COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2591237

Virgin Media Limited (formerly ntl Group Limited)
Financial Statements
31 December 2007





31/10/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

457

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

Contents	Pages
Company information	1
The directors' report	2 to 7
Statement of directors' responsibilities	8
Independent auditor's report to the member	9 to 10
Profit and loss account	11
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	12
Balance sheet	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 to 40

Company Information

The board of directors R C Gale

R M Mackenzie

Joint company secretaries R M Mackenzie

G E James

Registered office 160 Great Portland Street

London W1W 5QA

Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SEI 2AF

The Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, that of an investment holding company A full list of its principal investments is shown in note 12 to the financial statements. The company is a principal employer of the Virgin Media group, and manages the majority of its working capital, finance leases, operating leases, commitments and construction in progress

The company's trading activities include 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 as part of the rebrand to Virgin Media. Virgin is one of the most recognised consumer brands in the world and gives the group a prominent profile in a crowded communications marketplace. The Virgin Media group believes that the strong heritage and reputation of the Virgin brand is a powerful competitive advantage and the Virgin Media group's distinctive approach to advertising, packaging and marketing differentiates it from the competition

The Virgin Media group is a leading UK entertainment and communications business providing the first "quad-play" offering of television, broadband, fixed line telephone and mobile telephone services in the UK, together with one of the most advanced TV on demand services available in the UK market

At 31 December 2007, by customer numbers, the Virgin Media group was the UK's largest residential broadband and mobile virtual network provider and the second largest provider in the UK of pay television and fixed line telephone services. The Virgin Media group believes that its advanced, deep fibre access network enables it to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than its digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors

Through ntl Telewest Business, the Virgin Media group provides a complete portfolio of voice, data and internet solutions to leading businesses, public sector organisations and service providers in the UK

Through Virgin Media Television, the Virgin Media group also provides a broad range of programming through its wholly-owned channels, such as Virgin 1, Living and Bravo; through UKTV, its joint ventures with BBC Worldwide, and through the portfolio of retail television channels operated by sit-up tv

On 8 February 2007 the company's name was changed from ntl Group Limited to Virgin Media Limited and the names of certain Virgin Media group companies were changed including ntl Cable PLC which became Virgin Media Finance PLC

The new company names are used throughout the rest of this report and financial statements whether describing events before or after the change of name

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity and business review (continued)

Turnover has decreased by 4 1% to £451,242,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007 from £470,355,000 in 2006 This decrease was primarily due to a decline in the number of fixed-line telephone customers, a reduction in telephony usage and higher price discounting to stimulate customer activity and retention as a result of competitive factors in the market place Partially offsetting these decreases have been increases in revenue from selective price increases and additional customers subscribing to television and broadband packages

The gross profit margin has improved from 74 1% in 2006 to 76 2% in 2007 principally due to the increase in broadband customers and the negotiation of better margins on contracts with business customers

Selected statistics for residential cable customers served by the company at 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 are shown in the table below

Year ended 31 December	2007	2006
Revenue generating units		
Television	563,600	563,200
Fixed-line telephone	587,700	604,400
Broadband	521,100	474,900
Total	1,672,400	1,642,500
Total customers	760,000	783,800

Each television, telephone and broadband internet subscriber directly connected to the company's network counts as one revenue generating unit (RGU) Accordingly, a subscriber who receives both telephone and television services counts as two RGUs RGUs may include subscribers receiving some services for free or at a reduced rate in connection with promotional offers

The company is a principal employer of the Virgin Media group, and manages the majority of its working capital, finance leases, operating leases, commitments and construction in progress. During 2007 the company saw an increase in the costs incurred on behalf of, and subsequently recharged to, fellow group undertakings from £497,087,000 in 2006 to £1,011,954,000 in 2007. This was predominantly due to a significant increase in the number of fellow group undertakings following the group's merger with Telewest in 2006.

Administrative expenses increased by 6 4% in 2007 over 2006 mainly due to losses on foreign currency and disposals of fixed assets and increased depreciation charges

As a result of a review of the recoverability of inter-company receivables a release of the provision against inter-company debt of £376,376,000 has been made (2006 - release of £2,182,258,000)

Operating profit has decreased from a profit of £3,159,905,000 in 2006 to a profit of £330,584,000 in 2007 predominantly due to the reasons stated above

Interest payable fell to £87,374,000 (2006 - £208,380,000) due to the settlement of interest bearing intercompany loans during the year ended 31 December 2006

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity and business review (continued)

The company reported an increase in net current assets together with a decrease in net liabilities as at 31 December 2007 as a result of normal operations. No external finance was arranged or settled, other than operating and finance leases, and there was no movement in investments or the called up equity share capital of the company during 2007. Operations are financed through the company's own working capital and inter-company balances with fellow group undertakings, many of which are classified as falling due after more than one year.

During May 2007, the Workplace Technologies Pension & Life Assurance Scheme and Clydesdale Pension & Life Assurance Scheme, both funded defined benefit pension plans formerly managed and sponsored by fellow group undertakings, were merged into the ntl 1999 Pension Plan which is managed and sponsored by the company

Future developments

The Virgin Media group's deep fibre access network has enabled it to take a leading position in the rollout of next generation broadband access technologies in the UK. During 2008 and 2009, the Virgin Media group plans to deploy the next generation of wideband cable broadband technology enabling ultrafast broadband services of 50Mb and higher. The investment in next generation broadband access technologies is the latest in a series of significant infrastructure investments to ensure that the Virgin Media group remains at the forefront of communication and entertainment services in the UK.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £439,043,000 (2006 - profit of £3,126,166,000) The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2006 - £nil)

Financial risk management

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

The group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate financial instruments and to hedge all or part of the exposure to increased interest rates. The group's policy is not to hedge against interest rate risk in respect of inter-company debt. However, the company may reduce all or part of the risk by loaning funds to other group undertakings and charging interest at the same rate as the original borrowing.

The company's financial instruments comprise both interest free and interest bearing inter-company debt and as a result it is subject to the risk that interest rates will be increased

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises when the company has financial instruments denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency. The group's policy is to manage currency risk in relation to third party borrowings through the use of external hedging instruments. The group's policy is not to hedge against inter-company debt held in foreign currencies. However, the company may reduce all or part of the risk by loaning funds to other group undertakings in the same currency as the original borrowing.

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 group's inter-company funding arrangements are managed centrally Recoverability of inter-company receivables is assessed annually The provision for non-recoverability may increase or decrease as a result of that review

The company deposits surplus cash balances with banks and other financial institutions with suitably high independent ratings

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

R C Gale

R M Mackenzie

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 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision is in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

Environmental policies

The Virgin Media group is committed to building an environmentally sound business and has taken a number of steps to understand its impact on the environment and how best to reduce that impact

Virgin Media released its first Corporate Responsibility Report in July 2008 Full details of Virgin Media's environment programme can be found in that report along with details on how, in a wider context, Virgin Media is passionate about becoming a truly responsible business. The report is available for download from the website at the following address

www virginmedia com/about/cr/

The environment section of the Corporate Responsibility Report outlines the group's approach to carbon management, its commitment to a CO2 reduction target (15% by 2015 of the 2007 base year) and how it intends to achieve these targets (increasing energy efficiency of its product set, efficiencies in property and infrastructure, the group's fleet of vehicles and other equipment, creating new ways to work and investing in external programmes)

In addition the report outlines Virgin Media's commitment to the development and implementation of a group wide Environmental Management System (for ISO 14001 certification) as well as the steps taken and planned by the group in order to reduce the amount of resources used and increasing the amount of waste recycled

Donations

During the year the company made the following contributions

	2007	2006
	£	£
Charitable	43,626	26,150

Employment policies and disabled employees

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

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

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

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

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

Employee involvement

The group is dedicated to increasing the practical involvement of individuals in the running of their businesses. It seeks to achieve this in two ways, as follows

- all employees are encouraged to understand the aims of the overall group and their own segment and to contribute to improving business performance through their knowledge, experience, ideas and suggestions. This requires strong communication to ensure that employees are briefed as widely as possible about activities and developments across the group. The online news channel, open forums, newsletters and team meetings play important roles in this, as does the development of people management skills, and
- the group has put a plan in place to ensure that all employees are involved and consulted with through local involvement and consultation forums. The group fosters a team spirit among employees and their greater involvement within the company by offering participation in bonus schemes and in divisional recognition and reward schemes.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he 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 M Mackenzie

Company Secretary and Director

Approved by the directors on 30 October 2008

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year ended 31 December 2007

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 Member of Virgin Media Limited (formerly ntl Group Limited)

Year ended 31 December 2007

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 31 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to it in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 Member of Virgin Media Limited (formerly ntl Group Limited) (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2007

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 2007 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

30 October 2008

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Turnover		451,242	470,355
Cost of sales		(107,567)	(121,661)
Gross profit		343,675	348,694
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	(390,111) 376,435	(365,974) 3,177,185
Operating profit	3	329,999	3,159,905
Reorganisation costs	4	(3,976)	(11,380)
		326,023	3,148,525
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	200,394 (87,374)	186,021 (208,380)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		439,043	3,126,166
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	_	_
Profit for the financial year		439,043	3,126,166

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

Year ended 31 December 2007

	2007	2006
	000£	£000
Profit for the financial year		
attributable to the shareholder	439,043	3,126,166
Actuarial gain in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	18,535	2,423
Decrease in fair value of cash flow hedges	(47)	(73)
Cash flow hedge gains transferred to profit and loss	121	- ·
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	457,652	3,128,516

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

31 December 2007

			-
		2007	2006
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	_	_
Tangible assets	11	1,246,322	1,286,018
Investments	12	13,008	13,008
		4.450.440	1 200 006
		1,259,330	1,299,026
Current assets			
Debtors	13	4,017,449	2,318,567
Cash at bank		53,947	10,596
		4.051.206	2 220 162
Charles A	4.4	4,071,396	2,329,163
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(860,451)	(479,212)
Net current assets		3,210,945	1,849,951
Total assets less current liabilities		4,470,275	3,148,977
Total assets less current habitites		7,770,275	3,110,577
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(5,937,687)	(5,125,291)
		(1,467,412)	(1,976,314)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(142,408)	(65,275)
110VISIONS for Hadritics and charges	17	(142,400)	
Net liabilities excluding pension liability		(1,609,820)	(2,041,589)
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	(5,329)	(31,211)
Net liabilities including pension liability		(1,615,149)	(2,072,800)
·			
Canital and wasawas			
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital	23	726	726
Share premium account	23 24	12,214,200	12,214,200
Hedging reserve	24 25	12,214,200	(73)
Share options reserve	26	14,018	14,018
Other reserves	27	14,016	14,018
Profit and loss account	28	(13,844,104)	(14,301,682)
			`
Deficit	29	(1,615,149)	(2,072,800)

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 30 October 2008 and are signed on their behalf by

R C Gale

K. C. Gal

R C Gale Director

The notes on pages 14 to 40 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

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 twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group accounts afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain which prepares group accounts (see note 31) These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost, less any provision for impairment. 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 asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset 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 assets 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 asset in prior years.

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 31)

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 the running of 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on an acquisition is capitalised and classified as an asset on the balance sheet Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value might not be recovered

Customer lists

Costs incurred in securing customer lists have been capitalised and written off to the profit and loss account over their useful economic lives up to a maximum of five years. Costs are also reviewed for impairment on the same basis as goodwill

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, 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
Leasehold property
Other
50 years
period of lease
3 - 10 years

Construction in progress

Construction in progress comprising materials, consumables and direct labour relating to network construction has been included in tangible fixed assets and is stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value as follows

Raw materials and consumables

- purchase cost

Work in progress

- cost of direct materials and labour

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Capitalised overheads

Overheads, including staff costs, relating to the design, construction and development of the network, capital projects, and related services have been capitalised. Depreciation of capitalised overheads is provided on a straight-line basis over 15 years or life of the relevant assets.

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 asset is recorded in the Balance Sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments payable under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable under finance leases are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating leases

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

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

The company operates two defined benefit pension plans. The plans are funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered trust funds and are closed to new entrants. Contributions to these funds are charged to the Profit and Loss Account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the Virgin Media group.

The assets of the defined benefit plan are measured at their market value at the balance sheet date and the liabilities of the plan are measured using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate used to measure the plan's liability is the current rate of return on an AA rated corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The extent to which the plan's assets exceed or fall short of the plan's liabilities is shown as a surplus or deficit in the Balance Sheet.

A credit for the expected return on the plan's assets and a charge for the increase during the period in the present value of the plan's liability because the benefits are one year closer to settlement, are included in the finance cost in the Profit and Loss Account Differences arising between the actual and expected returns on the plan's assets together with changes in the actuarial assumptions are included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

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

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 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 when 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in really foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and habilities denominated in really foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are taken to the Profit and Loss Account

Share-based payments

The company has no share-based compensation plans. Certain of the company's employees participate in the Virgin Media Inc. Stock Incentive Plan, which is described in Virgin Media Inc.'s Annual Report and summarised in note 18 below.

Certain employees of the company receive an element of their remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. The fair value of share options is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's estimate of the number of awards that will ultimately vest. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest.

To the extent that the expense for share-based payments is recharged by the ultimate parent company which issues the shares, no expense is separately identifiable in reserves as it is included within inter-company debt

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 full amount is written off when the probability for recovery of a balance is assessed as being remote

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to agree the terms of payment with suppliers when negotiating the terms and conditions of each transaction. Creditors are paid in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations. Trade creditors, at the year-end, represented 43 days (2006 - 49 days) of purchases

Employee benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The company uses derivative financial instruments in the form of foreign currency forward contracts, to hedge its exposures to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The Virgin Media group's policy is not to undertake any trading activity in financial instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each period end Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

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

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as fair value hedges when they hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability, or cash flow hedges where they hedge exposure to the variability in cash flows that is due to the risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a forecast transaction. The company discontinues hedge accounting if the hedging instrument expires, is terminated, exercised, no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the company revokes the designation.

Fair value hedges which meet the conditions for hedge accounting

Any gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and any gain or loss on the item that is being hedged is adjusted against its carrying amount in the Balance Sheet and is also recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

Cash flow hedges which meet the conditions for hedge accounting

The proportion of the gain or loss on the remeasurement of the hedging instrument that is deemed to be effective is recognised in equity, through the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, and ineffective portion is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

Derivatives which do not qualify for hedge accounting

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the Profit and Loss account

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

Other operating income		
	2007	2006
	000£	£000
Dividends from subsidiary undertakings	59	887,196
Gain on sale of investments in subsidiary undertakings	_	107,731
Release of impairment provision against amounts due from group and		
subsidiary undertakings	376,376	2,182,258
	376,435	3,177,185
	Dividends from subsidiary undertakings Gain on sale of investments in subsidiary undertakings Release of impairment provision against amounts due from group and	Dividends from subsidiary undertakings Gain on sale of investments in subsidiary undertakings Release of impairment provision against amounts due from group and subsidiary undertakings 376,376

During the year ended 31 December 2006, investments in subsidiary undertakings were sold at market value to fellow group undertakings in the year, giving rise to a net gain on disposal of £107,731,000

The group's inter-company funding arrangements are managed centrally Recoverability of inter-company receivables is assessed annually. The provision for non-recoverability may increase or decrease as a result of that review. In addition the repayment of previously impaired balances by subsidiary undertakings can lead to a reduction in the provision. During the year there was a reduction in the provision of £376,376,000 for the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006 – £2,182,258,000). The primary drivers for the change in the provisions are inter-company debt restructures and the third party valuation of the underlying assets in the Virgin Media group as at 31 December 2007.

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	193,362	162,201
Depreciation of assets held under finance lease agreements	7,165	5,816
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	39,454	(387)
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	56	41
Operating lease costs		
Plant and equipment	51,322	42,181
Land and buildings	33,493	52,023
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	27,743	(39,911)
Costs allocated to Virgin Media group companies	(1,011,954)	(497,087)
Increase in Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment provision	33,792	_
Increase in investment impairment provision	· -	119,040
• •		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

3. Operating profit (continued)

The company is a principal employer of the Virgin Media group, and manages the majority of its working capital, finance leases, operating leases, commitments and construction in progress. During 2007 the company saw an increase in the costs incurred on behalf of, and subsequently recharged to, fellow group undertakings from £497,087,000 in 2006 to £1,011,954,000 in 2007. This was predominantly due to a significant increase in the number of fellow group undertakings following the group's merger with Telewest in 2006. Where costs are incurred on behalf of other group companies, expenses are allocated by 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, although it pays 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 the Companies Act 1985, are made in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC on a consolidated basis

A review of impairment provisions against investments was performed as at 31 December 2007 and no increase in provision was considered necessary (2006 - increase in provision £119,040,000)

The impact of the WEEE directive represents the cost of establishing a provision for the retirement of equipment classified as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) The element expensed is the portion of depreciation that would have been charged up to 31 December 2007, had the cost of disposing of the equipment been capitalised at the date of purchase

4. Exceptional item

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Reorganisation costs (note 17)	3,976	11,380

Reorganisation costs mainly represent the company's allocation of redundancy and property exit costs resulting from the group's ongoing restructuring programme following the merger of the NTL group with the Telewest group

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

5. Staff costs

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2007	2006
	Number	Number
Consumer	7,308	5,712
Business	1,707	1,411
Networks	1,254	1,635
Corporate & IT	1,648	1,277
	11,917	10,035
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	464,145	347,640
Social security costs	42,989	32,929
Other pension costs	25,440	15,631
Equity-settled share-based payments	11,763	14,018
	544,337	410,218
The analysis of other pension costs charged to operating profit is		
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Defined contribution scheme	13,603	13,172
Defined benefit scheme – total operating charge	2,188	2,459
Defined benefit scheme – cost of transfer	9,649	
	25,440	15,631

Other pension costs are amounts charged to operating profit and do not include amounts credited to finance income (see note 7) and amounts recognised in the Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses

The company is one of the principal employers of the Virgin Media group. Staff costs are allocated to other group companies as described in note 3

6. Directors' emoluments

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Emoluments receivable	538	514
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	30	29
	568	543

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

6.	Directors' emoluments (continued)		
	Emoluments of highest paid director:		
	-	2007	2006
	Tatal and house to (and holders are some south but and	£000	£000
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	286 12	258 19
	value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes		
		298	277
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension s	chemes was as	follows
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Money purchase schemes Number of directors exercising share options in ultimate parent	2	2
	company	1	1
	Company	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Bank interest receivable	8,928	_
	Interest on amounts owed by group undertakings	188,665	184,565
	Gains on held-to-maturity investments	122	_
	Net finance income in respect of defined benefit pension schemes	2,679	1,456
		200,394	186,021
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2007	2006
	7" 1	£000	£000
	Finance charges Other finance costs	5,639 5,793	4,290 6,225
	Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	5,783 75,952	197,865
	interest on amounts owed to group undertakings		208,380
		87,374	200,500
9.	Taxation		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	The tax charge is made up as follows		
	The air online is made up as follows	2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Current tax charge: Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	Total III. Inange on Front on ordinary activities		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

9. Taxation (continued)

(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% (2006 - 30%)

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

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	439,043	3,126,166
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate of tax	131,713	937,850
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(911,017)
Income not taxable	(113,576)	-
(Accelerated)/decelerated capital allowances	(42,108)	44,431
Utilisation of tax losses	•	(74,678)
Other short term timing differences	23,971	3,414
Total current tax (note 9(a))	-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets in respect of the following amounts have not been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these timing differences will reverse

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Tax losses	7,969	12,663
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	560,833	644,045
Other timing differences	48,069	25,832
Defined benefit pension liability	1,492	9,363
	618,363	691,903

The UK corporation tax rate will decrease from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008. This rate change will affect the amount of the future cash tax payments to be made by the Virgin Media group. The deferred tax asset has been adjusted in the current year to reflect this change.

The reduction in the year in deferred tax assets not recognised includes the following amounts in respect of the change in the standard rate of corporation tax

	£000
Tax losses	(569)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(40,059)
Other timing differences	(3,434)
Defined benefit pension liability	(107)
	(44,169)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

10.	Intangible fixed assets				
			Goodwill £000	Customer lists £000	Total £000
	Cost At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	7	2,817,472	2,500	2,819,972
	Amortisation At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	7	(2,817,472)	(2,500)	(2,819,972)
	Net book value At 31 December 2007		_		
	At 31 December 2006				
11.	Tangible fixed assets				
			Constantion		
		Network	Construction in progress	Other	Total
		£000	m progress £000	£000	£000
	Cost	2000	2000	2000	2000
	At 1 January 2007	2,936,229	57,312	741,857	3,735,398
	Additions	126,695	_	76,307	203,002
	Disposals	(556,744)	_	(446,033)	(1,002,777)
	Transfers	20,015	(20,015)	_	_
	At 31 December 2007	2,526,195	37,297	372,131	2,935,623
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2007	1,876,328	_	573,052	2,449,380
	Charge for the year	136,176	_	64,351	200,527
	On disposals	(526,233)	_	(434,373)	(960,606)
	At 31 December 2007	1,486,271		203,030	1,689,301
	N				
	Net book value At 31 December 2007	1,039,924	37,297	169,101	1,246,322
	At 31 December 2006	1,059,901	57,312	168,805	1,286,018

	Included in "Other" are the following net bo	ok values of	land and buildin		
				2007	2006
				000£	£000
	Freehold			20,101	20,893
	Short leasehold			18,608	28,274
				38,709	29,167

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,246,322,000 is £21,000,000 (2006 - £32,400,000) 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 £7,165,000 (2006 - £5,816,000)

12. Investments

Subsidiary undertakıngs
£000
10,216,457
10,203,449
13,008
13.008
13,000

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 not to disclose the aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the result for the year for each of the subsidiary undertakings on the basis that their results are included in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC (see note 31)

The material 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. All are registered in England and Wales unless otherwise noted

Direct subsidiaries

Name of Company	Holdings	Proportion Held	Nature of Business
Limited companies - direct:			
DTELS Limited	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
ntl Rectangle Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding
Virgin Media Payments Limited	Ordinary	100%	Collections
X-Tant Limited	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Limited liability corporation incorporated in the USA:			
NTL (Triangle) LLC	Common		
	Stock	100%	Holding

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

12.	Investments	(continued)
14,	THACOUNCHES	(COMMINUEA)

Indirect	subsidiaries
Inuirect	substaturies

Name of Company	Holdings	Proportion Held	Nature of Business
Limited companies:			
ntl Cambridge Limited	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl Irish Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100% #	Telecoms
ntl (CWC) Limited	Ordinary	100% #	Holding
ntl (B) Limited	Ordinary	100% #	Holding
ntl (V) Limited	Ordinary	100% #	Holding
ntl Communications Services Limited	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Limited	Ordinary	100% #	Telecoms
ntl (South Hertfordshire) Limited	Ordinary	33 3% #	Telecoms
ntl (Aylesbury and Chiltern) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Broadland) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (County Durham) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Ealing) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Fenland) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Hampshire) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Harrogate) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Kent) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Leeds) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Norwich) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Peterborough) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (South East) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (South London) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (Wearside) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (West London) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
ntl (York) Limited	Ordinary	100% *#	Telecoms
Unlimited companies:			
ntl CableComms Bolton	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Bromley	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Bury and Rochdale	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Cheshire	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Derby	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Greater Manchester	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Macclesfield	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Oldham and Tameside	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Solent	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Staffordshire	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Stockport	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Surrey	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Sussex	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Wessex	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl CableComms Wirral	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ntl Wirral Telephone and Cable TV Company	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
ini warai reichnone and Cable I v Company	Ordinary	100/0 17	Leiccoms

^{*} wholly owned trading companies which will become dormant following the transfer of their business operations, assets and liabilities to a fellow wholly-owned group undertaking as part of a group reorganisation on 31 December 2007

[#] held by subsidiary undertaking

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

12.	Investments (continued)			
	Indirect subsidiaries (continued)			
	Name of Company	Holdings	Proportion Held	Nature of Business
	Limited companies incorporated in the Cayman Islands:			
	Virgin Media BV Limited	Ordinary	100%#	Telecoms
	# held by subsidiary undertaking			
13.	Debtors			
			2007	2006
			£000	£000
	Trade debtors		198,806	127,894
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,211,003	2,066,284
	Other debtors		33,157	37,409
	Prepayments and accrued income		574,483	86,980
			4,017,449	2,318,567
	The analysis of amounts owed by group undertakings is			
			2007	2006
			£000	£000
	Loan notes due from parent undertakings		222,221	222,221
	Loan notes due from fellow group undertakings		187,381	188,043 1,250,677
	Loan notes due from subsidiary undertakings		1,589,835	347,968
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings Interest on loan notes		1,084,143 127,423	57,375
	morest on roun nows			2,066,284
			3,211,003	2,000,204

Loan notes due from subsidiary undertakings are stated after deducting an impairment provision of £268,204,000 (2006 - £610,361,000) Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are stated after deducting an impairment provision of £762,796,000 (2006 - £797,015,000)

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand but are not expected to be recovered in full within one year. The rates of interest on the loan notes due from parent, fellow group and subsidiary undertakings ranged from 6.58% to 10.37% (2006 - 5.59% to 10.50%). Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are interest free. Other debtors of £33,157,000 (2006 - £37,409,000) are also not expected to be recovered in full within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

14.	Creditors:	Amounts	falling due	within	one year	
-----	------------	---------	-------------	--------	----------	--

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Overdrafts	295,472	_
Trade creditors	111,945	140,353
Derivative financial instruments	-	123
Other taxation and social security	29,381	16,151
Finance lease agreements (note 16)	8,578	3,350
Accruals and deferred income	415,075	319,235
	860,451	479,212

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

15. Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,833,282	5,031,249
Finance lease agreements (note 16)	53,972	45,944
Other creditors	50,433	48,098
	5,937,687	5,125,291
The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is		
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Loan notes due to parent undertakings	773,857	686,186
Loan notes due to fellow group undertakings	2,853	86,453
Loan notes due to subsidiary undertakings	277,085	246,680
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	4,733,262	3,998,988
Interest on loan notes	46,225	12,942
	5,833,282	5,031,249

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand but are not expected to be repaid within five years. The rates of interest on the loan notes due to parent, fellow group and subsidiary undertakings ranged from 2 90% to 10 37% (2006 - 1 50% to 10 50%) Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are interest free

Details of loans not wholly repayable within five years are as follows

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Loan notes due to parent undertakings	773,857	686,186
Loan notes due to fellow group undertakings	2,853	86,453
Loan notes due to subsidiary undertakings	277,085	246,680
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	4,733,262	3,998,988
	5,787,057	5,018,307

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

16 Commitments under finance lease agreements

Future commitments under finance lease agreements are as follows

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Amounts payable within 1 year	14,032	8,346
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	36,236	25,879
Amounts payable after more than 5 years	87,795	91,608
	138,063	125,833
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(75,513)	(76,539)
	62,550	49,294
Finance lease agreements are analysed as follows		
Current obligations (note 14)	8,578	3,350
Non-current obligations (note 15)	53,972	45,944
	62,550	49,294

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Restructuring	WEEE	
	provision	provision	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	65,275	-	65,275
Provided in the year (note 4)	3,976	58,297	62,273
Utilised in the year	(3,776)	(10,622)	(14,398)
Recharged to group companies	23,605	-	23,605
Amortisation of discount	584	5,069	5,653
Balance carried forward	89,664	52,744	142,408

Reorganisation

The reorganisation provision mainly represents redundancy and property exit costs resulting from the group's ongoing restructuring programme following the merger of the NTL group with the Telewest group

Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

The provision for the asset retirement obligation in respect of waste electrical and electronic equipment is calculated based on the total equipment purchased, its expected useful economic life and the anticipated cost of disposal

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

18. Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments

The company is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Virgin Media Inc. Accordingly, the company has no share-based compensation plans of its own although certain of the company's employees participate in the share-based compensation plan of Virgin Media Inc., as summarised below

Share option plans

The Virgin Media Inc Stock Incentive Plan is intended to encourage Virgin Media Inc share ownership by employees, directors and independent contractors so that they may acquire or increase their proprietary interest in the group, and to encourage such employees and independent contractors to remain in the group's employ or service and to put forth maximum efforts for the success of the business. To accomplish such purposes, the plan provides that Virgin Media Inc. may grant incentive share options, non-qualified share options, restricted shares, restricted share units and share awards.

All options have a 10 year term and vest and become fully exercisable within 5 years of continued employment. The company accounts for the plan under the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 20 'Share-based Payment' (FRS 20)

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes optionpricing model with the following weighted average assumptions

Year ended 31 December	2007	2006
Risk-free Interest Rate	4 52%	4 83%
Expected Dividend Yield	0 94%	0 00%
Expected Volatility	29 04%	27 85%
Expected Lives	4 6 years	4 2 years

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical realised volatility of the ultimate parent company's share price, matched to the expected life of the option, is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

18. Share-based payments (continued)

A summary of the activity and related information of the Virgin Media Inc Stock Option Plans, pertaining to the employees for the year ended 31 December 2007 is as follows

		2007		2006
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
	2007	Exercise	2006	Exercise
	Options	Price	Options	Price
As at 1 January	5,638,938	\$19.76	6,451,092	\$16 29
Transferred in	3,389,964	\$19.76	-	-
Granted	3,043,842	\$24.46	1,902,875	\$25 18
Exercised	(3,112,582)	\$11.12	(1,180,878)	\$10 35
Expired	(412,671)	\$27.60	(196,213)	\$25 90
Forfeited	(1,553,002)	\$24.46	(1,337,938)	\$18 15
Outstanding at end of year	6,994,489	\$23.31	5,638,938	\$19 76
Exercisable at end of year	1,863,521	\$22.36	2,069,199	\$13 69

The options exercisable at the year end had a weighted average remaining contractual term of 7 6 years (2006 - 7 0 years) and the options outstanding at the year end had a weighted average remaining term of 8 4 years (2006 - 8 1 years)

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the options exercised in 2007 was \$25 00 (2006 - \$27 03) The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$7 27 (2006 - \$7 68) The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the year end was \$0 01 to \$28 59 (2006 - \$0 01 to \$28 64)

Non-vested shares

		2007		2006
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
	2007 Options	Price	2006 Options	Price
As at 1 January	1,074,982	\$26 52	17,250	\$25 04
Transferred in	100,000	\$26 52	-	-
Granted	128,150	\$24 76	1,108,150	\$26 54
Vested	(346,057)	\$26 63	(44,391)	\$26 58
Forfeited	(512,500)	\$27 59	(6,027)	\$25 04
Outstanding at end of year	444,575	\$24 42	1,074,982	\$26 52

Non-vested shares are shares or options issued with certain restrictions attached, which can be either service-based or performance related. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the weighted average assumptions listed above.

At 31 December 2007, there was an estimated £0 8 million of total unrecognised compensation costs (2006 - £9 1 million) related to non-vested share based compensation arrangements granted for which a measurement date has been established. The cost is expected to be recognised over a weighted average period of 0.7 years (2006 - 1.6 years)

The expense included in the financial statements of the company relating to the payment of stock-based compensation of certain of its employees is £11,763,000 (2006 - £14,018,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

19. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The company contributes to the Virgin Media sponsored group personal pension plans for eligible employees Contributions are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as they become payable, in accordance with the rules of each of the plans Contributions to the defined contribution plans during the year were £13,603,000 (2006 - £13,172,000) The amount of outstanding contributions at 31 December 2007 included within creditors amounts falling due within one year were £1,735,000 (2006 - £958,000)

Defined Benefit Plans

The group operates two funded defined benefit pension plans and details are given below in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" (FRS 17)

ntl 1999 Pension Plan

The company operates the ntl 1999 Pension Plan (the Plan), a funded defined benefit pension plan, which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay, with contributions being charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company The Plan is closed to new entrants. The assets of the Plan are held separately from the company in an independently administered trust fund. The contributions are determined based on the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method.

The ntl Glasgow Plan and the ntl Business Plan merged into the ntl 1999 Pension Plan on 31 May 2007 This has been shown as a past service cost in the accounts below

The last actuarial valuation of the Plan as at 31 December 2005 was updated to 31 December 2007 by a qualified actuary, using a set of assumptions consistent with those required under FRS17 The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	2007	2006	2005
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50	3 25	_
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.25	3 00	_
Discount rate	5.75	5 00	_
Inflation assumption	3.25	3 00	_

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

19. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits (continued)

ntl 1999 Pension Plan (continued)

The fair value of the scheme assets and the expected rate of return, the present value of the scheme liabilities and the resulting surplus/(deficit) are

		2007		2006		2005
	Long-		Long-		Long-	
	term rate	1	term rate	1	term rate	
	of return	*7 *	of return	Malasa	of return	Value
	expected		expected	Value	expected	Value £000
	%	£000	%	£000	%	TUUU
Equities	8.25	43,657	8 25	16,697	8 00	14,670
Government bonds	4.50	6,982	4 50	3,467	4 25	3,465
Corporate bonds	5.75	933	5 00	81	4 75	103
Cash and others	5.50	1,944	5 00	421	4 50	85
Total market value o	f assets	53,516		20,666		18,323
Present value of sche	me liabilities	(58,495)		(29,049)		(29,201)
Deficit in plan and ne	et pension					
liability		(4,979)		(8,383)		(10,878)
						-

No deferred tax asset has been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these timing differences will reverse

A history of experience gains and losses is shown below

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
- Amount (£000)	(1,118)	715	1,789	136	927
- Percentage of scheme assets	(2 1%)	3 5%	9 8%	1 0%	7 9%
Experience losses on scheme liabilities					
- Amount (£000)	(5)	1,100	(95)	_	2,600
- Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(0 0%)	3 8%	(0 3%)	-	15 1%
Total amount recognised in statement of					
total recognised gains and losses	<	0.150	(4.450)	(1.305)	2 2 4 0
- Amount (£000)	6,320	3,153	(4,479)	(1,385)	2,348
- Percentage of the present value of	10.00/	10.007	(1.6.30/)	(((() ())	12.60/
scheme liabilities	10 8%	10 9%	(15 3%)	(6 6%)	13 6%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

19. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits (continued)

NTL Pension Plan

The company operates the NTL Pension Plan (the Plan), a funded defined benefit pension plan, which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay, with contributions being charged to the Profit and Loss Account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The Plan is closed to new entrants. The assets of the Plan are held separately from the company in an independently administered trust fund. The contributions are determined based on the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method.

The last actuarial valuation of the Plan as at 31 December 2005 was updated to 31 December 2007 by a qualified actuary, using a set of assumptions consistent with those required under FRS17. The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	2007	2006	2005
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50	3 25	3 25
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.25	3 00	3 00
Discount rate	5.75	5 00	4 75
Inflation assumption	3.25	3 00	3 00

The fair value of the scheme assets and the expected rate of return, the present value of the scheme liabilities and the resulting surplus/(deficit) are

		2007		2006		2005
	Long- term rate of return	1	Long- term rate of return		Long- term rate of return	
	expected	Value	expected	Value	expected	Value
	%	£000	%	£000	. %	£000
Equities	8.25	118,042	8 25	117,201	8 00	107,796
Property	7.75	6,596	7 75	6,892	7 50	5,443
Government bonds	4.50	95,950	4 50	89,767	4 25	83,920
Corporate bonds	5.75	34,855	5 00	34,264	4 75	34,704
Cash and others	5.50	9,594	5 00	7,297	4 50	17,223
Total market value of	fassets	265,037		255,421		249,086
Present value of sche	me liabilities	(265,387)		(278,249)		(271,706)
Deficit in plan and ne	et pension					
liability		(350)		(22,828)		(22,620)

No deferred tax asset has been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these timing differences will reverse

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits NTL Pension Plan (continued)	(continued)				
A history of experience gains and losses is sho	wn below				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
- Amount (£000)	(4,916)	(818)	20,247		11,793
- Percentage of scheme assets	(1 9%)	(0 3%)	8 1%	3 2%	8 4%
Experience losses on scheme liabilities					
- Amount (£000)	(145)	(3,286)	(7,864)	169	(10,805)
- Percentage of the present value of					
scheme liabilities	(0 1%)	(1 2%)	(2 9%)	_	(5 0%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses					
- Amount (£000)	12,215	(730)	(12,571)	(4,405)	(2,716)
- Percentage of the present value of					
scheme liabilities	4 6%	(0 3%)	(4 6%)	(1 9%)	(1 3%)
An analysis of the defined benefit cost for both	plans follov	ws			
Analysis of the amount charged to operating p	profit				
2007		ntl 199	9	NTL	Total
2007		ntl 199 £000		NTL £000s	Total £000s
2007 Current service cost		£000	s		
Current service cost		£00 0	6	£000s	£000s 1,939
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business)		£000	s 6 8	£000s	£000s
Current service cost		£00 0 1,32 8,85	s 6 8	£000s	£000s 1,939 8,858
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business) Past service cost (ntl Glasgow)		£00 0 1,32 8,85	s 6 8 1	£000s 613	£000s 1,939 8,858 791
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business) Past service cost (ntl Glasgow) Loss on settlements and curtailments		£000 1,32 8,85 79	s 6 8 1 5	£000s 613 249	£000s 1,939 8,858 791 249
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business) Past service cost (ntl Glasgow) Loss on settlements and curtailments Total operating charge (note 6)		£000 1,32 8,85 79 10,97	s 6 8 1 5 9	£000s 613 - 249 862	£000s 1,939 8,858 791 249 11,837
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business) Past service cost (ntl Glasgow) Loss on settlements and curtailments Total operating charge (note 6)		£000 1,32 8,85 79 10,97 ntl 199	s 6 8 1 9 s s	£000s 613 - 249 862 NTL	£000s 1,939 8,858 791 249 11,837
Current service cost Past service cost (ntl Business) Past service cost (ntl Glasgow) Loss on settlements and curtailments Total operating charge (note 6)		£000 1,32 8,85 79 10,97 ntl 199 £000	s 6 8 1 9 s s	£000s 613 - 249 862 NTL £000s	£000s 1,939 8,858 791 249 11,837 Total £000s

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

19.	Pensions and other post-retirement benefits (c	ontinued)
	Analysis of the defined benefit cost for both plans	(continued)

Analysis of the amount credited to net finance income

2007	ntl 1999	NTL	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Expected return on pension plan assets	2,537	16,253	18,790
Interest on pension plan liabilities	(2,432)	(13,679)	(16,111)
Other finance income	105	2,574	2,679
2006	ntl 1999	NTL	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Expected return on pension plan assets	1,136	14,492	15,628
Interest on pension plan liabilities	(1,410)	(12,762)	(14,172)
Other finance (cost)/income	(274)	1,730	1,456
			

Analysis of the amount recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

2007	ntl 1999 £000s	NTL £000s	Total £000s
Actual return less expected return on pension plan assets	(1,118)	(4,916)	(6,034)
Experience loss arising on pension plan liabilities	(5)	(145)	(150)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the plan liabilities	7,443	17,276	24,719
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in STRGL	6,320	12,215	18,535
2006	ntl 1999	NTL	Total
2006	ntl 1999 £000s	NTL £000s	£000s
2006 Actual return less expected return on pension plan assets			
Actual return less expected return on pension plan	£000s	£000s	£000s
Actual return less expected return on pension plan assets Experience gain/(loss) arising on pension plan	£000s 715	£000s (818)	£000s (103)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

19. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits (continued)

An analysis of the movements in deficits during the year is shown below

Movements in Plan deficits during the year

2007	ntl 1999	NTL	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Deficit at start of year	(8,383)	(22,828)	(31,211)
Movement			
Current service cost	(1,326)	(613)	(1,939)
Curtailment loss	-	(249)	(249)
Contributions	7,954	8,551	16,505
Other finance income	105	2,574	2,679
Transfer of deficit from ntl Business	(8,858)	-	(8,858)
Transfer of deficit from ntl Glasgow	(791)	-	(791)
Actuarial gain	6,320	12,215	18,535
Deficit at end of year	(4,979)	(350)	(5,329)
2006	ntl 1999	NTL	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Deficit at start of year	(10,878)	(22,620)	(33,498)
Movement			
Current service cost	(698)	(715)	(1,413)
Curtailment loss	-	(1,046)	(1,046)
Contributions	314	553	867
Other finance income	(274)	1,730	1,456
Actuarial gain/(loss)loss	3,153	(730)	2,423
Deficit at end of year	(8,383)	(22,828)	(31,211)

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007		200	6
	Land &	Plant &	Land &	Plant &
	buildings	equipment	buildings	equipment
	£000	000£	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	1,604	10,265	1,406	3,818
Within 2 to 5 years	1,787	2,188	2,489	2,817
After more than 5 years	26,978	4,631	25,824	5,991
	30,369	17,084	29,719	12,626

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

21. 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 2007, the maximum contingent liability represented by outstanding borrowings by these companies amounted to approximately £4,905 million (2006 - £5,125 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

22. 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

23. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

			2007	2006
			£000	£000
5,378,375 Ordinary shares of £0 01 e	ach		54	54
5,243,153 Ordinary shares of US\$0 2			682	682
			736	736
			·	-
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	5,179,802	52	5,179,802	52
Ordinary shares US\$0 20 each	5,179,680	674	5,179,680	674
	10,359,482	726	10,359,482	726

The £0 01 shares and the US\$0 20 shares constitute one class of shares and rank pari passu in all respects

24. Share premium account

	Share premium account	2007 £000 12,214,200	2006 £000 12,214,200
25.	Hedging reserve		
	Balance brought forward	2007 £000 (73)	2006 £000 —
	Decrease in fair value of cashflow hedges Cashflow hedge gains transferred to profit and loss	(47) 120	(73)
	Balance carried forward		<u>(73)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

26	Share options reserve		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward	14,018	_
	Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments in the year	· 	14,018
	Balance carried forward	14,018	14,018
27.	Other reserves		
		2007	2006
		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Other reserves	11	11
	Other reserves		
28.	Profit and loss account		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward		(17,430,271)
	Profit for the financial year	439,043	3,126,166
	Defined pension benefit scheme	18,535	2,423
	Balance carried forward	(13,844,104)	(14,301,682)
29.	Reconciliation of movements in deficit		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Profit for the financial year	439,043	3,126,166
	Actuarial gains on pension plans	18,535	2,423
	Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments in the year	-	14,018
	Decrease in fair value of cash flow hedges	(47)	(73)
	Cash flow hedge gains transferred to profit and loss	120	
	Net reduction in deficit	457,651	3,142,534
	Opening deficit	(2,072,800)	(5,215,334)
	Closing deficit	(1,615,149)	(2,072,800)

30. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £81,043,000 (2006 - £57,199,000)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2007

31. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited changed its name from ntl Investment Holdings Limited on 16 February 2007

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and for which group accounts have been drawn up are those headed by Virgin Media Finance PLC and Virgin Media Inc, respectively

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