Registered number: 06024812

VIRGIN MEDIA PAYMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M O Hifzi R G McNeil C B E Withers
Company secretary	G E James
Registered number	06024812
Registered office	500 Brook Drive Reading United Kingdom RG2 6UU
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP 1 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

VIRGIN MEDIA PAYMENTS LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £931,000 (2019 - £1,026,000).

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2019 - £nil).

Directors

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

W T Castell (resigned 9 March 2020)
M K Handforth (resigned 1 June 2021)
M O Hifzi
R G McNeil (appointed 9 March 2020)
L Milner (appointed 1 March 2021, resigned 31 August 2021)
S-P Pascu (appointed 3 March 2020, resigned 16 November 2020)
C B E Withers (appointed 23 April 2020)

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

Notwithstanding net liabilities of £3,207,000 as at 31 December 2020 and a profit for the year then ended of £931,000, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

After making suitable enquiries and obtaining the necessary assurances, including a letter of support from VMED O2 UK Limited, that sufficient resources will be made available to meet any liabilities as they fall due, 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, and continued operations are key to the wider group.

It is not Virgin Media O2's practice to prepare forecasts and projections for individual entities that are wholly owned by the group, as operational and financial management is undertaken at a group level.

However forecasts and projections have been prepared for the Virgin Media O2 group as a whole and these showed that cash on hand, together with cash from operations and the undrawn revolving credit facility, are expected to be sufficient for the Virgin Media O2 group and hence the company's cash requirements through to at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

Taking into account these forecasts and projections and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation the company has adequate support and resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and consequently have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. Consideration of the on-going impact of COVID-19 has not altered this conclusion.

Post balance sheet events

Joint venture transaction

On 7 May 2020, Liberty Global entered into a Contribution Agreement with, among others, Telefónica, SA (Telefónica). Pursuant to this agreement, Liberty Global and Telefónica agreed to form a 50:50 joint venture (UK JV). The joint venture combines the operations of Virgin Media Inc (Virgin Media) and its subsidiaries and the operations of O2 Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (O2), to form Virgin Media O2. The formation of the joint venture was completed on 1 June 2021.

Prior to the completion of the UK JV, Virgin Media was a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Auditor

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

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

C B E Withers
Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 VIRGIN MEDIA PAYMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Media Payments Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended; have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, and inspection of policy documentation as to the company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading board minutes.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because of because of the straight-forward recognition of revenue over time, and the low value nature of the individual revenue transactions.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF VIRGIN MEDIA PAYMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' Report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF VIRGIN MEDIA PAYMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

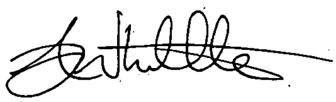
Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Antony Whittle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3AE

5 October 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Revenue		**32,048**	33,782
Administrative expenses		**(31,708)**	(32,756)
Other operating income	4	**591**	-
Operating profit	5	**931**	1,026
Profit before tax		**931**	1,026
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Profit for the year		**931**	1,026

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2020 or 2019 other than that included in the profit and loss account.

All results were derived from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,166**	2,064
		1,166	2,064
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	**(4,373)**	(6,202)
Net current liabilities		**(3,207)**	(4,138)
Net liabilities		**(3,207)**	(4,138)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	10	**1**	1
Accumulated losses	11	**(3,208)**	(4,139)
Total shareholder's deficit		**(3,207)**	(4,138)

The company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2021.

R G McNeil
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total shareholder's deficit
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2020	1	(4,139)	(4,138)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	931	931
Balance as at 31 December 2020	1	(3,208)	(3,207)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total shareholder's deficit
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2019	1	(5,165)	(5,164)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,026	1,026
Balance as at 31 December 2019	1	(4,139)	(4,138)

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Company information

Virgin Media Payments Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number 06024812 and the registered address is 500 Brook Drive, Reading, United Kingdom, RG2 6UU.

2. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below. All accounting policies have been applied consistently, unless noted below.

2.1 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis in accordance *with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard* 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's intermediate parent undertaking, Virgin Media Finance PLC includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Finance PLC are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and are available to the public and may be obtained from 500 Brook Drive, Reading, United Kingdom, RG2 6UU.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- disclosures in respect of related party transactions with fellow group undertakings;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been approved on the assumption that the company remains a going concern. The following paragraphs summarise the basis on which the directors have reached their conclusion.

It is Virgin Media O2's practice for operational and financial management to be undertaken at a group level rather than for individual entities that are wholly owned by the group. Treasury operations and cash management for all of VMED O2 UK Limited wholly owned subsidiaries are managed on a Virgin Media O2 group basis. As part of normal business practice, regular cash flow forecasts for both short and long term commitments are undertaken at group level.

Forecasts and projections prepared for the Virgin Media O2 group as a whole, indicate that cash on hand, together with cash from operations and undrawn revolving credit facilities, are expected to be sufficient for the Virgin Media O2 group's and hence the company's cash requirements through to at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The group has indicated its intention to continue to make such funds available to the company as are needed. In addition VMED O2 UK Limited has formally indicated its intention to continue to support the company financially for at least this period.

Whilst the detailed cash flow forecasts are prepared at the group level, the directors have also assessed the position of the company. Notwithstanding net liabilities of £3,207,000 as at 31 December 2020 and a profit for the year end of £931,000, this assessment indicates that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient resources, through funding from fellow subsidiary companies to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

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. Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. Consideration of the on-going impact of COVID-19 has not altered this conclusion.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue arises from payment charges made to Virgin Media customers who do not pay by direct debit, which is recognised on receipt, and charges to other group companies for the provision of payment, credit and collection services, which is recognised once the service has been provided. All revenue is derived in the United Kingdom.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.5 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Creditors are presented as amounts falling due within one year unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

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

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies which are described above, management has not made any critical judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Other operating income

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Recharge to group undertakings	**591**	-

Recharge to group undertakings represents servicing fees to fellow group undertakings.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
VAT claim provision	-	296

In prior years, Virgin Media's application of VAT with respect to certain revenue generating activities was challenged by HMRC. A court hearing was held and ruled in favour of HMRC. As such, £40,958,000 was provided for in 2018 and a further £296,000 in 2019. No further costs have been incurred.

Certain expenses are specifically attributed 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.

The directors received a nominal amount for the qualifying services as directors of this company. All directors' remuneration for those which were in office during 2020 and 2019 was paid by and disclosed in the financial statements of Virgin Media Limited.

6. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £4,000 (2019 - £4,000) for the audit of the financial statements has been borne by a fellow group undertaking and not recharged.

7. Employees

The company does not have any directly employed staff and is not charged an allocation of staff costs by the group.

8. Income tax expense

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax		
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit	-	-

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before tax	931	1,026
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%)	177	195
Effects of:		
Group relief claimed without payment	(177)	(195)
Tax charge	-	-

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

In the 11 March 2020 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will remain at 19% and not reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. The 19% rate was substantively enacted in the Finance Bill 2020 on 17 March 2020. In the 3 March 2021 Budget, it was announced that the UK tax rate would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023, substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**4,373**	6,202

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

10. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares fully paid of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

£1 Ordinary shares
The right to attend speak and vote at all general meetings of the company.

11. Accumulated losses

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses net of dividends paid.

12. Guarantees

The company, along with fellow group undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks. As at 31 December 2020, this comprised term facilities that amounted to £3,982 million (2019 - £4,015 million) and revolving credit facilities of £1,000 million (2019 - £1,000 million), which were undrawn as at 31 December 2019 and 2020. Borrowings under the facilities are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of this company.

In addition, a fellow group undertaking has issued senior secured notes which, subject to certain exceptions, share the same guarantees and security which have been granted in favour of the senior secured credit facility. The amount outstanding under the senior secured notes at 31 December 2020 amounted to £4,400 million (2019 - £4,491 million). Borrowings under the notes are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of this company.

Furthermore, a fellow group undertaking has issued senior notes for which the company, along with certain fellow group undertakings, has guaranteed the notes on a senior subordinated basis. The amount outstanding under the senior notes as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately £1,127 million (2019 - £1,194 million).

Following the formation of the UK JV (see note 14), the group form part of the Virgin Media O2 group, as result the group is party to the below loans and borrowings.

In September 2020, a fellow group undertaking outside the Virgin Media Inc. group, entered into (a) a £1,500 million term loan facility and (b) a €750 million term loan facility. A subsidiary of the group entered into a $1,300 million term loan facility. As at 31 December, the term loan facilities were undrawn and only available to be drawn and utilised upon consummation of the UK JV.

In addition, a fellow group undertaking outside the Virgin Media Inc. group, entered into (a) $1,350 million senior secured notes, (b) €950 million senior secured notes and (c) £600 million senior secured notes.

In July 2021, a fellow group undertaking outside the Virgin Media Inc. group, entered into (a) $1,400 million senior secured notes, (b) £675 million senior secured notes.

The new term loan facilities and senior secured notes rank pari-passu with the group's existing senior secured notes and senior secured credit facilities, and subject to certain exceptions, share in the same guarantees and security granted in favour of its existing senior secured notes.

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

13. Controlling parties

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Virgin Media Limited.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2020 are Virgin Media Finance PLC and Liberty Global plc, respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2020 was Liberty Global plc.

Copies of group accounts referred to above which include the results of the company are available from the company secretary, Virgin Media, 500 Brook Drive, Reading, United Kingdom, RG2 6UU.

In addition copies of the consolidated Liberty Global plc accounts are available on Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com, or from the company secretary, Liberty Global plc, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, United Kingdom, W6 8BS.

14. Post balance sheet events

Joint venture transaction

On 7 May 2020, Liberty Global entered into a Contribution Agreement with, among others, Telefónica, SA (Telefónica). Pursuant to this agreement, Liberty Global and Telefónica agreed to form a 50:50 joint venture (UK JV). The joint venture combines the operations of Virgin Media Inc (Virgin Media) and its subsidiaries and the operations of O2 Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (O2), to form Virgin Media O2. The formation of the joint venture was completed on 1 June 2021.

Prior to the completion of the UK JV, Virgin Media was a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc.