# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2443484**

ntl CableComms Stockport
Financial Statements
31 December 2006

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# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2006

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# **Company Information**

Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

Company secretary Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

Registered office 160 Great Portland Street

London W1W 5QA

Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

## The Directors' Report

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, the provision of cable television, telephony, internet and other telecommunication services and to run certain of the telecommunication systems over which they are provided

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Media Inc , which changed its name from NTL Incorporated on 6 February 2007. The Virgin Media group is an innovative and pioneering UK entertainment and communications business and is the first company in the United Kingdom to offer a quad-play package of television, broadband, telephone and mobile. The group is one of the UK's most popular residential broadband and pay-as-you-go mobile providers and the second largest provider in the UK of pay television and fixed line telephone services.

Turnover has decreased by 1 0% to £22 4 million for the year ended 31 December 2006 from £22 7 million in 2005. The decrease resulted from a reduction in the number of customers served by the company, which operates in an increasingly competitive market.

Customer statistics for the company were not used for management accounting or reporting for 2005 and 2006, although certain statistics were tracked at regional level for the Virgin Media group. At 31 December 2006, the total number of residential customers in the Virgin Media region that included the company's operations was approximately 763,000 compared to approximately 788,000 as at 31 December 2005. Whilst overall customer numbers dropped, the number of Broadband customers increased by 18% to approximately 506,000.

Administration expenses decreased by 2 6% in 2006 over 2005 mainly due to a reduction in the depreciation charge. Operating profit has increased from £4,800,000 in 2005 to £5,121,000 in 2006 predominantly due to the reasons stated above.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £2,467,000 The directors have not recommended a dividend

## Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include interest rate, credit, foreign exchange and liquidity risks

## Liquidity risk

The Virgin Media group manages its financial risk via secure, long-dated and cost-effective funding for the group's operations in order to minimise the adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the value of its financial assets and liabilities, profitability and cash flows

The Virgin Media group's external debt is used to satisfy the funding requirements of group undertakings via inter-company loans on terms which generally match those of the external debt. In addition, working capital is managed centrally within the Virgin Media group creating further inter-company trading balances, on terms which are generally interest free

#### Interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk

The company is subject to financial risks where interest rates are not fixed or where the debt is denominated in foreign currency. The group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate financial instruments denominated in sterling and foreign currencies, and to hedge all or part of the exposure to interest rate or foreign currency risk. However the group's policy is not to hedge against interest rate or foreign currency risk in respect of inter-company debt.

The Directors' Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

Interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk (continued)

The company's financial instruments comprise interest free and interest bearing inter-company debt. The interest rates are not fixed and so are subject to fluctuation. The company had no foreign currency denominated financial instruments during the reporting period or prior year.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company's policies are aimed at minimising such losses, by generally requiring that customers satisfy credit worthiness criteria.

The company's financial instruments comprise the liability for the payment of dividends to the preference shareholder. The cumulative dividend will be paid when the company has sufficient distributable reserves

The directors will revisit the appropriateness of these policies should the company's operations change in size or nature

#### Directors

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

Virgin Media Directors Limited Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

On 16 February 2007, the names of ntl Directors Limited and ntl Secretaries Limited were changed to Virgin Media Directors Limited and Virgin Media Secretaries Limited respectively

The directors had no interest in the share capital of the company requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985. The company seeks exemption under The Companies (Disclosure of Directors Interests) (Exceptions) Regulations 1985, not to disclose the directors' interests in the common stock of Virgin Media Inc., a company registered in the state of Delaware, United States of America, and the ultimate parent undertaking of the company.

Virgin Media Inc. has indemnified the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision is in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### Auditor

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

Signed on behalf of the directors

R Man

R M Mackenzie

For and on behalf of Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

Approved by the directors on 19 December 2007

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to 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 judgments and 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,

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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ntl CableComms Stockport

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

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

#### Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ntl CableComms Stockport (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2006

## Opinion

In our opinion

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London

20 December 2007

## **Profit and Loss Account**

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Turnover		22,427	22,652
Cost of sales		(6,310)	(6,565)
Gross profit		16,117	16,087
Administrative expenses		(10,996)	(11,287)
Operating profit	2	5,121	4,800
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2,654)	(2,752)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,467	2,048
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	_
Profit for the financial year		2,467	2,048

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £2,467,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 - profit of £2,048,000)

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

## **Balance Sheet**

## 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	20,431	19,457
Current assets Debtors	7	613	356
Net current assets		613	356
Total assets less current liabilities		21,044	19,813
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(41,419)	(42,655)
		(20,375)	(22,842)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	80,466 (100,841)	80,466 (103,308)
Deficit	12	(20,375)	(22,842)

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 19 December 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

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R C Gale

For and on behalf of Virgin Media Directors Limited

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

## 1. Accounting policies

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

## Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis because the ultimate parent undertaking has given the necessary assurances that sufficient resources will be made available so that the company can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, for at least the next twelve months

#### Classification of shares as debt or equity

Financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- (a) there are no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company, and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability in the Balance Sheet. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to these shares.

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

## Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a subsidiary which is at least 90% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking (see note 13)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided, stated net of Value Added Tax, and is attributable to continuing activities, being the provision of cable television, telephony, internet and other telecommunication services and to run certain of the telecommunication systems over which they are provided, all of which is derived from operations in the United Kingdom. The directors consider this to be a single class of business

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Network assets

3 - 40 years

Other fixed assets

- Freehold property

50 years

- Leasehold property

period of lease

- Other

3 - 10 years

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

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

- provision is made for deferred tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold, and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

## 2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2000	2003
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	286	934
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	2	4
Reorganisation costs	856	360
· ·	-	

2004

2005

The directors' remuneration is paid by Virgin Media Limited (formerly ntl Group Limited) and disclosed in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC (formerly ntl Cable PLC)

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

Auditor's remuneration disclosed above represents costs allocated to the company by the fellow group undertakings that pay all auditor's remuneration on behalf of the Virgin Media group. The company is exempt from disclosing additional information regarding non-audit services, as the disclosures required under Regulation 4 (1) (b) of Section 390B of Companies Act 1985, are made in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC on a consolidated basis

Reorganisation costs in the year ended 31 December 2006 mainly represent the company's allocation of redundancy and property exit costs resulting from the group's restructuring programme following the merger of the NTL group with the Telewest Group Reorganisation costs in the year ended 31 December 2005 represent costs resulting from the restructuring of the then NTL Group, which commenced in the last quarter of 2000, to reflect its size and trading position at that time The principal constituents are redundancy costs, property exit costs and professional fees

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

#### Staff costs

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

#### Interest payable and similar charges

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Accrued dividend on shares classed as financial liabilities	319	319
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	2,335	2,433
	2,654	2,752

## Taxation on ordinary activities

## (a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge is made up as follows		
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Current tax charge:		
Current tax on loss for the year		-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
	<del></del>	_

## (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)

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

	2006	2005
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,467	2,048
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate of tax	740	614
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	71	453
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	85	284
Utilisation of tax losses	(896)	(1,351)
Total current tax (note 5(a))		<del></del>
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## (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets of £11,837,325 (2005 - £12,378,342) in respect of tax losses and £15,135,954 (2005 -£13,319,731) in respect of depreciation in excess of capital allowances have not been recognised as there is insufficient certainty as to the availability of future taxable profits

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year ended 31 December 2006

6.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Network £000	Other £000	Total £000		
	Cost	1000				
	At 1 January 2006	111,759	3,862	115,621		
	Additions Disposals	1,307 (53)	_	1,307 (53)		
	Transfers	(330)	_	(330)		
	At 31 December 2006	112,683	3,862	116,545		
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2006	93,428	2,736	96,164		
	Charge for the year On disposals	198 (6)	88	286 (6)		
	Transfers	(330)	_	(330)		
	At 31 December 2006	93,290	2,824	96,114		
	N/a4 has been seed as					
	Net book value At 31 December 2006	19,393	1,038	20,431		
	At 31 December 2005	18,331	1,126	19,457		
	Included in "Other" are the following net book values of land and buildings					
			2006 £'000	2005 £'000		
			£ 000	2000		
	Freehold		288	311		
	Short leasehold		<del>673</del>	732		
7.	Debtors					
			2006	2005		
			£000	£000		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		613	356		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest	est free and not recoverable in fu	ll within one y	rear		
8.	Creditors Amounts falling due after more th	ıan one year				
			2006	2005		
			£000	£000		
	Preference share dividend payable		3,899	3,581		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		37,520	39,074		
			41,419	42,655		

Details of the preference shares are set out in note 11 Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand, but are not expected to be repaid within 5 years. The rates of interest on the amounts payable ranged from 0% to 7.61%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

## 9. Contingent liabilities

The company, along with fellow group undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks under which it has guaranteed the borrowings of certain Virgin Media group companies. At 31 December 2006, the maximum contingent liability represented by outstanding borrowings by these companies amounted to approximately £5,125 million (2005 - £1,713 million). Borrowings under the facility are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of the company

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

#### 10. Related party transactions

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

#### 11. Share capital

## Authorised share capital:

80,465,934 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 2 Preference shares of £1 each			2006 £000 80,466	2005 £000 80,466
			80,466	80,466
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	No 80,465,934	£000 80,466	No 80,465,934	£000 80,466

The preference shares are classified as a liability under FRS 25 and shown in note 8

#### Shareholders' voting rights

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

#### £1 preference shares

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

## £1 'A' ordinary shares

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2006

#### 11. Share capital (continued)

#### 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 £319,000 per annum. This dividend will accrue on a daily basis from 31 December 1993 until 31 December 2013. After payment of the preference dividend, the preference shareholder is entitled to 15% of the remaining distributable profits on winding up.

#### Ordinary Shareholders

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

#### Dividends

The preference dividend of £319,000 due to the non-equity shareholder for each of the years ended 31 December 2005 and 2006 has been treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with FRS 25 "Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation"

# 12. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holders' funds £000
At 1 January 2005	80,466	(105,356)	(24,890)
Profit for the year	_	2,048	2,048
At 31 December 2005 and 1 January 2006	80,466	(103,308)	(22,842)
Profit for the year	-	2,467	2,467
At 31 December 2006	80,466	(100,841)	(20,375)

## 13. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is ntl CableComms Holdings No 1 Limited

The company's results are included in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2006 was NTL Incorporated, a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America NTL Incorporated changed its name to Virgin Media Inc on 6 February 2007

Copies of all sets of group accounts which include the results of the company are available from the Secretary, Virgin Media, 160 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5QA