revision in cashflow estimates	600	-	600
Movement in discount rate	32,100	-	32,100
At 31 December 2016	110,069	5,440	115,509

Property related costs

Property related costs expected to be incurred are mainly in relation to dilapidations costs on leasehold properties. The majority of the costs are expected to be incurred over the next 25 years.

Other provisions
Other provision elements mainly consist of National Insurance contributions on share options and restricted stock unit grants and redundancy costs resulting from restructuring programmes.

Deferred tax				
			2016 £000	2015 £000
At 1 January			589,726	619,852
Charged to profit or loss			(3,093)	(27,945)
Charged to other comprehensive income			(266)	(2,181)
At 31 December		-	586,367	589,726
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:				
			2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances			562,734	569,641
Share-based payments			6,657	7,300
Pension scheme asset/liability			(6,294)	(2,238)
Other timing differences			23,270	15,023
			586,367	589,726
Movements in deferred tax during the year:			·	
	1 January 2016 £000	Recognised in profit and loss account £000	Recognised in other comprehensive income £000	31 December 2016 £000
Depreciation and amortisation	569,641	(6,907)	-	562,734
Share-based payments	7,300	(643)	-	6,657
Pension scheme asset/liability	(2,238)	(3,790)		(6,294)
Other	15,023	8,247	•	23,270
	589,726	(3,093)	(266)	586,367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Movements in deferred tax during the prior year:

1 January 2015 £000	Recognised in profit and loss account £000	Recognised in other comprehensive income £000	31 December 2015 . £000
592,253	(22,612)	-	569,641
19,200	(11,900)	-	7,300
4,557	(4,614)	(2,181)	(2,238)
3,842	11,181	-	15,023
619,852	(27,945)	(2,181)	589,726
	£000 592,253 19,200 4,557 3,842	profit and loss account £000 £000 592,253 (22,612) 19,200 (11,900) 4,557 (4,614) 3,842 11,181	Recognised in profit and loss account £000 £000 £000

Deferred tax assets in respect of temporary differences on land and buildings of £106,426,267 (2015 - £99,416,950) have not been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these temporary differences will reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

23. Pension commitments

Defined contribution plans

The company contributes to the Virgin Media sponsored group personal pension plans of eligible employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable, in accordance with the rules of the plans.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans during the year were £21,179,000 (2015 - £20,452,000). The amount of outstanding contributions at 31 December 2016 included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year was £3,010,000 (2015 - £2,954,000).

Defined benefit plans

The company operates two plans which are defined benefit plans that pay out pensions at retirement based on services and final pay.

The company recognises any actuarial gains and losses in each period in the statement of other comprehensive income. Service costs and finance costs are recognised through the profit and loss account.

ntl 1999 Pension Plan

The company operates a funded pension plan providing defined benefits ("ntl 1999 Pension Plan"). The plan has never been opened to new entrants except when the plan began and subsequently on 31 May 2007, on both occasions new members were transferred from other existing plans. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the company, being invested in units of exempt unit trusts. The plan is funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered trust funds. The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method with a control period.

ntl Pension Plan

The company operates a funded pension plan providing defined benefits ("ntl Pension Plan"). The pension plan was closed to new entrants as of 6 April 1998. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the company, in an independently administered trust. The plan is funded by the payment of contributions to this separately administered trust. The pension costs are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method.

The plans' assets are measured at fair value. The plans' liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond. As closed plans, under the projected unit method the current service cost will increase as the members of the plan approach retirement.

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fair value of combined pension plan assets	629,080	484,215
Present value of combined pension plan liabilities	(592,054)	(471,779)
Net combined pension plan asset/(liability)	37,026	12,436
Net defined benefit pension plan asset	37,601	35,674
Net defined benefit pension plan liability	(575)	(23,238)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,026	12,436
Amounts recognised in profit and loss	(899)	386
Total remeasurement of the net pension asset and liability shown in OCI	(1,329)	(10,777)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

24. Share-based payments

The company's employees are entitled to partake in Liberty Global plc share-based schemes. These share schemes consist of stock options and performance plans including stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), performance-based share appreciation rights ("SARs"), restricted stock and restricted stock units ("RSUs"). The schemes provide share based compensation to individuals under the conditions described below. The fair value of options and SARs are determined using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value of RSUs is determined using either the share price at the grant date or the Monte Carlo model, depending on the conditions attached to the RSUs being granted. The arrangements are equity settled with the employees. Liberty Global recharges the group for share schemes made available to the group employees.

The income statement charge for share based payments for the year was £28.0 million (2015 - £23.5 million).

25. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,179,802 Ordinary shares fully paid of £0.01 each	51,798	51,798
5,179,680 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$0.20 each (converted at exchange rate in place at the date of issue of shares)	673,866	673,866
	725,664	725,664

£0.01 Ordinary shares

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

\$0.20 Ordinary shares

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

26. Reserves

Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on the issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Hedging reserve

Includes all the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument for the cash flow hedges. See note 20 for further information.

Other reserves

Other distributable reserves relate to capital contributions from parent undertakings.

Share options reserve

Includes the cumulative reserves generated from share option awards undertaken in previous years.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

27. Contingent liabilities

The company, along with fellow group undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks. As at 31 December 2016, this comprised term facilities that amounted to £3,595 million (2015 - £2,198 million) and an outstanding balance of £nil (2015 - £148 million) which was borrowed under a revolving facility of £675 million (2015 - £675 million). Borrowings under the facilities are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of this company.

In addition, a fellow group undertaking has issued senior secured notes which, subject to certain exceptions, share the same guarantees and security which have been granted in favour of the senior secured credit facility. The amount outstanding under the senior secured notes at 31 December 2016 amounted to £5,024 million (2015 - £5,132 million). Borrowings under the notes are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of this company.

In January 2017, a fellow group undertaking issued senior secured notes with a principal amount of £675 million. The new senior secured notes rank pari passu with the group's existing senior secured notes and senior secured credit facility, and subject to certain exceptions, share in the same guarantees and security granted in favour of its existing senior secured notes. The net proceeds were used to redeem in full £640.0 million outstanding principal amounts of existing senior secured notes.

In February 2017, a fellow group undertaking entered into a new term loan facility with an aggregate principal amount of £865 million. The new term loan facility will rank pari passu with the group's existing senior secured notes and senior secured credit facility, and subject to certain exemptions, share in the same guarantees and security granted in favour of its existing senior secured notes. The net proceeds were used to repay in full £849.4 million outstanding principal amounts under the senior secured credit facility.

In March 2017, a fellow group undertaking completed an offer to exchange existing senior secured notes with an aggregate principal amount of £521 million due January 2021 for new senior secured notes with an aggregate principal amount of £521 million due January 2025. The new senior secured notes rank pari passu with the group's existing senior secured notes and senior secured credit facility, and subject to certain exceptions, share in the same guarantees and security granted in favour of its existing senior secured notes.

The company has joint and several liabilities under a group VAT registration.

The group's application of value-added taxes (VAT) with respect to certain revenue generating activities has been challenged by the U.K. tax authorities. The group have estimated our maximum exposure in the event of an unfavourable outcome to be £46.6 million as of 31 December 2016. No portion of this exposure has been accrued by the group as the likelihood of loss is not considered to be probable. A court hearing was held at the end of September 2014 in relation to the U.K. tax authorities' challenge and the timing of the court's decision is uncertain.

On 19 March 2014, the U.K. government announced a change in legislation with respect to the charging of VAT in connection with prompt payment discounts such as those that the group offer to our fixed-line telephone customers. This change, which took effect on 1 May 2014, impacted our company and some of our competitors. The U.K. tax authority issued a decision in the fourth quarter of 2015 challenging our application of the prompt payment discount rules prior to the 1 May 2014 change in legislation. The group has appealed this decision. As part of the appeal process, the group were required to make aggregate payments of £67.0 million, which included the challenged amount of £63.7 million and related interest of £3.3 million. The aggregate amount paid does not include penalties, which could be significant in the unlikely event that penalties were to be assessed. This matter will likely be subject to court proceedings that could delay the ultimate resolution for an extended period of time. No portion of this potential exposure has been accrued by our company as the likelihood of loss is not considered to be probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	29,280	25,233
Later than one year and not later than five years	76,788	74,966
Later than five years	50,859	46,587
Total =	156,927	146,786
	2016 £000	2015 £000
Other leased assets		
Not later than one year	6,313	9,813
Later than one year and not later than five years	10,681	7,690
Later than five years	738	118
Total	17,732	17,621

29. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £413,929,000 (2015 - £211,900,000).

In the ordinary course of its business, the company contracts on behalf of fellow group undertakings and subsidiaries, therefore the above amount includes commitments entered into on behalf of these companies.

30. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Media Senior Investments Limited.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2016 are Virgin Media Finance PLC and Liberty Global plc, respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2016 was Liberty Global plc.

Copies of group accounts referred to above which include the results of the company are available from the company secretary, Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

In addition copies of the consolidated Liberty Global plc accounts are available on Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

31. List of investments

The investments in which the company holds at least 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which are unlisted, are as follows:

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion	Nature of
			held	business
Direct shareholdings				
Cable Tel (UK) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Cable Tel Herts and Beds Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Cable Tel Northern Ireland Limited	β	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Cable Tel Surrey and Hampshire Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Cullen Broadcasting Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
NTL (Triangle) LLC	Ξ	Common Stock	100%	Holding
ntl CableComms Holdings No 1 Limited		Ordinary	68%	Holding
ntl CableComms Holdings No 2 Limited		Ordinary	98%	Holding
ntl Cambridge Limited		Ordinary	76%	Telecoms
ntl Pension Trustees Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Rectangle Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl South Central Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl South Wales Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Trustees Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Smallworld Cable Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Tullamore Beta Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Virgin Media Payments Limited		Ordinary	100%	Collections
Virgin Media Secretaries Limited		Ordinary	100%	Finance
Virgin WiFi Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
X-TANT Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Indirect shareholdings				
BCMV Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
BCMV Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Cable on Demand Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Cambridge Holding Company Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
Channel 6 Broadcasting Limited	Ф	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
General Cable Programming Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Kish Media Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
	Ψ	Common		
North CableComms Holdings, LLC	πФ	stock	100%	Holding

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion	Nature of
			held	business
Indirect shareholdings (continued)				
North CableComms LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
North CableComms Management, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl (Aylesbury and Chiltern) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (B) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl (Broadland) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (CWC) Corporation Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (CWC) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl (South Hertfordshire) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl (South East) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (Southampton and Eastleigh) Limited	σΦ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl (South London) Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl (V)		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (YorCan) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl (York) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Bolton Cablevision Holding Company		Ordinary	98%	Holding
NTL Bromley LLC	πΦ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Bolton		Ordinary	99%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Bolton Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Bromley		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Bury and Rochdale		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Cheshire		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Derby		Ordinary	99%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Derby Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms East Lancashire		Ordinary	99%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Greater Manchester		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Greater Manchester Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Group Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
NTL CableComms Group, LLC	Ξ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion	Nature of
			held	business
Indirect shareholdings (continued)				
ntl CableComms Macclesfield		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Manchester Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Oldham and Tameside		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Solent		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Staffordshire		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Stockport		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Surrey		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Surrey Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Sussex		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Sussex Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Wessex		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Wessex Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
ntl CableComms Wirral		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Wirral Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
NTL Chartwell Holdings 2, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
ntl Chartwell Holdings Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
NTL Chartwell Holdings, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
ntl Derby Cablevision Holding Company		Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl Holdings (Broadland) Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl Holdings (Leeds) Limited	σΦ	Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl Holdings (Norwich) Limited	σΦ	Ordinary	100%	Holding
ntl Manchester Cablevision Holding Company		Ordinary	99%	Holding
ntl Microclock Services Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
NTL North CableComms Holdings, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
NTL North CableComms Management, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl Partcheer Company Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Sideoffer Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
NTL Solent LLC	πФ	Common Stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl Solent Telephone and Cable TV Company Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
NTL South CableComms Holdings, Inc	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion	Nature of
			held	business
Indirect shareholdings (continued)				
NTL South CableComms Management, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl Streetunique Projects Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Streetunit Projects Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Streetusual Services Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Streetvision Services Limited	Ф	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Streetvital Services Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Streetwarm Services Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
ntl Streetwide Services Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Strikeagent Trading Limited		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Strikeamount Trading Limited	Φ	Ordinary	. 100%	Telecoms
ntl Strikeapart Trading Limited	Φ	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
NTL Surrey LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
NTL Sussex LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
NTL UK CableComms Holdings, LLC	Ξ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl UK Telephone and Cable TV Holding Company Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding
NTL Wessex LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl Winston Holdings Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
NTL Winston Holdings, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
NTL Wirral LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Telecoms
ntl Wirral Telephone and Cable TV Company		Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Wirral Telephone and Cable TV Company Leasing Limited		Ordinary	100%	Leasing
Omne Telecommunications Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
South CableComms Holdings, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
South CableComms LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
South CableComms Management, LLC	πФ	Common stock	100%	Holding
TV Three Enterprises Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
TV Three Sales Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
TV3 Television Network Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion	Nature of
			held	business
Indirect shareholdings (continued)				
Winston Investors LLC	πФ	Common Stock	100%	Telecoms

All companies are registered at Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP, unless otherwise noted below:

- β Unit 3, Blackstaff Road, Kennedy Way Industrial Estate, Belfast, BT11 9AP
- π 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, DE 19808
- Ψ Building P2, EastPoint Business Park, Clontarf, Dublin 3
- σ 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF
- Ξ 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808
- Φ Companies dissolved post year end