Report and Accounts

31 December 2005

THURSDAY



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NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Registered number 2511873

Directors

Virgin Media Directors Limited Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

Company Secretary

Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

Auditors

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

Registered Office

160 Great Portland Street London W1W 5QA

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,737,000 (2004 - £2,449,000). The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend until the company has distributable reserves (2004 - £nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of cable television, telephony, internet and other telecommunications services under licences awarded to it for the East Lancashire area.

Turnover remained flat but gross profit margins improved slightly due to an increase in broadband subscribers. Administrative expenses decreased due to lower depreciation charges in 2005 compared to 2004 offset by higher operating expenses. The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments mainly comprise payable inter-company debt. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The group intends to manage its financial risk, secure cost-effective funding for the group's operations and to minimise the adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the value of its financial assets and liabilities, on reported profitability and on its cash flows.

External debt is passed down the chain on matching terms to fellow group undertakings which have a funding requirement. In addition, working capital is managed centrally within the group creating further inter-company balances through normal operations.

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 debts, and to hedge all or part of the exposure to interest rate risk, however the group's policy is not to hedge against inter-company debt denominated in foreign currencies. The company has had no foreign currency denominated financial instruments for the reporting period or prior year.

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 3 March 2006, NTL Incorporated and Telewest Global, Inc. announced that they had completed the merger of the two businesses, creating the UK's second largest communications company. Immediately upon the merger, NTL Incorporated was renamed NTL Holdings Inc. and Telewest Global, Inc. was renamed NTL Incorporated.

NTL Incorporated, ntl Cable PLC, ntl Investment Holdings Limited and certain of its subsidiaries and Telewest Communications Networks Limited and certain of its subsidiaries executed a senior credit facility agreement with a consortium of financial institutions on 3 March 2006. The new senior credit facility replaces the old facility and has an aggregate principal amount of £5.3 billion, comprising of £3.6 billion 5 year term loan facilities, £651 million 6.5 year term loan facilities, a \$650 million 6.5 year term loan facility, a £300 million 7 year term credit facility and a £100 million 5 year multi-currency revolving credit facility.

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Directors' Report

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE (continued)

On 4 July 2006, NTL Incorporated acquired Virgin Mobile Holdings (UK) plc ("Virgin Mobile"), the U.K.'s leading mobile virtual network operator with approximately 4.3 million customers and the U.K.'s fifth largest provider of mobile communication services. ntl Group Limited, a subsidiary of NTL Incorporated, entered into a long-term exclusive trademark licence agreement with Virgin Enterprises Limited pursuant to which the group re-branded its combined consumer business with the Virgin Media brand from 8 February 2007. On the same day, ntl Group Limited was renamed Virgin Media Limited, ntl Cable PLC was renamed Virgin Media Finance PLC and NTL Incorporated was renamed Virgin Media Inc.

The group believes that the acquisition of Virgin Mobile will enhance Virgin Media as a scale competitor in the U.K. telecommunications industry, enabling it to become the first market participant offering an integrated "quadruple-play" product suite, which bundles mobile telephony with its existing triple-play bundle, and assist it in improving customer service by leveraging best practices from Virgin Mobile. The re-branding of the group's consumer business will bring the Virgin Media brand into approximately 5.0 million U.K. homes and, the group believes, will enhance consumer appeal for our range of communications services.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

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

Virgin Media Directors Limited (formerly ntl Directors Limited)
Virgin Media Secretaries Limited (formerly ntl Secretaries Limited)

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 incorporated in the USA 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.

AUDITORS

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

By order of the board

R M Mackenzie

For and on behalf of Virgin Media Secretaries Limited

12 February 2007

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 14. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP

London

12 February 2007

Registered Auditor

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2005

| | Notes | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Turnover | 2 | 19,384 | 19,395 |
| Cost of sales | | (5,612) | (5,898) |
| Gross profit | | 13,772 | 13,497 |
| Administrative expenses | | (10,509) | (10,932) |
| Operating profit | 3 | 3,263 | 2,565 |
| Interest payable | 4 | (6,000) | (5,014) |
| Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | | (2,737) | (2,449) |
| Taxation | 5 | - | - |
| Loss for the financial year | 10 | (2,737) | (2,449) |

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the profit and loss account for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004.

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2005

| | Notes | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Fixed assets | | # 000 | 2 000 |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 24,448 | 23,155 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 105 | - |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 24,553 | 23,155 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | (88,996) | (84,861) |
| Net liabilities | | (64,443) | (61,706) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | 50,292 | 50,292 |
| Profit and loss account | 10 | (114,735) | (111,998) |
| Equity shareholders' deficit | 10 | (64,443) | (61,706) |

R.C. Gar

R C Gale For and on behalf of Virgin Media Directors Limited 12 February 2007

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2005

1 Accounting policies

Fundamental accounting concept

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

Accounting convention

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

Depreciation

Network assets:

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

| Freehold buildings | - | 50 years |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| Leasehold buildings | - | length of lease |
| Cable and ducting | - | 40 years |
| Network | - | 15 years |
| Head end equipment | - | 15 years |
| Subscriber equipment | - | 4-15 years |
| Computer equipment | - | 3-5 years |

Other:

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

| Freehold buildings | - | 50 years |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Leasehold land and buildings | - | length of lease |
| Furniture and fixtures | - | 10 years |
| Plant and office equipment | • | 3-10 years |
| Motor vehicles | - | 4 years |
| Computer equipment | - | 3-5 years |
| Satellite equipment | - | 4 years |

Deferred taxation

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

(a) provision is made for 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 when the replacement assets are sold;

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2005

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation(continued)

- (b) provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable; and
- (c) deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Cash flow statement

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

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided, stated net of Value Added Tax, and is attributable to one continuing activity, 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 attributable to the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

| | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| This is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of fixed assets | 1,650 | 3,485 |

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

Virgin Media Limited, a fellow group undertaking, employs most of the employees of the Virgin Media group. Details of staff numbers and staff costs for the group are disclosed in the accounts of Virgin Media Limited. The company does not have any directly employed staff.

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.

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005

| 4 | Interest payable | | |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------|
| | | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
| | Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings | 6,000 | 5,014 |
| 5 | Taxation | | |
| | (a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities | | |
| | The tax charge is made up as follows: | | |
| | | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
| | Current tax charge: Current tax on income for the year | _ | - |
| | | | |
| | Deferred tax: | | · |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | - | _ |
| | | | <u>-</u> |
| | Total tax charge on loss on ordinary activities | <u>-</u> | |
| | (b) Factors affecting current tax charge | | |
| | The difference between the effective statutory rate and the actual current tax charge is rec | onciled as follows: | |
| | | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
| | Loss on ordinary activities before taxation | (2,737) | (2,449) |
| | Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the applicable | | |
| | statutory rate 30% (2004 - 30%) | (821) | (735) |
| | Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 315 | 40 |
| | Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Unrelieved tax losses | 493 | 1,061 |
| | Unrelieved tax losses Utilisation of tax losses & other deductions | 13 | (366) |
| | Total current tax charge | | |

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges Deferred tax assets of £19,595,482 (2004 - £19,5

Deferred tax assets of £19,595,482 (2004 - £19,582,929) in respect of tax losses and £10,917,445 (2004 - £10,424,346) 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.

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005

| 6 | Tangible fixed assets | Network | Other | Total |
|---|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Cost At 1 January 2005 | 90,200 | 2,925 | 93,125 |
| | Additions | 2,110 | 2,923 | 2,110 |
| | Transfers | 18,570 | 3,032 | 21,602 |
| | Disposals | (106) | - | (106) |
| | At 31 December 2005 | 110,774 | 5,957 | 116,731 |
| | Depreciation | | | |
| | At I January 2005 | 67,480 | 2,490 | 69,970 |
| | Charge for the year | 1,626 | 24 | 1,650 |
| | Transfers | 18,570 | 2,199 | 20,769 |
| | Disposals | (106) | <u> </u> | (106) |
| | At 31 December 2005 | 87,570 | 4,713 | 92,283 |
| | Net book value | | | |
| | At 31 December 2005 | 23,204 | 1,244 | 24,448 |
| | At 31 December 2004 | 22,720 | 435 | 23,155 |
| | Included in 'Other' are the following net book values of leasehold land and | l buildings: | 2005 | 2004 |
| | | | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
| | Freehold | | 630 | 383 |
| | Long leasehold | | 244 | - |
| | Short leasehold | <u></u> | 298 | 52 |
| 7 | Debtors | | | |
| | | | 2005 | 2004 |
| | | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | _ | 105 | |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings are not expected to be recovered wi | thin one year. | | |
| 8 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | | | 2005 £'000 | 2004 £'000 |
| | Amounts due to group undertakings | _ | 88,996 | 84,861 |

NTL WIRRAL TELEPHONE AND CABLE TV COMPANY Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2005

9 Share capital

| | 2005 | 2004 |
|---|--------|--------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Authorised: 50,291,803 ordinary shares of £1 each | 50,292 | 50,292 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid: 50,291,803 ordinary shares of £1 each | 50,292 | 50,292 |

10 Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit and movements on reserves

| | Share capital £'000 | Profit and loss account £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| At 1 January 2004 | 50,292 | (109,549) | (59,257) |
| Loss for the year | | (2,449) | (2,449) |
| At 1 January 2005 | 50,292 | (111,998) | (61,706) |
| Loss for the year | | (2,737) | (2,737) |
| At 31 December 2005 | 50,292 | (114,735) | (64,443) |

11 Contingent liabilities

The company, along with fellow subsidiary undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks. The company is a guarantor of borrowings under this facility of certain other group companies. At 31 December 2005 the maximum contingent liability represented by outstanding borrowings by these companies amounted to approximately £1,713 million (2004 - £2,417 million). Borrowings under the facility are secured by security over the assets of certain members of the group including those of the company.

12 Related parties

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.

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005

13 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is ntl Cablecomms East Lancashire.

The company's results are included in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC (formerly ntl Cable PLC), copies of which may be obtained from Virgin Media, 160 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5QA.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Virgin Media Inc. (formerly NTL Incorporated), a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America.

On 3 March 2006 NTL Incorporated executed an agreement of merger with Telewest Global, Inc. (incorporated in Delaware, USA), which resulted in NTL Incorporated being merged into a subsidiary of Telewest Global, Inc. In accordance with the terms of the merger agreement, immediately following the merger Telewest Global, Inc. was renamed NTL Incorporated and the former NTL Incorporated was renamed NTL Holdings Inc. On 8 February 2007, NTL Incorporated was renamed Virgin Media Inc. and NTL Holdings Inc. was renamed Virgin Media Holdings Inc.

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

14 Post balance sheet events

On 3 March 2006, NTL Incorporated and Telewest Global, Inc. announced that they had completed the merger of the two businesses, creating the UK's second largest communications company. Immediately upon the merger, NTL Incorporated was renamed NTL Holdings Inc. and Telewest Global, Inc. was renamed NTL Incorporated.

NTL Incorporated, ntl Cable PLC, ntl Investment Holdings Limited and certain of its subsidiaries and Telewest Communications Networks Limited and certain of its subsidiaries executed a Senior Facilities Agreement with a consortium of financial institutions on 3 March 2006. The new senior secured credit facility replaces the old facility and has an aggregate principal amount of £5.3 billion, comprising of £3.6 billion 5 year term loan facilities, £651 million 6.5 year term loan facilities, a \$650 million 6.5 year term loan facility, a £300 million 7 year term credit facility and a £100 million 5 year multi-currency revolving credit facility.

On 4 July 2006, NTL Incorporated acquired Virgin Mobile Holdings (UK) plc ("Virgin Mobile"), the U.K.'s leading mobile virtual network operator with approximately 4.3 million customers and the U.K.'s fifth largest provider of mobile communication services. ntl Group Limited, a subsidiary of NTL Incorporated, entered into a long-term exclusive trademark licence agreement with Virgin Enterprises Limited pursuant to which the group re-branded its combined consumer business with the Virgin Media brand from 8 February 2007. On the same day, ntl Group Limited was renamed Virgin Media Limited, ntl Cable PLC was renamed Virgin Media Finance PLC and NTL Incorporated was renamed Virgin Media Inc.

The group believes that the acquisition of Virgin Mobile will enhance Virgin Media as a scale competitor in the U.K. telecommunications industry, enabling it to become the first market participant offering an integrated "quadruple-play" product suite, which bundles mobile telephony with its existing triple-play bundle, and assist it in improving customer service by leveraging best practices from Virgin Mobile. The re-branding of the group's consumer business will bring the Virgin Media brand into approximately 5.0 million U.K. homes and, the group believes, will enhance consumer appeal for our range of communications services.