Registered number: 01697437

TELEWEST COMMUNICATIONS (LONDON SOUTH) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R D Dunn M O Hifzi

Company secretary

G E James

Registered number

01697437

Registered office

Bartley Wood Business Park Hook Hampshire RG27 9UP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, to invest in and manage an unincorporated joint venture with London South Cable Partnership.

Business review

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 consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

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-fine telephony 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 2017, the group provided services to approximately 5.9 million residential cable customers on its network. The group is also one of the largest MVNO by number of customers, providing mobile telephony services to 2.5 million contract mobile customers and 0.5 million prepay mobile customers over third party networks. At 31 December 2017, 82% 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 telephony services from the group.

Liberty Global is the world's largest international TV and broadband company with operations in 12 European countries. Its substantial scale and commitment to innovation enables it to develop market-leading products delivered through next-generation networks that, as of 31 December 2017, connected over 22 million customers subscribing to 46 million television, broadband internet and telephony services. In addition at 31 December 2017, Liberty Global served over 6 million mobile subscribers and offered WiFi service across 10 million access points.

The company has not received any dividends from its subsidiaries during the year (2016 - £nil).

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £4,344,000 (2016 - £nil).

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2016 - £nil).

Directors

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

R D Dunn M O Hifzi

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.

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 and are available at Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 2017, which are available from the company secretary at Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

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.

Audit exemption

Virgin Media Finance PLC issued a guarantee against all outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject as at 31 December 2017, until they are satisfied in full. The guarantee is enforceable against Virgin Media Finance PLC by any person to whom the company is liable in respect of those liabilities. Since Virgin Media Finance PLC is the smallest group to which the company's accounts are consolidated, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from audit of its individual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017 by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 26 June 2018 and signed on its behalf.

M O Hitzi Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they 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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Administrative expenses		(44)	(46)
Exceptional administrative income		4,344	-
Other operating income	4	44	46
Operating profit	5	4,344	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	3,546	3,722
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(3,546)	(3,722)
Profit before tax	_	4,344	-
Tax on profit	9	•	-
Profit for the year		4,344	-
	=		

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2017 or 2016 other than that included in the profit and loss account.

All results were derived from continuing operations.

TELEWEST COMMUNICATIONS (LONDON SOUTH) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01697437

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
10	1,889	1,933
11	-	1,286
-	1,889	3,219
12	145,014	135,743
13	(139,503)	(135,906)
_	5,511	(163)
	7,400	3,056
14	191	191
15	7,209	2,865
_	7,400	3,056
	10 11 12 13 	Note £000 10 1,889 11 - 1,889 12 145,014 13 (139,503) - 5,511 - 7,400 - 14 191 15 7,209

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 June 2018 .

R D Dunn Director

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

ROSER-DID

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Share capital	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds £000
191	2,865	3,056
-	4,344	4,344
•	4,344	4,344
191	7,209	7,400
	£000 191 - -	Share capital account £000 £000 191 2,865 - 4,344 - 4,344

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

At 1 January 2016	Share capital £000 191	Profit and loss account £000 2,865	Shareholder's funds £000 3,056
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-
At 31 December 2016	191	2,865	3,056
			

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Company information

Telewest Communications (London South) Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number is 01697437 and the registered office is Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 of IP

The company is exempt subject to the small companies regime) 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.

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 and tangible fixed 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; and
- disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

2.2 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:

Other fixed assets:

Freehold property

30 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 Share of results in a joint venture

The company's proportion of the joint venture's cumulative losses was first applied to the cost of investment until fully impaired then provided for in the balance sheet under provisions. The share of profit or loss in the joint venture is shown under income from fixed asset investments in the profit and loss account and applied to reduce or increase the provision for losses in the joint venture.

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 asset's 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.

4. Other operating income

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest receivable from fellow group undertakings	44	46
		

Income receivable comprises charges to group undertakings for the use of the company's fixed assets as part of their underlying trading activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Operating profit

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

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Gain on disposal of investment	(4,364)	-
Debt impairment provision	20	-
Exceptional administrative income	(4,344)	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	44	46

The exceptional administrative items are made up as follows:

Gain on disposal of investments of £4,364,000 (2016 - £nil) is disclosed in note 11.

The directors received no remuneration for the qualifying services as directors of this company. All directors' remuneration is paid by and disclosed in the financial statements of Virgin Media Limited.

6. Staff costs

8.

The company does not have any directly employed staff and is not charged an allocation of staff costs by the group.

7. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest on amounts owed by group undertakings	3,546	3,722
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	3.546	3.722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax	2000	2000
fotal current tax		
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax =		
Tax on profit		
= The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation 20.00%). The differences are explained below:	n tax in the UK of 19.	25% (2016
= The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation 20.00%). The differences are explained below:	2017 £000	25% (2016 2016 £000
= The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation 20.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax	2017	2016
20.00%). The differences are explained below:	2017 £000	2016
20.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax = Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2017 £000 4,344 836	2016
20.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax = Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%) Effects of:	2017 £000 4,344 —————————————————————————————————	20

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

Deferred tax assets in respect of fixed asset temporary differences of £153,900 (2016 - £153,900) have not been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these time differences will reverse.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2016) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated using the now enacted rate of 17% (2016 – 17%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10.	Tangible assets	
		Freehold land & buildings £000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2017	3,272
	Disposals	(11)
	At 31 December 2017	3,261
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2017	1,339
	Charge for the year	44
	Disposals	(11)
	At 31 December 2017	1,372
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2017	1,889

At 31 December 2016

1,933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11. investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000	Investment in joint ventures £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	1,286	84	1,370
Disposals	(1,286)	-	(1,286)
At 31 December 2017	·	84	84
Amounts written off			
At 1 January 2017	-	84	84
At 31 December 2017	•	84	84
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017			·
At 31 December 2016	1,286		1,286

Subsidiary undertakings

During the year, the company disposed of its investment in Crystalvision Productions Limited. The company received consideration of £5,650,000 in respect of this and therefore made a gain on disposal of £4,364,000 (2016 - £nil).

Joint venture

The company has entered into an agreement with London South Cable Partnership (LSCP) to participate in a joint venture, Telewest Communications (London South) Joint Venture, whose principal purpose is to build and operate a broadband telecommunication network in the London Boroughs of Croydon, Kingston-Upon-Thames, Richmond-Upon-Thames, Merton and Sutton

LSCP has undertaken to provide the capital to build the initial system and to provide the working capital for the operation of the system. LSCP beneficially owns the broadband network and associated fixed assets used in the joint venture, with the principal exception of the freehold property, which is owned by the company.

Profits and losses of the joint venture are totally allocated to LSCP until such time as the aggregate of the profits so allocated are equal to or greater than the aggregate of the losses so allocated. Thereafter, profits and losses are allocated 75% to LSCP and 25% to the company (or on any new basis agreed between the parties on the introduction of further equity).

The original investment in the joint venture of £84,000 has been fully impaired in prior years. Whilst the joint venture was profitable for 2017, its accumulated losses exceed its accumulated profits and thus the joint venture will not make a distribution to Telewest Communications (London South) Limited, in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

At 31 December 2017, the net liabilities of the joint venture were £221,250,000 (2016 - £233,212,000). The profit of the joint venture for the year ended 31 December 2017 was £11,962,000 (2016 - £12,549,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12.	Debtors due within one year		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	145,014	135,743
	The analysis of amounts by group undertakings is:		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Loans advanced to group undertakings Other amounts owed by group undertakings	86,528 58,486	77,330 58,413
		145,014	135,743
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
13.	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand. Creditors: amounts failing due within one year		
13.		2017 £000	
13.			
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0003	£000
13.	Creditors: amounts failing due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings	0003	£000 135,906 2016
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is: Loans advanced by group undertakings	£000 139,503 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £000 77,329
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:	£000 139,503 ————————————————————————————————————	£000 135,906 2016 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14. Share capital

2017

2016

Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,909,581 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each

190,958

190,958

15. Reserves

Profit and loss account

includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

16. Guarantees

Fellow group undertakings are party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks. As at 31 December 2017, this comprised term facilities that amounted to £3,410 million (2016 - £3,595 million) and an outstanding balance of £nil (2016 - £nil) which was borrowed under a revolving facility of £675 million (2016 - £675 million). Borrowings under the facilities are secured against the assets of certain members of the group.

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 2017 amounted to £4,870 million (2016 - £5,024 million). Borrowings under the notes are secured against the assets of certain members of the group.

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

17. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is United Cable (London South) Limited Partnership.

The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2017 are Virgin Media Inc. and Liberty Global plc, respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2017 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.