

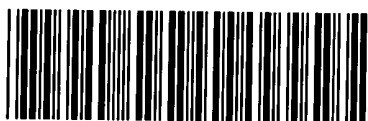
Registered number: 03422231

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C H R Bracken J L Evans
Company secretary	J L Evans
Registered number	03422231
Registered office	Griffin House 161 Hammersmith Road London W6 8BS
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, the provision of corporate services to the Liberty Global Europe division.

The Liberty Global Europe division provides video, high speed internet access and telephony services and operates cable networks across 11 countries in Europe. The company provides assistance and services in respect of financial, strategic, organisational, personnel, marketing and administrative matters. The level of the company's activities is principally driven by the requirements and activities of the Liberty Global Europe division.

The company is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary undertaking of Liberty Global plc (Liberty Global).

Liberty Global is the largest international cable company. As at 31 December 2016, it had operations in 30 countries and its market-leading triple-play services are provided through next-generation networks and innovative technology platforms that connected 25 million customers subscribing to 50 million television, broadband internet and telephony services. In addition at 31 December 2016, Liberty Global served 10 million mobile subscribers and offered WiFi service across 5 million access points.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial and operational risk management is undertaken as part of the group operations as a whole. The company's operations expose it to a variety of operational and financial risks. These are considered in more detail in the 2016 Liberty Global Annual Report which is available at www.libertyglobal.com

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Turnover increased by 71.0% from £32,081,000 in the year ended 31 December 2015 to £54,851,000 in the year ended 31 December 2016.

Administrative expenses increased by 77.1% from £33,477,000 in 2015 to £59,298,000 in 2016, primarily as a result of an increase in headcount.

Operating loss has increased from £1,396,000 in the year ended 31 December 2015, to a loss of £4,447,000 in the year ended 31 December 2016.

Future outlook

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company and results that have been achieved. The future growth of the company is dependent on the requirements of the Liberty Global group companies.

This report was approved by the board on ²⁷September 2017 and signed on its behalf.



J L Evans
Director

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,256,000 (2015 - loss £10,852,000).

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

Directors

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

C H R Bracken
J L Evans

The directors of the company have been indemnified against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision is in force for directors serving during the financial year and as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Going concern

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

Employment policies and disabled employees

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

The company aims to ensure that everyone connected to it 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 Liberty Global Europe Limited or its partners. That means permanent, temporary, casual or part-time staff, anyone on a fixed-term contract, agency staff and consultants working with the company, ex-employees and people applying for jobs. This applies to all aspects of employment, including recruitment and training.

The company 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 company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Employee involvement

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through regular information bulletins, which seek to achieve a common awareness of the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the business.

Charitable donations

The company made charitable donations of £872,181 during the year (2015 - £639,346).

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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

Auditor

KPMG LLP will be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on **27** September 2017 and signed on its behalf.



J L Evans
Director
Griffin House
161 Hammersmith Road
London
W6 8BS

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty Global Broadband I Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the applicable law and the UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Katharine L'Estrange (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory auditor

Chartered accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA

29 September 2017

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Turnover		54,851	32,081
Gross profit		54,851	32,081
Administrative expenses		(59,298)	(33,477)
Operating loss	4	(4,447)	(1,396)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(3,809)	(3,275)
Loss before tax		(8,256)	(4,671)
Tax on loss	8	-	(6,181)
Loss for the year		(8,256)	(10,852)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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

All results were derived from continuing operations.

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03422231

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	267	286
Current assets			
Debtors	10	24,160	44,152
Cash at bank and in hand		170	-
		24,330	44,152
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(28,270)	(49,683)
Net current liabilities		(3,940)	(5,531)
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,673)	(5,245)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(35,411)	(29,660)
Net liabilities		(39,084)	(34,905)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss account	14	(39,084)	(34,905)
Deficit		(39,084)	(34,905)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 September 2017.



J L Evans
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Deficit
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2016	-	(34,905)	(34,905)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(8,256)	(8,256)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,256)	(8,256)
Share based remuneration expenses	-	(4,782)	(4,782)
Employee share option recharges from parent undertaking	-	8,859	8,859
Total transactions with owners	-	4,077	4,077
At 31 December 2016	-	(39,084)	(39,084)

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

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Deficit
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	-	(23,821)	(23,821)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(10,852)	(10,852)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(10,852)	(10,852)
Share based remuneration expenses	-	(4,823)	(4,823)
Employee share options recharges from parent undertaking	-	4,907	4,907
Deferred tax on share options	-	(316)	(316)
Total transactions with owners	-	(232)	(232)
At 31 December 2015	-	(34,905)	(34,905)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are stated at their recoverable amount. Provision is made when the amount receivable is not considered recoverable and the amount is fully written off when the probability for recovery of a balance is assessed as being remote.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than land, so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment	-	33%
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Assets under construction

Assets under construction are recorded at cost. No depreciation is charged until the asset is in productive use.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively.

2.7 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Share based payments

Liberty Global provides share-based remuneration to certain key employees within the Liberty Global group, some of which are employed by the company, including performance plans, stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARS"), restricted stock and restricted stock units together "share-based remuneration".

It is currently Liberty Global's intention to equity settle this share-based remuneration, however the value of amounts exercised by employees of the company pertaining to these awards is recharged by the group to the company.

Share-based remuneration for performance plans is accounted for as a liability-based plan given that it is intended that a variable number of shares will be issued to settle the fixed obligation that was determined at the end of the performance period. Share-based remuneration is recognised using the accelerated attribution method based on an assessment of the awards that are probable to be earned and is recorded as share-based remuneration, notwithstanding the fact that Liberty Global could elect at a future date to cash settle all or any portion of vested awards under these plans.

Other share-based remuneration is measured at fair value and recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account.

The fair value is measured at the date of grant using option-pricing models, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which awards are granted.

The fair value is recognised over the period in which employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards, subject to Liberty Global's estimate of the number of awards which will lapse, either due to employees leaving the group prior to vesting or due to non-market based performance conditions not being met. Where an award has market-based performance conditions, the fair value of the amount reflects the probability of achieving these via the option pricing model. The total amount recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards that vest, except where forfeiture is due to the failure to meet market-based performance measures.

Share-based remuneration charges are recharged with other administrative expenses to a fellow group company under a Service Agreement.

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

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has not made any critical judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, except for:

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over the shorter of its leasing period or estimated useful life. The estimation of an assets useful economic life has a significant effect on the annual depreciation charge.

Fair value of equity awards granted

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value requires a determination of the most appropriate valuation model for the grant of equity instruments, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires a determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend.

Recoverability of intercompany debtors

Intercompany debtors are stated at their recoverable amount less any necessary provision. Recoverability of intercompany debtors is assessed annually and a provision is recognised if any indications exist that the debtor is not considered recoverable

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	61	1,323
Defined contribution pension cost	782	841
	<u>782</u>	<u>841</u>

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

Certain expenses are specifically attributable to the company. Where costs are incurred by other group companies on behalf of the company, expenses are allocated to the company on a basis that, in the opinion of the directors, is reasonable.

5. Auditor's remuneration

The company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the company:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fees for the audit of the company and fellow group subsidiaries	28	16
	<u>28</u>	<u>16</u>

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.

6. Staff costs

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Wages and salaries	28,197	19,773
Social security costs	1,958	1,683
Pension contributions	782	841
	<u>30,937</u>	<u>22,297</u>

Wages and salaries includes share based remuneration of £9,585,000 (2015 - £6,069,000).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Administrative staff	139	108
	<u>139</u>	<u>108</u>

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	3,809	3,275

8. Tax on loss

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current tax		
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	6,589
Changes to tax rates	-	(408)
Total deferred tax	-	6,181
Tax on loss	-	6,181

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(8,256)	(4,671)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 - 20.25%)	(1,651)	(946)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	96	(910)
Deferred tax not recognised	2,575	6,074
Group relief surrendered without payment	1,038	2,371
Net effect of tax rate change on deferred tax asset	-	(408)
Other timing differences	(2,058)	-
Total tax charge for the year	-	6,181

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

8. Tax on loss (continued)

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September and fully enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax assets have been calculated using the now enacted rate of 17% (2015 - 18%).

Deferred tax assets in respect of temporary differences on share based compensation £16,881,000 (2015 - £3,169,000), tax losses £23,558,000 (2015 - £23,558,000) and fixed assets of £3,746,000 (2015 - £3,327,000) have not been recognised as there is currently no persuasive evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these temporary differences will reverse.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £000	Construction in progress £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	274	76	350
Additions	42	-	42
Transfers between classes	76	(76)	-
At 31 December 2016	392	-	392
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	64	-	64
Charge for the year	61	-	61
At 31 December 2016	125	-	125
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	267	-	267
At 31 December 2015	210	76	286

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

10. Debtors

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	23,376	43,278
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	100	-
Other debtors	475	267
Prepayments and accrued income	209	607
	<u>24,160</u>	<u>44,152</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and are repayable on demand.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade creditors	1,254	230
Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,379	47,915
Other taxation and social security	1,001	1,133
Other creditors	1,636	405
	<u>28,270</u>	<u>49,683</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>35,411</u>	<u>29,660</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings after more than one year include amounts due to Liberty Global Broadband I Limited of £35,411,000 (2015 - £29,660,000). The applicable interest rate is 9.63%.

13. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE LIMITED

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

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

15. Share-based remuneration

Liberty Global Europe has a share option scheme for purchasing shares in its parent, which is open to certain key employees of the Company. These options include, including performance plans, stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and performance-based share appreciation rights ("PSARs"), restricted stock and restricted stock units ("RSUs") (together "share-based remuneration").

Awards (other than performance-based awards) under the Liberty Global 2014 Incentive Plan generally (i) vest 12.5% on the six month anniversary of the grant date and then vest at a rate of 6.25% each quarter thereafter and (ii) expire seven years after the grant date. Awards (other than RSUs) issued under the Liberty Global 2014 Nonemployee Director Incentive Plan generally vest in three equal installments, provided the director continues to serve as director immediately prior to the vesting date, and expire 7 years after the grant date. RSUs vest on the date of the first annual general meeting of shareholders following the grant date. These awards may be granted at or above fair value in any class of ordinary shares. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the options vest.

The profit and loss charge for share based payments for the year was £9,585,000 (2015 - £6,069,000).

16. Pension commitments

The company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme structured as a Group Pension Plan, operated by a U.K. insurance company. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £782,000 (2015 - £841,000).

17. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Liberty Global Europe Holding BV.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2016 is Liberty Global plc.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party as at 31 December 2016 was Liberty Global plc.

Copies of the consolidated Liberty Global plc accounts are available on Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.