

Registered number: 08380130

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	J L Evans B H Hall N M Marchant
<b>Registered number</b>	08380130
<b>Registered office</b>	Griffin House 161 Hammersmith Road London W6 8BS
<b>Independent auditor</b>	KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants 1 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of Liberty Global Europe 2 Limited (the "company") during the year was, and will continue to be that of a holding company for investments in subsidiaries and joint venture investments. The company also has significant intergroup financing arrangements with fellow group undertakings. The investments of the company are listed in note 18, and the company's principal investments are in VMED O2 UK Limited, a 50:50 joint venture with Telefónica SA (Telefónica), together with VMED O2 UK Limited's consolidated subsidiaries, the "VMO2 JV".

During 2021, as part of a group restructure to prepare for the completion of the VMO2 JV, the company disposed of its 100% shareholding in Virgin Media Inc. to VMED O2 UK Limited.

At 1 June 2021, at the formation of the VMO2 JV, the company's interest in VMED O2 UK Limited changed from an investment in subsidiary to an investment in joint venture, upon which VMED O2 UK Limited issued shares with 50% voting control to Telefonica O2 Holdings Limited.

Total gain on disposal of investments was \$6,900,444,000, see note 4 and 10.

At 31 December 2021, the VMO2 JV has 5.8 million fixed line customers and 42.2 million total mobile connections in the UK, and the VMO2 JV's network passes 15.6 million fixed-line premises alongside a mobile network that covers 99% of the UK's population with 4G, and more than 300 towns and cities with 5G services. Further details can be found on the VMO2 JV's website at [www.virginmediao2.co.uk](http://www.virginmediao2.co.uk).

At 31 December 2021 the company was a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc.

Liberty Global plc group ("Liberty Global" or the "group") is an international provider of broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and mobile communications services to residential customers and businesses in Europe. Liberty Global's continuing operations comprise businesses that provide residential and business-to-business (B2B) communications services in (i) Switzerland and Slovakia through certain wholly-owned subsidiaries that the group collectively refer to as "UPC Holding"; (ii) Belgium through Telenet Group Holding N.V. (Telenet), a 60.8%-owned subsidiary, and (iii) Ireland through another wholly-owned subsidiary (VM Ireland). In addition, the group own 50% noncontrolling interests in (a) a 50:50 joint venture with Vodafone Group plc (Vodafone) (the VodafoneZiggo JV), which provides residential and B2B communication services in the Netherlands, and (b) a 50:50 joint venture with Telefónica SA (Telefónica) (the VMO2 JV), which provides residential and B2B communication services in the United Kingdom (UK). In addition, Liberty Global's global investment arm has investments in more than 75 companies and funds in the fields of content, technology, and infrastructure, including strategic stakes in companies such as Plume Design, Inc., ITV plc, Lions Gate Entertainment Corp, Univision Holdings Inc., the Formula E racing series and several regional sports networks.

At 31 December 2021 Liberty Global deliver market-leading products through next-generation networks that connect retail and wholesale customers subscribing to over 85 million broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony and mobile services across Liberty Global's brands.

The directors do not use key performance indicators (KPI's) to assess the performance of the company as its principal activity is that of a holding company to provide funding to, and hold investments in, fellow group companies.

The company received dividends totalling \$3,268,311,000 during the year (2020 - \$nil) from its subsidiaries and joint ventures, see note 6.

#### 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 2021 Liberty Global Annual Report which is available at [www.libertyglobal.com](http://www.libertyglobal.com), or from the company secretary, Liberty Global plc, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, UK, W6 8BS.

#### COVID-19

The global COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the economies of the countries in which Liberty Global operate. However, during the year ended 31 December 2021, the impact on the group continued to be relatively minimal as demand for Liberty Global's products and services remained strong. It is not currently possible to estimate the duration and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic or the adverse economic impact resulting from the preventative measures taken to contain or mitigate its outbreak, therefore no assurance can be given that an extended period of global economic disruption would not have material adverse impact on the group's business, financial condition and results of operations in future periods.

#### Future outlook

The directors will continue to review management policies in light of changing trading and market conditions. Further detail of the future outlook of the group is provided in the 2021 Liberty Global Annual Report which is available at [www.libertyglobal.com](http://www.libertyglobal.com).

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### Section 172 statement

This statement is intended to disclose how our directors have approached and met their responsibilities under s172 Companies Act 2006.

In line with the group's goal of enhancing the long-term value for the benefit of its shareholder, the directors of the company have been elected by our shareholder to oversee the management of the company, to help assure that the interests of our shareholder are served.

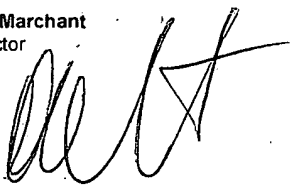
The following factors are considered as part of group operations as a whole, to maintain highest standards of corporate governance, essential to our business integrity and performance:

- long-term consequences of decisions;
- employees' interests;
- business relationships with suppliers and customers;
- the impact of our operations on the environment and communities in which we operate and;
- the need to act fairly between shareholders.

Consideration of these factors and other relevant matters is embedded into all Liberty Global group decision-making, strategy development and risk assessment throughout the year. Further information is considered in more detail in the 2021 Liberty Global Annual Report which is available at [www.libertyglobal.com](http://www.libertyglobal.com).

This report was approved by the board on 12 September 2022 and signed on its behalf.

**N M Marchant**  
Director



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**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$10,051,503,000 (2020 - loss of \$453,079,000).

The directors have recommended an ordinary dividend of \$4,018,912,000 (2020 - \$nil).

**Directors**

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

J L Evans  
B H Hall  
N M Marchant

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 to Directors' report.

**Going concern**

After making suitable enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. Consideration of the on-going impact of COVID-19 has not altered this conclusion.

**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 they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and the 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 12 September 2022 and signed on its behalf.

N M Marchant  
Director



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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty Global Europe 2 Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 2021 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 Liberty Global PLC's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company as well as enquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, 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 and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as impairment. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks. We performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.

#### *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 from inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

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.



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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The company, as a holding company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance 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.

### **Strategic report and Directors' report**

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

Our responsibility is to read the Strategic report and 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; 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**

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out 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; 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.

### **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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

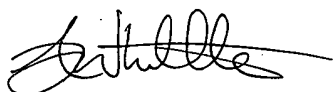
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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### 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 Square  
Manchester  
M2 3AE

13 September 2022

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Administrative expenses		(26,277)	(229,781)
Gain on disposal of investment	4,10	6,900,444	-
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	4	<b>6,874,167</b>	<b>(229,781)</b>
Income from subsidiaries and joint ventures	6	3,268,311	-
Finance income	7	830,009	559,704
Finance costs	8	(920,984)	(783,002)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>10,051,503</b>	<b>(453,079)</b>
Income tax expense	9	-	-
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>10,051,503</b>	<b>(453,079)</b>

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2021 or 2020 other than that included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

All results were derived from continuing operations.

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:08380130**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	10	16,972,564	14,789,459
		<u>16,972,564</u>	<u>14,789,459</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	170,295	3,948,472
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	10,447,679	9,038,999
Cash and cash equivalents		2,508,341	2,407,229
		<u>13,126,315</u>	<u>15,394,700</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(356,211)	(13,171,341)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>12,770,104</u>	<u>2,223,359</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>29,742,668</u>	<u>17,012,818</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(13,133,882)	(6,509,322)
		<u>16,608,786</u>	<u>10,503,496</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>16,608,786</u>	<u>10,503,496</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	15	2	2
Share premium account	16	5,845,784	11,130,485
Other reserves	16	68,583	68,583
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	16	10,694,417	(695,574)
<b>Total shareholder's funds</b>		<u>16,608,786</u>	<u>10,503,496</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 September 2022.

**N M Marchant**  
Director



The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	(Accumulated losses)/retained earnings	Total shareholder's funds
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	2	11,130,485	68,583	(695,574)	10,503,496
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	10,051,503	10,051,503
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	10,051,503	10,051,503
Shares issued during the year (note 15)	-	72,699	-	-	72,699
Reserves converted from share premium	-	(5,357,400)	-	5,357,400	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(4,018,912)	(4,018,912)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,845,784</b>	<b>68,583</b>	<b>10,694,417</b>	<b>16,608,786</b>

On 22 November 2022, the company completed a reduction of the share premium account by \$5,357,400,000.

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

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total shareholder's funds
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 January 2020	2	11,130,485	68,583	(242,495)	10,956,575
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(453,079)	(453,079)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	(453,079)	(453,079)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11,130,485</b>	<b>68,583</b>	<b>(695,574)</b>	<b>10,503,496</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1. Company information

Liberty Global Europe 2 Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The registered number is 08380130. The registered address is Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 8BS.

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 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 ("Adopted IFRSs"), 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 financial statements are presented in US Dollars ('\$') and rounded to the nearest thousand.

The company's immediate parent undertaking, Liberty Global plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global 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 Liberty Global's website at [www.libertyglobal.com](http://www.libertyglobal.com).

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;
- disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemption under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosure:

- certain disclosure required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been approved on the assumption that the company will continue to be a going concern.

The going concern assessment of Liberty Global Europe 2 Limited is performed as that of a subsidiary of Liberty Global. It is Liberty Global's practice for operational and financial management to be undertaken at group level rather than for individual entities that are wholly-owned by the group. 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 Liberty Global as a whole group, indicate that cash on hand, together with cash from operations and undrawn revolving credit facilities, are expected to be sufficient for the group's and hence the company's cash requirements through to at least twelve months from the approval of these financial statements.

Whilst the detailed cash flow forecasts are prepared at the group level, the directors have also assessed the position of the company, including the potential requirement for additional funding for its subsidiaries, fellow group companies and investees. This assessment indicates that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient liquidity and resources to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve 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.

##### 2.3 Finance income and finance costs

Finance income and costs are recognised as interest receivable and payable accrued according to the effective interest rate method, which uses the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts and pays through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount. Foreign currency gain and loss is reported on a net basis in the profit and loss account as part of financial costs if a net loss (see note 2.5 on foreign currencies policy).

##### 2.4 Income from subsidiaries and joint ventures

Dividend income from subsidiaries and joint ventures are recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established.

##### 2.5 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in 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.

##### 2.6 Investments

###### *Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures*

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are recorded at cost, less provision for impairment as appropriate. 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 investment's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment 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 investment 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 investment in prior years.

###### *Investments in fixed assets*

Fixed asset investments are held at fair value, revaluation assessed every year with the movement going through the profit and loss account.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.7 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially measured at fair value and subsequently reported at amortised cost, net of an allowance for impairment of trade debtors.

The company uses a forward looking impairment model which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance which is estimated based upon our assessment of anticipated loss related to uncollectable accounts receivable. We use a number of factors in determining the allowance, including, among other things, collection trends, prevailing and anticipated economic conditions, and specific customer credit risk. The allowance is maintained until either payment is received or the likelihood of collection is considered to be remote.

##### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand, cash at banks and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Cash equivalents consist of money market funds and other investments that are readily convertible into cash and have maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition. The company records money market funds at the net asset value as there are no restrictions on our ability, contractual or otherwise, to redeem the company's investments at the stated net asset value reported.

##### 2.9 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.

##### 2.10 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Derivatives are recognised as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The group has established policies and procedures to govern the management of its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency exchange risks, through the use of derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, cross-currency, interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward rate contracts.

While these instruments are subject to the risk of loss from changes in exchange rates and interest rates, these losses would generally be offset by gains in the related exposures. Financial instruments are only used to hedge underlying commercial exposures. The group does not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes, nor does it enter into derivative financial instruments with a level of complexity or with a risk that is greater than the exposure to be managed.

The foreign currency forward rate contracts, interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps are valued using internal models based on observable inputs, counterparty valuations or market transactions in either the listed or over-the-counter markets, adjusted for non-performance risk. Non-performance risk is based upon quoted credit default spreads for counterparties to the contracts and swaps. Derivative contracts which are subject to master netting arrangements are not offset and have not provided, nor require, cash collateral with any counterparty.



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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.11 Non derivative financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, current trade and other debtors, related-party debtors and payables, certain other current assets, creditors, certain accrued liabilities and value-added taxes (VAT) payable represent financial instruments that are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Due to their relatively short maturities, the carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their respective fair values.

Loans and other debtors are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such loans and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and debtors are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

The company initially recognises loans and receivables on the date they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated as fair value through the statement of profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The company initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.12 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of 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 deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside of profit or loss.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same tax authority.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In preparing these financial statements, management has made estimates and judgements that affect the application of the company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

##### **Estimates and assumptions**

##### ***Carrying value of investments in subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures***

Investments in subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures are held at cost, less any necessary provision for impairment. Where the impairment assessment did not provide any indication of impairment, no provision is required. If any such indications exist, the carrying value of an investment is written down to its recoverable amount.

##### ***Carrying value of fixed asset investments***

Fixed asset investments are held at fair value, revaluation assessed every year with the movement going through the profit and loss account.

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of investments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the investments.

Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

##### ***Recoverability of intercompany and affiliate debtors***

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

##### ***Fair value measurement of financial instruments***

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of investments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the investments.

Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (see note 14).

##### **Judgements**

##### ***Recoverability of 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.

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LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after (charging)/crediting:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Gain on disposal of investment	6,900,444	6
Net loss on foreign currency translation	-	(201,944)
Impairment of investment	-	(3,243)
Net (loss)/gain on fair value movements on fixed asset investments	(9,977)	5,201

Gain on disposal of investments of \$6,900,444,000 related to the disposal of investments in subsidiary undertakings in Virgin Media Inc, and the disposal of a 50% stake in VMED O2 UK Limited upon the formation of the VMO2 JV, see note 10. (2020 - \$6,000 on disposal of fixed asset investments).

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.

The directors received no remuneration for qualifying services as directors of the company.

Auditor's remuneration of \$13,000 (£9,000) (2020 - \$14,200 (£10,000)) for the audit of the financial statements has been borne by a fellow group undertaking and not recharged.

5. Employees

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

6. Income from subsidiaries and joint ventures

The company received dividends totalling \$3,268,311,000 from VMED O2 UK Limited in the year (2020 - \$nil), including \$2,970,430,000 dividend received as a sole parent undertaking before the formation of the VMO2 JV, \$83,119,000 equalisation dividend and \$214,762,000 interim dividend after the formation of the VMO2 JV.

7. Finance income

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Interest on amounts owed by group undertakings	737,148	505,535
Interest on amounts owed by affiliate	8,545	6,185
Other finance income	84,316	47,984
	<u>830,009</u>	<u>559,704</u>

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**8. Finance costs**

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	418,750	739,478
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	49,966	41,033
Other finance charges	322,281	2,491
Net loss on foreign currency translation	129,987	-
	<u>920,984</u>	<u>783,002</u>

Recoverability of affiliate debtors is assessed annually. Based on the impairment review of affiliate indebtedness as at 31 December 2021, the directors concluded on a provision against amount due from affiliate totalling \$569,000 (2020 - \$2,491,000).

**9. Income tax expense**

Tax expense included in profit or loss:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	42,311
Changes to tax rates	-	(37,857)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	(4,454)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**9. Income tax expense (continued)**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Profit/(loss) before tax	10,051,503	(453,079)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	1,909,786	(86,085)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Income not taxable	(1,969,281)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	76,767	45,679
Group relief (claimed)/surrendered	(17,272)	40,406
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	-	(37,857)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	(4,454)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	42,311
<b>Tax expense</b>	-	-

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

In March 2021, legislation was introduced to increase the UK corporate income tax rate from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This rate change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and enacted on 10 June 2021 (Finance Bill 2021).

Gross deferred tax assets in respect of losses and other deductions of \$222,685,000 (2020 - \$222,688,000) 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.

## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 10. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings \$000	Investments in joint ventures \$000	Fixed asset investments \$000	Total \$000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2021	14,413,817	9,873	365,769	14,789,459
Additions	13,451,964	14,670,747	280,272	28,402,983
Disposals	(26,105,658)	-	(112,017)	(26,217,675)
Revaluations	-	-	(2,203)	(2,203)
At 31 December 2021	1,760,123	14,680,620	531,821	16,972,564
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2021	1,760,123	14,680,620	531,821	16,972,564
At 31 December 2020	14,413,817	9,873	365,769	14,789,459

During 2021, the company held investments under Separately-managed accounts (SMAs), which are maintained by investment managers acting as agents on the company's behalf. The company classifies, measure and report these investments, the composition of which may change from time to time, based on the underlying nature and characteristics of each security held under the SMAs. As at 31 December 2021, all the investments held under SMAs were classified as available-for-sale debt securities, including \$2,284,254,000 (2020 - \$1,600,222,000) that is readily convertible to cash and presented in cash and cash equivalents and \$531,821,000 (2020 - \$365,769,000) with contractual maturity over one year presented in fixed assets investments.

On 18 February 2021, the company incorporated Newco Holdco 6 Limited for £1.

During 2021, as part of a group restructuring to prepare for the completion of the VMO2 JV, the company disposed of its 100% shareholding in Virgin Media Inc to VMED O2 UK Limited for 6 additional shares in VMED O2 UK Limited.

VMED O2 UK Limited cancelled 5 of 11 issued shares upon disposal of its interest in Virgin Media Ireland to the company. The company subsequently contributed that interest for 2 further shares in Newco Holdco 6 Limited.

In March 2021, the company subscribed to 2 further shares in Newco Holdco 6 Limited for \$1,016,179,000.

At 1 June 2021, at the formation of the VMO2 JV, the company's interest in VMED O2 UK Limited changed from investment in subsidiary to investment in joint venture, upon which VMED O2 UK Limited issued 6 shares, with 50% voting control to Telefonica O2 Holdings Limited.

In December 2021, the company subscribed to 2 further shares in Phoenix Renewables Ltd for \$8,324,000.

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the investments is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

The investments which the company holds at least 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which are unlisted, are shown in note 18.

**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**11. Debtors**

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Due after one year</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,740	3,834,564
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	131,555	113,908
	<u>170,295</u>	<u>3,948,472</u>
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,398,208	8,951,554
Amounts owed by affiliate	9,339	6,488
Other debtors	36,265	45,798
Derivative financial instruments	3,867	35,159
	<u>10,447,679</u>	<u>9,038,999</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings due after one year represent loan notes which had a carrying value of \$38,740,000 (2020 - \$3,834,564,000) at the balance sheet date. Loan notes are denominated in sterling and US dollars, bear interest ranging from 4.7% to 7.98% and mature between 2025 and 2031.

Amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year included a revolving credit facility which had a carrying value of \$10,376,987,000 (2020 - \$8,895,687,000) at the balance sheet date. The credit facility is denominated in US dollars, bears interest of 5.68% and matures in 2023. Advance of additional amounts, full or partial repayment on this facility can incur at any time prior to the maturity date.

Other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The analysis of amounts owed by affiliate is:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Loans advanced by affiliates	131,555	113,908
Other amounts owed by affiliates	9,339	6,488
	<u>140,894</u>	<u>120,396</u>

Loans advanced to affiliate due after one year represents loan notes due from DLG Acquisitions Limited which had a carrying value of \$131,555,000 (2020 - \$113,908,000) at the balance sheet date. The loan notes are denominated in sterling, bear interest ranging from 5.78% to 6.01% and mature in 2028.

Other amounts represent amounts due in the normal course of business which are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other debtors due within one year includes a secured subordinated loan note due from Wananchi Group Holdings Limited which had a carrying value of \$31,124,000 (2020 - \$31,124,000) at the balance sheet date. The loan note is denominated in US dollars, bears interest of 13%, matured in 2021 and pending completion of converting the loan into equity instrument at the balance sheet date.



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LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Trade payables	354	118
Amounts owed to group undertakings	353,107	13,087,394
Accruals and deferred income	1,451	7,801
Derivative financial instruments	1,299	76,028
	<u>356,211</u>	<u>13,171,341</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year included loan notes which had a carrying value of \$nil (2020 - \$12,628,108,000) at the balance sheet date. The loan notes were denominated in sterling and US dollars, bore interest ranging from 1.46% to 3.01% and were settled in 2021.

Other amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>13,133,882</u>	<u>6,509,322</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year includes loan notes which had a carrying value of \$13,133,882,000 (2020 - \$6,509,322,000) at the balance sheet date. Loan notes are denominated in US dollars, bear interest ranging from 2.51% to 5.5% and mature between 2023 and 2031.

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**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**14. Financial instruments**

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,044,029	2,808,157
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,614,107	12,952,312
	<u>13,658,136</u>	<u>15,760,469</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,299)	(76,028)
Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(13,488,794)	(19,604,635)
	<u>(13,490,093)</u>	<u>(19,680,663)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents, fixed asset investments and foreign exchange contracts.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise loans and other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise foreign exchange contracts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans, trade payables, accruals and deferred income.

The group manages its treasury operations on a group basis and consequently derivative financial instruments are designed to mitigate the risks experienced by the group as a whole rather than a specific company. The group has obligations in a combination of US dollars, sterling and euro. As a result, the group is exposed to volatility in its cash flows and earnings resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The group's objective in managing its exposure to foreign currency exchange rates is to decrease the volatility of its earnings and cash flows caused by changes in underlying rates. The group has established policies and procedures to govern these exposures and has entered into derivative financial instruments including foreign currency forward rate contracts. It is the group's policy not to enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes, nor to enter into derivative financial instruments with a level of complexity or with a risk that is greater than the exposure to be managed.

The derivative financial instruments held by the company are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial instruments. The fair values of these derivative financial instruments are valued using internal models based on observable inputs, counterparty valuations, or market transactions in either the listed or over-the-counter markets, adjusted for non-performance risk.

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**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**14. Financial instruments (continued)**

The fair value of derivative financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet of the company are as follows:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current assets (note 11)</b>		
Derivatives not designated as hedges	3,867	35,159
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Current liabilities (note 12)</b>		
Derivatives not designated as hedges	(1,299)	(76,028)

Foreign currency forward contracts

The following foreign currency forward contracts were in place at 31 December 2021:

Final maturity date	Currency purchased forward	Currency sold forward
January 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,076,000
February 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,076,000
March 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,075,000
April 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,074,000
May 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,074,000
June 2022	GBP 930,500	EUR 1,072,000
July 2022	GBP 930,000	EUR 1,072,000
August 2022	GBP 930,000	EUR 1,071,000
September 2022	GBP 930,000	EUR 1,070,000
October 2022	GBP 930,000	EUR 1,069,000
November 2022	GBP 930,000	EUR 1,069,000
December 2022	GBP 34,590,000	EUR 39,732,000

**15. Share capital**

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
125 (2020 - 123) Ordinary shares of £10 each	2	2

On 29 October 2021, the company issued 2 shares of £10 each for consideration of £72,699,000.

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## LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 16. Reserves

##### Share premium account

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

##### Other reserves

Other reserves relate to capital contribution from parent undertakings.

##### Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)

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

#### 17. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party at 31 December 2021 is Liberty Global plc, a company incorporated in the UK.

The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2021 is Liberty Global plc.

Copies of group accounts referred to above which include the results of the company are available on Liberty Global's website at [www.libertyglobal.com](http://www.libertyglobal.com) or from the company secretary, Liberty Global plc, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, UK, W6 8BS.

#### 18. List of investments

The 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:

Name of company		Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business
<b>Direct shareholdings</b>				
VMED O2 UK Limited		Ordinary	50%	Holding
Phoenix Renewables Limited		Ordinary	100%	Renewables
Liberty Global Management Services Limited		Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Liberty Global Holding Company Limited	m	Ordinary	99.99%	Holding
Liberty Charge Limited		Ordinary	50%	Infrastructure
MXLG Acquisitions Limited	x	Ordinary	50%	Holding
Newco Holdco 6 Limited		Ordinary	100%	Holding

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**LIBERTY GLOBAL EUROPE 2 LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**18. List of investments (continued)**

**Indirect shareholdings**

Casey Cablevision Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Channel 6 Broadcasting Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Cullen Broadcasting Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Kish Media Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Liberty Global Insurance Company Limited	m	Ordinary	99.99%	Insurance
P.B.N Holdings Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Holding
Tullamore Beta Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
TVThree Enterprises Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
TVThree Sales Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Virgin Media Ireland Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
Virgin Media Television Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms
VMIE Group Holdings Limited	Ψ	Ordinary	100%	Holding
VMIE Financing LLC	^	Ordinary	100%	Finance

All companies are registered at Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 8BS, unless otherwise noted below:

Ψ	Building P2, EastPoint Business Park, Clontarf, Dublin 3, Republic of Ireland
x	The Walbrook Building, 25 Walbrook, London, England, EC4N 8AF
m	Development House, St. Anne Street, Floriana, FRN9010, Malta
^	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808, USA