Registered number: 02422195

NTL CABLECOMMS BROMLEY

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



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R D Dunn M O Hifzi

Company secretary

G E James

Registered number

02422195

Registered office

Bartley Wood Business Park Hook Hampshire RG27 9UP

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 20

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 telephony, broadband internet and other telecommunication services as well as running some of the telecommunication services over which they are provided.

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 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 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 telephony 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 telephony 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 telephony 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	30,211	29,292	Turnover has increased by 3.1%, primarily due to an increase in the number of telephony and broadband internet subscribers, and selective price increases, offset by a decrease in the number of video subscribers.
Operating profit	6,237	6,077	Operating profit has increased by 2.6%, primarily due to an increase in turnover, partially offset by an increase in administrative expenses.

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	33,200	33,600
Fixed-line telephony	38,300	37,900
Broadband internet	41,400	40,100
Total	112,900	111,600
Total customers	44,100	43,100
Products per customer	2.56	2.59

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 both net current liabilities and net liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2016. 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 inter-company 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 2 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R D Dunn Director

FORER DID

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 £13,813,000 (2015 - £583,000).

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

Directors

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

R D Dunr 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.

Going concern

After making suitable enquiries and obtaining the necessary assurances from Virgin Media Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc and the intermediate holding company which heads the Virgin Media group, that sufficient resources will be made available to meet any liabilities as they fall due should the company's income not be sufficient, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although at the date of approval of these financial statements they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. On this basis the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Audit exemption

Virgin Media Finance PLC issued a guarantee against all outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject as at 31 December 2016, 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 2016 by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 2 Hune 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 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.

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

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Turnover		30,211	29,292
Cost of sales		(8,402)	(7,672)
Gross profit	_	21,809	21,620
Administrative expenses		(15,572)	(15,543)
Operating profit	4	6,237	6,077
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	10	27
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(4,037)	(4,392)
Profit before tax	_	2,210	1,712
Tax on profit	8	11,603	(1,12 9)
Profit for the year		13,813	583

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2016 or 2015 other than that included in the profit and loss account.

All results derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NTL CABLECOMMS BROMLEY REGISTERED NUMBER: 02422195

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	18,876	18,751
nvestments	10	1,012	1,012
	_	19,888	19,763
Current assets			
Debtors due after one year	11	20,149	9,076
Debtors due within one year	11	548	7,921
	_	20,697	16,997
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(106,093)	(115,842)
Net current liabilities	_	(85,396)	(98,845)
otal assets less current liabilities	_	(65,508)	(79,082)
reditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(14,263)	(14,502)
let liabilities	_	(79,771)	(93,584)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	26,693	26,693
Share premium account	17	46,818	46,818
Profit and loss account	17	(153,282)	(167,095)
Deficit	_	(79,771)	(93,584)

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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $2 \rightarrow 3$ une 2017.

R D Dunn Director

POSER DID

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

At 1 January 2016	Share capital £000 26,693	Share premium account £000 46,818	Profit and loss account £000 (167,095)	Deficit £000 (93,584)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	13,813	13,813
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	13,813	13,813
At 31 December 2016	26,693	46,818	(153,282)	(79,771)

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

Share capital £000 26,693	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000 (167,678)	Deficit £000 (94,167)
-	-	583	583
-	-	583	583
26,693	46,818	(167,095)	(93,584)
	£000 26,693	Share capital account	Share capital account account £000 £000 £000 26,693 46,818 (167,678)

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. Company information

ntl CableComms Bromley (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 02422195 and the registered address is Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 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 Fundamental accounting concept

After making suitable enquiries and obtaining the necessary assurances from Virgin Media Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc and the intermediate holding company which heads the Virgin Media group, that sufficient resources will be made available to meet any liabilities as they fall due should the company's income not be sufficient, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although at the date of approval of these financial statements they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. On this basis the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 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 telephony, 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)

2.4 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

3 - 30 years

Other fixed assets:

Freehold property
 Leasehold property

30 years period of lease

- Other

3 - 12 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.

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

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 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)

2.7 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.

2.8 Classification of shares as debt or equity

The company has financial instruments in the form of preference shares. As a condition of the shares there is a contractual obligation to accrue for dividends, regardless of performance. As this condition is potentially unfavourable the preference shares have been classified in the balance sheet as financial liabilities, rather than equity, in accordance with IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation".

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar expenses.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

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

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, 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.

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.

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.

4. Operating profit

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

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,630	2,081
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance lease agreements	877	1,240
Release of intercompany debtor impairment provision	(70)	-
		

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

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.

Recoverability of inter-company receivables is assessed annually. Based on the impairment review of inter-company 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 £70,000 (2015 - £nil).

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

5. Staff costs

The company does not have any directly employed staff but is charged an allocation of staff costs by the group. Details of staff numbers and staff costs of the group are disclosed in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC.

6. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Lease interest receivable on amounts owed by group undertakings	10	27

Lease arrangements were made with ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited and are referred to in more detail in note 14.

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	3,471	4,094
Lease interest payable on amounts owed to group undertakings	18	31
Other finance charges	548	267
	4,037	4,392

Lease arrangements were made with ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited and are referred to in more detail in note 14.

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

Tax on profit		
	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current tax		
Foreign tax charge - US	•	34
Total current tax	-	34
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11,603)	1,095
Total deferred tax	(11,603)	1,095
Tax on profit	(11,603)	1,129
Tax on profit The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:		1,129
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate		the UK (
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate	of corporation tax in	the UK (201:
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:	of corporation tax in	2011 £000 1,712
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%)	of corporation tax in 2016 £000 2,210	2011 £000 1,712
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of:	of corporation tax in 2016 £000 2,210	2011 £000 1,712
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2016 £000 2,210	2011 £000 1,712 341
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable	2016 £000 2,210	201: £000 1,712 34
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable US tax expense	2016 £000 2,210 442	201: £000 1,712 34' 11 (4 3,93
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable US tax expense Net effect of tax rate change on deferred tax asset	2016 £000 2,210 442	
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below: Profit before tax Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable US tax expense Net effect of tax rate change on deferred tax asset Deferred tax not recognised	2016 £000 2,210 442 - (47) - 2,839	the UK 201 £00 1,71 34 1 (4 3 93

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%).

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	105,649	3,912	109,561
Additions	3,101	531	3,632
Disposals	(114)	-	(114
At 31 December 2016	108,636	4,443	113,079
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	88,421	2,389	90,810
Charge for the year	3,249	258	3,507
Disposals	(114)	•	(114
At 31 December 2016	91,556	2,647	94,203
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	17,080	1,796	18,876
At 31 December 2015	17,228	1,523	18,751
Included in "Other" are the following net book values of land and buildings:	·		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Freehold property		926	1,006

Included within the net book value of £18,876,000 is £9,453,000 (2015 - £10,330,000) 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 £877,000 (2015 - £1,240,000). As the rights of use of these assets remained with the company, the assets have not been derecognised and presented as reacquired.

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

10. Investments

investments	
	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	1,012
At 31 December 2016	1,012
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	1,012
At 31 December 2015	1,012

Subsidiary undertakings

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

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 held	Nature of business
Direct shareholdings			
ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited	Ordinary	100%	Leasing

The registered address of the company is Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP.

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

Debto	rs		
		2016	2015
Due af	ter one year	£000	£000
	restment in finance lease with group undertakings	124	654
	ed tax asset (note 15)	20,025	8,422
		20,149	9,076
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Due wi	ithin one year		
Amoun	ts owed by group undertakings		7,921
The an	alysis of amounts owed by group undertakings is:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Net inv	estment in finance lease with group undertakings	124	654
	t owed by group undertakings	548	7,991
Impairn	nent provision on amounts owed by group undertakings	-	(70
		672	8,575
Amoun	ts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
Net inve	estment in finance lease comprises:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
Total a	mounts receivable	155	695
Less in	terest allocated to future periods	(31)	(41)

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

12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	105,854	115,617
	Obligations under leases with group undertakings	239	225
		106,093	115,842
	The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Obligations under leases with group undertakings	239	225
	Loans advanced by group undertakings	105,721	103,384
	Other amounts owed to group undertakings	133	12,233
		106,093	115,842
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
	Finance lease arrangements are referred to in more detail in note 14.		
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Obligations under leases with group undertakings	-	239
	Preference share dividend payable to group undertakings	14,263	14,263
	Share capital treated as debt	-	-
		14,263	14,502

Finance lease arrangements are referred to in more detail in note 14.

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to non-equity shares is made in note 16.

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

14. Commitments under finance lease agreements

Future minimum lease payments for commitments under finance lease arrangements are as follows:

	2010	2045
	2016 £000	2015 £000
	2000	2000
Amounts payable within one year	242	243
Amounts payable between one and five years	-	242
	242	485
	242	400
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(3)	(21)
	239	464
The present value of minimum lease payments is analysed as follows:		
A contract the Missississis	222	220
Amounts payable within one year	239	239
Amounts payable between one and five years	-	225
	239	464

Commitments under finance lease agreements relate to a lease and leaseback transaction. The transaction took place on 23 March 2012 with ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited, the company's subsidiary, whereby a 10 year headlease was granted over certain of the network fixed assets of the company. The headlease has an implicit interest rate of 4.35%.

On the same date, ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited entered into a 5 year sublease agreement over the same assets with the company in return for the company contributing capital to partially fund ntl CableComms Bromley Leasing Limited's headlease obligations. The intercompany lease debtor is stated at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease, which equates to the present value of the lease payments, discounted at 6.35%, which is the rate of interest implicit in the lease. The sublease agreement expired on 23 March 2017, but was extended for another 12 months to 23 March 2018.

15. Deferred tax

	2016 £000	2015 £000
At 1 January	8,422	9,517
(Credited)/charged to the profit and loss account	11,603	(1,095)
At 31 December	20,025	8,422
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	14,038	1,108
Tax losses	5,987	7,314
	20,025	8,422
	 -	

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

Share capital		
	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
24,141,871 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each 25,508,846 'B' Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	24,141,871 2,550,885	24,141,871 2,550,885
	26,692,756 	26,692,756
	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Preference shares of £1 each	100	100

The preference shares which are held by group undertakings are classified as a liability under IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" and shown in note 13.

Shareholder's voting rights

The primary rights attached to the various classes of shares are as follows:

£1 Preference shares

16.

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

£1 'A' Ordinary shares

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

£0.10 'B' Ordinary shares

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

Distributable profits

Distributable profits are allocated on the following basis:

Preference shareholder

The company's Articles of Association provide for a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of £713,415 per annum. This dividend accrued on a daily basis from 31 December 1993 until 31 December 2013. After payment of the preference dividend, the preference shareholder is entitled to 15% of the remaining distributable profits on winding up.

All Ordinary shareholders

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

17. 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.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

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

18. 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.

19. Parent undertaking and controlling party

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