COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC75177

ntl Glasgow

Financial Statements

31 December 2009

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ntl Glasgow

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2009

Contents

ntl Glasgow

Company Information

The board of directors	R C Gale R M Mackenzie
Company secretary	G E James
Registered office	1 South Gyle Crescent Lane Edinburgh Scotland EH12 9EG
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was, and will continue to be, the provision of cable television, fixed line telephony, broadband internet and other telecommunication services and to run certain of the telecommunication systems over which they are provided.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Media Inc. The Virgin Media group is a leading provider of entertainment and communications services in the UK, offering "quad-play" television, broadband internet, fixed line telephony and mobile telephony services.

As at 31 December 2009, the Virgin Media group provided services to approximately 4.8 million residential cable customers on its network. The group is also one of the UK's largest mobile virtual network operators by number of customers and at 31 December 2009 provided mobile telephone services to approximately 2.2 million prepay mobile customers and approximately 950,000 contract mobile customers over third party networks. As of 31 December 2009, approximately 60.5% of residential customers on the group's cable network were "triple play" customers, receiving broadband internet, television and fixed line telephone services from the group and approximately 10.7% were "quad play" customers, also receiving the group's mobile telephone services.

The Virgin Media group believes that its advanced, deep fibre access network enables it to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than its digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors. As a result it provides its customers with a leading next generation broadband service and one of the most advanced TV on-demand services available in the UK market.

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

During the year the Virgin Media group also provided a broad range of television programming through Virgin Media Television (VMtv), which operated wholly owned television channels, such as Virgin1, Living and Bravo. The Virgin Media group sold its VMtv operations on 12 July 2010.

The Virgin Media group continues to provide television programming through UKTV, its joint ventures with BBC Worldwide.

Principal activity and business review ***(continued)***

Turnover has decreased by 1.6% to £81,756,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009 from £83,074,000 in 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in telephony usage and higher price discounting to stimulate customer activity and retention in light of competitive factors in the marketplace together with a reduction in business customer revenues. Partially offsetting these decreases have been increases from selective telephony, broadband and television price increases and from additional customers subscribing to broadband services.

The gross profit margin has increased to 77.6% for the year ended 31 December 2009 from 75.5% in 2008. The increase was predominantly due to an increase in the number of customers subscribing to the higher margin broadband product, the selective price increases described above and lower telephony costs resulting from lower telephony usage. The increase was partially offset by the higher price discounting measures described above and the increased cost of wireless routers introduced during 2008.

Selected statistics for residential cable customers served by the company at 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 are shown in the table below:

	2009	2008
Products:		
Television	**123,500**	125,200
Fixed line telephone	**133,300**	134,800
Broadband	**109,600**	107,000
Total	**366,400**	367,000
Total customers	**142,500**	144,200

Each television, telephone and broadband internet subscriber directly connected to the company's network counts as one product. Accordingly, a subscriber who receives both telephone and television services counts as two products. Products may include subscribers receiving some services for free or at a reduced rate in connection with promotional offers.

Administrative expenses increased by 6.7% in 2009 over 2008 mainly due to the inclusion of a profit on a transfer of fixed assets in 2008. The increase was partially offset by lower IT, employee and outsourcing costs allocated to the company.

Operating profit has decreased from £18,587,000 in 2008 to £16,325,000 in 2009 predominantly due to the reasons stated above.

The company reported an increase in both net current assets and net assets as at 31 December 2009 as a result of normal operations. No external finance was arranged or settled and there was no movement in the called up equity share capital of the company as at 31 December 2009. Operations were financed through the company's own working capital and inter-company balances with fellow group undertakings.

Future developments

During 2009 the Virgin Media group completed significant upgrades to its network, resulting in improvements in upstream and downstream data transmission speeds. Following these upgrades, in July 2009, the group became the first provider in the UK to offer download speeds of up to 50 Mbps, making the service available to over 12 million homes. The group is planning to roll out a 100 Mbps service and is trialling download speeds of up to 200 Mbps and upload speeds of 20 Mbps within limited geographical areas.

The Virgin Media group is expecting to grow the amount of available high definition (HD) content in 2010. In March 2010 the group launched an HD ready set top box, the V HD Box, which is available for no extra monthly fee. The V+ HD digital video recorder (DVR) subscriber base is expected to grow and the group continues to work with TiVo to develop a new converged TV and Broadband interactive platform.

During 2009 the Virgin Media group increased its network footprint by over 100,000 new homes and plans to reach a total of 500,000 additional homes by the end of 2012.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £16,361,000 (2008 - profit of £16,543,000). The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2008 - £nil).

Financial risk management

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

Liquidity risk

The Virgin Media group manages its financial risk via secure, long-dated and cost-effective funding for the group's operations in order to minimise the adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the value of its financial assets and liabilities, profitability and cash flows.

The Virgin Media group's external debt is used to satisfy the funding requirements of group undertakings via inter-company loans on terms, including the repayment date and interest rate, which generally match those of the external debt. In addition, working capital is managed centrally within the Virgin Media group creating further inter-company trading balances, on terms which are generally interest free.

Interest rate risk

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

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company's policies are aimed at minimising such losses, by generally requiring that customers satisfy credit worthiness criteria.

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

The directors will revisit the appropriateness of these policies should the company's operations change in size or nature.

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

R M Mackenzie (appointed 30 April 2010)
R C Gale (appointed 30 April 2010)
Virgin Media Directors Limited (resigned 30 April 2010)
Virgin Media Secretaries Limited (resigned 30 April 2010)

Virgin Media Inc. has indemnified the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision is in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

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

Auditor
Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

R M Mackenzie
Director

Approved by the directors on 28 September 2010

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year ended 31 December 2009

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ntl Glasgow

Year ended 31 December 2009

We have audited the financial statements of ntl Glasgow for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor
As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements
An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements
In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Ernst + Young LLP

Michael Rudberg (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

28 September 2010

ntl Glasgow

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Turnover		**81,756**	83,074
Cost of sales		**(18,338)**	(20,352)
Gross profit		**63,418**	62,722
Administrative expenses		**(47,093)**	(44,135)
Operating profit	2	**16,325**	18,587
Attributable to:			
Operating profit before exceptional items		**17,370**	19,280
Exceptional items	2	**(1,045)**	(693)
		16,325	18,587
Interest receivable	4	**5,272**	3,800
Interest payable and similar charges	5	**(5,236)**	(5,844)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**16,361**	16,543
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	**–**	–
Profit for the financial year		**16,361**	16,543

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £16,361,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 - profit of £16,543,000).

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

ntl Glasgow

Balance Sheet

31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	**70,036**	72,447
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	9	**51,810**	38,046
Debtors due after one year	9	**129,202**	129,364
Cash at bank		**–**	379
		181,012	167,789
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	**(22,356)**	(27,483)
Net current assets		**158,656**	140,306
Total assets less current liabilities		**228,692**	212,753
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	**(101,870)**	(102,292)
		126,822	110,461
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	14	**23,290**	23,290
Share premium account	15	**376,384**	376,384
Profit and loss account	15	**(272,852)**	(289,213)
Shareholders' funds	15	**126,822**	110,461

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 28 September 2010 and are signed on their behalf by:

R C Gale

R C Gale
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Investments
Investments are recorded at cost, less any provision for impairment.

Cash flow statement
The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a subsidiary which is at least 90% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking (see note 16).

Turnover
Turnover represents the value of services provided, stated net of Value Added Tax, and is attributable to continuing activities, being the provision of cable television, telephony, internet and other telecommunication services and to run certain of the telecommunication systems over which they are provided, all of which is derived from operations in the United Kingdom. The directors consider this to be a single class of business.

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

Network assets	3 - 30 years
Other fixed assets:	
- Freehold property	30 years
- Leasehold property	period of lease
- Other	3 - 12 years

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

1. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for deferred tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold; and

- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Trade and other debtors

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

2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	9,998	9,919
Profit on transfer of fixed assets	–	(2,057)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	22	–
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	6	5
Reorganisation costs	883	693
Increase in provision against amounts owed by group undertakings	162	–

2. Operating profit *(continued)*

The company had corporate directors throughout the year, which received no remuneration.

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.

Auditor's remuneration disclosed above represents costs allocated to the company by the fellow group undertakings that pay all auditor's remuneration on behalf of the Virgin Media group. Following guidance from Statutory Instrument 2008/489(6)(2)-(3), the company is not required to disclose amounts in respect of non-audit services, as the disclosures required are made in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC.

The group's inter-company funding arrangements are managed centrally. Recoverability of inter-company receivables is assessed annually. The provision for non-recoverability may decrease or increase as a result of that review. For the year ended 31 December 2009, there was an increase in the provision totalling £162,000 (2008 - £nil). The primary driver for the change in the provision was a restructure of inter-company debt.

During 2008 the Virgin Media group commenced the implementation of a restructuring plan aimed at driving further improvements in operational performance and eliminating inefficiencies in order to create a fully-integrated, customer focused organisation. Reorganisation costs for the year ended 31 December 2009 related primarily to the company's share of redundancy and lease exit costs in connection with this restructuring plan. The reorganisation costs incurred for the year ended 31 December 2008 related primarily to the company's share of contract and lease exit costs in connection with the same restructuring plan.

3. Staff costs

The company does not have any directly employed staff but is charged an allocation of staff costs by the Virgin Media group. Details of staff numbers and staff costs of the group are disclosed in the group accounts of Virgin Media Finance PLC.

4. Interest receivable

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Interest on loan notes due from group undertakings	**5,272**	3,800

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Interest on loan notes due to parent undertakings	**5,236**	5,844

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Current tax charge:		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28.50%).

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

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,361	16,543
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the rate of tax	4,581	4,715
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15	60
Decelerated capital allowances	2,803	2,241
Utilisation of tax losses and other deductions	(3,079)	(7,016)
Group relief claimed without payment	(4,320)	-
Total current tax (note 6(a))	-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets in respect of the following amounts have not been recognised as there is currently insufficient evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits against which these timing differences will reverse.

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Tax losses	-	3,063
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	77,101	73,917
	77,101	76,980

(d) Change in tax rate

In the 2010 Emergency budget the UK government announced its intention to set out legislation for Parliament to reduce the UK corporate income tax rate from 28%. As at the balance sheet date the change in the tax rate was not substantively enacted.

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Network £000	Other £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2009	**280,069**	**1,295**	**281,364**
Additions	**9,019**	–	**9,019**
Disposals	**(5,289)**	**(538)**	**(5,827)**
Transfers	**(1,410)**	–	**(1,410)**
At 31 December 2009	**282,389**	**757**	**283,146**
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2009	**208,157**	**760**	**208,917**
Charge for the year	**9,942**	**56**	**9,998**
On disposals	**(5,289)**	**(516)**	**(5,805)**
At 31 December 2009	**212,810**	**300**	**213,110**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2009	**69,579**	**457**	**70,036**
At 31 December 2008	71,912	535	72,447

Transfers are to fellow group undertakings.

Included in "Other" are the following net book values of land and buildings:

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Freehold	427	479

8. Investments

At 31 December 2009, the company held shares, acquired at a cost of £1 (2008 - £1), representing 8.72% of the voting rights of CableTel Scotland Limited. CableTel Scotland Limited holds 10.1% of the voting rights in the company.

9. Debtors

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Trade debtors	–	6,297
Amounts due from group undertakings	**181,012**	161,113
	181,012	167,410

9. Debtors *(continued)*

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Amounts due from group undertakings	**129,202**	129,364

Amounts owed by group undertakings are:-

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Loan notes due from group undertakings	**129,364**	129,364
Other amounts due from group undertakings	**51,810**	28,049
Interest on loan notes	**–**	3,700
Impairment provision	**(162)**	–
	181,012	161,113

Loan notes due from group undertakings are repayable on demand but are not expected to be recovered in full within one year. The rates of interest on the loan notes due from group undertakings ranged from 3.18% to 7.58% (2008 - 5.44% to 7.63%). Other amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**22,356**	22,792
Accruals and deferred income	**–**	4,691
	22,356	27,483

The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**–**	5,673
Interest on loan notes	**22,356**	17,119
	22,356	22,792

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

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**101,870**	101,870
Accruals and deferred income	**–**	422
	101,870	102,292

Amounts owed to group undertakings represent loan notes due to parent undertakings, which are unsecured and repayable on demand but are not expected to be repaid in full within five years. The rates of interest on the amounts payable ranged from 0.51% to 5.15% (2008 - 5.15%).

12. Contingent liabilities

The company, along with fellow group undertakings, is party to a senior secured credit facility with a syndicate of banks under which it has guaranteed the amount outstanding, which as at 31 December 2009 amounted to approximately £3,213 million (2008 - £4,289 million). Borrowings under the facility are secured against the assets of certain members of the group including those of the company.

On 19 January 2010 Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC, a fellow group undertaking, issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 6.50% senior secured notes due 2018 and £875 million aggregate principal amount of 7.00% senior secured notes due 2018. Subject to certain exceptions the senior secured notes due 2018 share in the same guarantees and security which have been granted in favour of the senior credit facility. The net proceeds from the issuance of the senior secured notes were used to repay £1,453 million of the group's obligations under its senior credit facility.

On 19 April 2010, the Virgin Media group drew down an aggregate principle amount of £1,675 million under its new senior credit facility dated 16 March 2010 and applied the proceeds towards the repayment of all amounts outstanding under its old senior credit facility and for general corporate purposes. The new senior credit facility comprises a term loan A facility in an aggregate principle amount of £1,000 million, a term loan B facility in an aggregate principle amount of £675 million and a revolving credit facility in aggregate principle amount of £250 million. The group also utilised £20.4 million of the new revolving credit facility for bank guarantees and standby letters of credit. The new senior credit facility dated 16 March 2010 shares substantially the same guarantees and security as the senior credit facility which was in place at the balance sheet date.

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

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with group undertakings as it is a subsidiary undertaking which is 100% controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking.

14. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
7,500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500
92,500,000 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	92,500	92,500
	100,000	100,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,736,853	6,737	6,736,853	6,737
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	16,553,417	16,553	16,553,417	16,553
	23,290,270	23,290	23,290,270	23,290

14. Share capital ***(continued)***

The rights associated with the 'B' ordinary shares and ordinary shares are the same except that each 'B' share carries one vote whilst each ordinary share carries 0.2652 of one vote.

15. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2008	23,290	376,384	(305,756)	93,918
Profit for the year	–	–	16,543	16,543
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	23,290	376,384	(289,213)	110,461
Profit for the year	–	–	16,361	16,361
At 31 December 2009	23,290	376,384	(272,852)	126,822

16. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is ntl Glasgow Holdings Limited.

The largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Virgin Media Inc.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2009 was Virgin Media Inc., a company incorporated in the state of Delaware, United States of America.

Copies of all sets of group accounts which include the results of the company are available from the Secretary, Virgin Media, 160 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5QA.