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Registered number: FC023131

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R D Dunn M O Hifzi
Company secretary	G E James
Registered number	FC023131
Registered office	251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington Delaware De 19808, United States
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

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NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company was, and will continue to be, an investment holding company. The investments of the company are shown in note 11. The company is registered in the UK as a branch of an overseas company. On 4 July 2018, Virgin Media Senior Investments Limited acquired 100% of the company from Virgin Media Limited.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Media Inc. (Virgin Media) which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc (Liberty Global).

The Virgin Media Inc. consolidated group (the group) operates under the Virgin Media brand in the United Kingdom (UK) and Republic of Ireland (Ireland).

The group provides video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile services in the UK and Ireland to both residential and business-to-business (B2B) customers. The group is one of the largest providers of video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services in terms of the number of customers in the UK and Ireland. The group believes its advanced, deep-fibre cable access network enables it to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than its digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors. As a result, it provides its customers with a leading, next-generation broadband service and one of the most advanced interactive television services available in the UK and Irish markets.

The group provides mobile services to its customers using a third-party network through mobile virtual network operators (MVNO) arrangements.

In addition, through the Virgin Media Business brand, the group offers a broad portfolio of B2B voice, data, internet, broadband and managed services solutions to small businesses, medium and large enterprises and public sector organisations in the UK and Ireland.

At 31 December 2018, the group provided services to over 5.9 million residential cable customers on its network. The group is also one of the largest MVNO by number of customers, providing mobile telephony services to 2.7 million contract mobile customers and 0.4 million prepay mobile customers over third party networks. At 31 December 2018, over 84% of residential customers on the group's cable network received multiple services and 63% were "triple-play" customers, receiving broadband internet, video and fixed-line telephony services from the group.

Liberty Global is the world's largest international TV and broadband company with operations in 10 European countries. Its substantial scale and commitment to innovation enables it to develop market-leading products delivered through next-generation networks that, as of 31 December 2018, connected over 21 million customers subscribing to 45 million television, broadband internet and telephony services. In addition at 31 December 2018, Liberty Global served over 6 million mobile subscribers.

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 holding investments in fellow group companies.

The company has received dividends of £nil during the year (2017 - £272,000,000).

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 financial statements of Virgin Media Inc. which are available from the company secretary at Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP and are available at Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

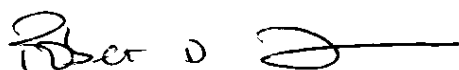
The UK referendum advising for the exit of the UK from the EU could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity. On 23 June 2016, the UK held a referendum in which voters approved, on an advisory basis, an exit from the EU, commonly referred to as "Brexit". Following the failure to reach a separation deal by the original deadline of 29 March 2019, the EU granted the UK an extension until 31 October 2019. Uncertainty remains as to what kind of separation agreement, if any, may be agreed and approved by the UK Parliament. It is possible that the UK will again fail to agree to a separation agreement with the EU by the new 31 October 2019 deadline which, in the absence of another extension, would require the UK to leave the EU under a so-called "hard Brexit" or "no-deal Brexit" without agreements on trade, finance and other key elements. The foregoing has caused considerable uncertainty as to Brexit's impact on the free movement of goods, services, people and capital between the UK and the EU, customer behaviour, economic conditions, interest rates, currency exchange rates, and availability of capital. Examples of the potential impact Brexit could have on Virgin Media Group's business, financial condition or results of operations include:

- changes in foreign currency exchange rates and disruptions in the capital markets;
- shortages of labour necessary to conduct our business, including our Network Extension;
- disruption to our UK supply chain and related increased cost of supplies;
- a weakened UK economy resulting in decreased consumer demand for our products and services;
- legal uncertainty and potentially divergent national laws and regulations as the UK determines which EU laws and directives to replace or replicate, or where previously implemented by enactment of UK laws or regulations, to retain, amend or repeal; and
- various geopolitical forces may impact the global economy and our business, including, for example, other EU member states (in particular those member states where we have operations) proposing referendums to, or electing to, exit the EU.

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 Virgin Media Inc.'s financial statements and annual report for 2018, which are available from the company secretary at Virgin Media, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

This report was approved by the board on 27th June 2019 and signed on its behalf.



R D Dunn
Director

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after tax, amounted to £29,660,000 (2017 - profit £258,643,000).

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2017 - £nil).

Directors

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

R D Dunn
M O Hifzi

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

Going concern

After making suitable enquiries, 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.

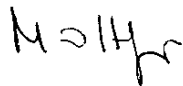
Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 27th June 2019 and signed on its behalf.



M O Hifzi
Director

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business; 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 NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NTL (Triangle) LLC ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Strategic report, the Directors' report, Profit and Loss account and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 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 2018 and of its loss 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.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as the valuation of investments and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effect unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

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").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

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 absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC (CONTINUED)

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.
- 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.

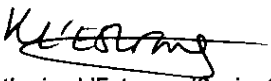
Auditor's responsibilities

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.

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

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Katharine L'Estrange (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA

5 July 2019

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Administrative (expense)/income		(7,027)	32,677
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(7,027)	32,677
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	272,000
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	356	1,069
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(18,116)	(47,103)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(24,787)	258,643
Tax on loss/(profit)	10	(4,873)	-
(Loss)/profit for the year		(29,660)	258,643

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2018 or 2017 other than that included in the profit and loss account .

All results were derived from continuing operations.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC
REGISTERED NUMBER:FC023131

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	153,612	153,612
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	12	2,000	316,010
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	-	(512,538)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,000	(196,528)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(4,873)	-
		150,739	(42,916)
Net assets/(liabilities)		150,739	(42,916)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	15	8	8
Share premium account	16	223,315	-
Capital contribution reserve	16	477,497	477,497
Profit and loss account	16	(550,081)	(520,421)
Shareholder's funds/(deficit)		150,739	(42,916)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27th June 2019.



R D Dunn
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds/(deficit)
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2018	8	-	477,497	(520,421)	(42,916)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(29,660)	(29,660)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(29,660)	(29,660)
Share subscription during the year	-	223,315	-	-	223,315
At 31 December 2018	8	223,315	477,497	(550,081)	150,739

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Deficit
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2017	8	477,497	(779,064)	(301,559)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	258,643	258,643
At 31 December 2017	8	477,497	(520,421)	(42,916)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Company information

NTL (Triangle) LLC (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in the USA. The registered number is FC023131 and the registered address is 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware De 19808, United States.

The company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial 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 Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("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 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 Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

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 Dividend income

Income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established.

2.3 Going concern

It is Virgin Media'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. 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 group as a whole, 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 group's 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 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 have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Investments

Investments 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Trade and other debtors

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

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, except for:

Carrying value of investments

Investments 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.

Recoverability of intercompany debtors

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

4. Operating (loss)/profit

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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Foreign currency translation	7,027	(32,677)

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

5. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Dividends received	-	272,000

On 3 October 2017, the company received dividends of £272,000,000 from Cable On Demand Limited.

6. Staff costs

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

7. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £1,000 (2017 - £1,000) represents costs allocated to the company by fellow group undertakings that pay all auditor's remuneration on behalf of the group.

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Interest on amounts owed by group undertakings	356	1,069

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	18,116	47,103

10. Tax on profit

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Other tax contingencies (note 14)	4,873	-
	4,873	-
Current tax		
Total current tax	4,873	-
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit	4,873	-

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

10. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(24,787)	258,643
(Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%)	(4,710)	49,789
Effects of:		
Income not taxable	-	(52,360)
Group relief surrendered without payment	4,710	2,571
Tax provision in respect of prior years	4,873	-
Total tax charge for the year	4,873	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Tax losses carried forward	-	54,020

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

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

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

11. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	248,776
At 31 December 2018	248,776
Impairment	
At 1 January 2018	95,164
At 31 December 2018	95,164
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	153,612
At 31 December 2017	153,612

Subsidiary undertakings

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

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	Country of incorporation	Registered address
Direct Shareholdings					
General Cable Programming Limited	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms	UK	Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP
Indirect Shareholdings					
Cable on Demand Limited	Ordinary	100%	Telecoms	UK	Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

12. Debtors due within one year

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,000	316,010

The analysis of amounts owed by group undertakings is:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Loans advanced to group undertakings	-	11,232
Other amounts owed by group undertakings	2,000	304,778
	2,000	316,010

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	512,538

The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Loans advanced by group undertakings	-	512,538

The loan notes advanced by group undertakings included a US Dollar denominated loan of \$nil (2017 - \$453,650,000), which had a carrying value of £nil (2017 - £335,441,000) at the balance sheet date.

Amounts owed to group undertakings were unsecured and repayable on demand. During 2017 the company held 3 loans with group undertakings with interest rates ranging from 0% to 9.75%.

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

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Other tax contingencies	4,873	-

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
800,002 (2017 - 800,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	8,000	8,000

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. During the year the company issued 2 £0.01 shares at a premium of £223,315,000.

Capital contribution reserve

Includes capital contributions from the company's previous parent totalling £477,497,000 (2017 - £477,497,000). The terms of the contribution are such that it is not to be repaid otherwise than upon winding up of the company. The contribution is included within shareholder's funds and is classified as non-equity.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

17. 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 2018, this comprised term facilities that amounted to £3,564 million (2017 - £3,410 million) and an outstanding balance of £nil (2017 - £nil) which was borrowed under revolving facilities of £675 million (2017 - £675 million). 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 2018 amounted to £4,938 million (2017 - £4,870 million). Borrowings under the notes are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of this company.

In May 2019, a fellow group undertaking issued senior secured notes with principal amounts of £300 million and \$825 million. The new senior secured notes rank pari passu with the group's existing senior secured notes and senior secured credit facility, and subject to certain exceptions, share in the same guarantees and security granted in favour of its existing senior secured notes. The net proceeds were used to redeem in full £687 million and \$355 million outstanding principal amounts of existing senior secured and secured notes.

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

NTL (TRIANGLE) LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking was previously Virgin Media Limited. Effective, 4 July 2018 as part of a wider group restructure, Virgin Media Senior Investments Limited became the immediate parent undertaking.

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 2018 are Virgin Media Finance PLC and Liberty Global plc, respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2018 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, Bartley Wood Business Park, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP.

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