

Supplementary listing particulars
(To base listing particulars dated November 30, 2012)



Virgin Media Finance PLC

\$900,000,000 4.875% Senior Notes due 2022

£400,000,000 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022

We offered \$900,000,000 4.875% Senior Notes due 2022 (the “dollar notes”) and £400,000,000 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022 (the “sterling notes”), which we refer to together as the notes. The notes will have been issued by Virgin Media Finance PLC and guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc. and the intermediate holding companies of Virgin Media Finance PLC, and on a senior subordinated basis by Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited.

Interest payable on February 15 and August 15.

The notes will mature on February 15, 2022. Interest will accrue from October 30, 2012, and the first interest payment date will be February 15, 2013.

The issuer may redeem each series of notes in whole or in part at any time by paying a “make-whole” premium. The issuer may also redeem all of the notes at a price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, upon the occurrence of certain changes in applicable tax law. In addition, upon a change of control, as defined in the indenture governing the notes, the issuer will be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date of repurchase.

See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-12 for a discussion of certain risks that you should consider in connection with an investment in the notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this supplementary listing particulars or the base listing particulars. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Price to Public(1)	Underwriting Discount(2)	Proceeds to Us, Before Expenses
Price per \$ Note	100.0%	0.775%	99.225%
Total	\$900,000,000	\$6,975,000	\$893,025,000
Price per £ Note	100.0%	0.775%	99.225%
Total	£400,000,000	£3,100,000	£396,900,000

(1) Plus accrued interest from October 30, 2012, if any.

(2) See “Underwriting.”

We made an application to list the notes on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for the admission of the notes to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. This supplementary listing particulars, together with the accompanying base listing particulars, constitute a prospectus for purposes of the Luxembourg law dated July 10, 2005 on Prospectuses for Securities.

We delivered the notes to investors in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company, Clearstream Banking S.A., or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., on October 30, 2012.

November 30, 2012

Joint Book-Running Managers for the Sterling Notes

Joint Book-Running Managers for the Dollar Notes

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

J.P. Morgan

J.P. Morgan

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Joint Book-Running Managers

**BNP
PARIBAS**

**BofA
Merrill Lynch**

Crédit Agricole CIB

Deutsche Bank

HSBC

Lloyds Bank

RBS

**UBS
Investment
Bank**

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this supplementary listing particulars is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this supplementary listing particulars. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. This supplementary listing particulars may be used only for the purpose for which it has been published.

This supplementary listing particulars describes the specific terms of this note offering. The accompanying base listing particulars provides more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars, together with the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein, and the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” in this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars. If the description of the offering varies between this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars, you should rely on the information in this supplementary listing particulars.

Currency Presentation and Exchange Rate Information

In this supplementary listing particulars: (i) £, sterling, or pound sterling refer to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom; (ii) \$ or U.S. dollar refer to the lawful currency of the United States; and (iii) € or euro refer to the lawful currency of participating member states of the European Union.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the period end, average, high and low exchange rates, as published by Bloomberg, of U.S. dollars expressed as pound sterling. The rates below may differ from the actual rates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements and other financial information appearing in this supplementary listing particulars. Our inclusion of the exchange rates is not meant to suggest that the pound sterling amounts actually represent such U.S. dollar amounts or that such amounts could have been converted into U.S. dollars at any particular rate, if at all.

Year ended December 31,	Exchange rate at end of period	Average exchange rate during period ⁽¹⁾	Highest exchange rate during period	Lowest exchange rate during period
		(U.S. dollars per pound sterling)		
2007	1.9850	2.0019	2.1161	1.9185
2008	1.4593	1.8524	2.0398	1.4354
2009	1.6170	1.5670	1.7043	1.3503
2010	1.5612	1.5468	1.6458	1.4231
2011	1.5543	1.6041	1.6747	1.5272

(1) The average of the exchange rates on the last business day of each month during the applicable period.

Month and Year	Highest exchange rate during the month	Lowest exchange rate during the month
	(U.S. dollars per pound sterling)	
April 2012	1.6302	1.5805
May 2012	1.6248	1.5361
June 2012	1.5793	1.5269
July 2012	1.5768	1.5394
August 2012	1.5912	1.5491
September 2012	1.6309	1.5826
October 2012	1.6217	1.5914
November 2012 (through November 27, 2012)	1.6175	1.5829

On November 27, 2012, the exchange rate as published by Bloomberg was \$1.6022 per £1.00.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Virgin Media Inc., or Virgin Media, is subject to the information and reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and, in accordance with the Exchange Act, it files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that Virgin Media files at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. You may also inspect such filings on the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

The information in the documents incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this supplementary listing particulars. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and refer you to any future filings Virgin Media Inc. may make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of this offering.

Virgin Media Inc. Filings	Period and Date Filed
Annual Report on Form 10-K.....	Year ended December 31, 2011, as filed on February 21, 2012.
Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.....	Quarterly periods ended March 31, 2012, as filed on May 8, 2012, June 30, 2012, as filed on July 30, 2012 and September 30, 2012, as filed on October 31, 2012.
Current Reports on Form 8-K.....	Filed on January 11, 2012, February 2, 2012, February 8, 2012 (Item 8.01), February 17, 2012, February 29, 2012, March 13, 2012, March 27, 2012, May 23, 2012, June 18, 2012, July 24, 2012 (under Item 8.01), August 1, 2012, August 21, 2012, October 5, 2012, and October 10, 2012.

We are also incorporating by reference the following sections of Virgin Media’s definitive Proxy Statement for its 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, as filed on April 30, 2012:

“Nominees for Director”, “Directors Continuing in Office”, “Named Executive Officers”, “2011 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE”, “EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION”, “SECURITIES OWNERSHIP”, “Director Equity Holdings”, “EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION”, “RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS”, “SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE”, “Code of Ethics”, “Director Independence”, “Nominating and Governance Committee”, “The Audit Committee”, “The Compensation Committee”, “Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation”, “Compensation Committee Report”, “Audit and Non-Audit Fees” and “Policy on Audit Committee’s Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm”.

We are not incorporating by reference any documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules.

You may request a copy of the information incorporated in this supplementary listing particulars by reference, at no cost, by writing or telephoning Virgin Media’s office of Investor Relations:

Virgin Media Inc.
909 Third Avenue, Suite 2863
New York, New York 10022
United States
Attention: Investor Relations
Telephone: +1 (212) 906-8440 or +44 (0) 2072 995479
For general inquiries concerning us please call:
+1 (212) 906-8440

You may also obtain a copy of these filings from our website at www.virginmedia.com. The investor relations section of our website can be accessed under the heading “About Virgin Media—Investor Centre.” The information on our website or any other website referenced in this supplementary listing particulars is not intended to be incorporated by reference and should not be considered a part of this supplementary listing particulars.

You should rely only upon the information provided in this supplementary listing particulars, the accompanying base listing particulars and any document incorporated by reference. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this base listing particulars, the accompanying supplementary listing particular or any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than that on the front cover of the document.

Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements contained in this document or incorporated by reference herein constitute “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words like “believe,” “anticipate,” “should,” “intend,” “plan,” “will,” “expects,” “estimates,” “projects,” “positioned,” “think,” “strategy,” and similar expressions identify these forward-looking statements, which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements or industry results to be materially different from those contemplated, projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted, whether expressed or implied, by these forward-looking statements. These factors, among others, include the following:

- we operate in highly competitive markets which may lead to a decrease in our revenue, increased costs, customer churn or a reduction in the rate of customer acquisition;
- the sectors in which we compete are subject to rapid and significant changes in technology, and the effect of technological changes on our businesses cannot be predicted;
- our fixed line telephony revenue is declining and unlikely to improve;
- a failure in our network and information systems could significantly disrupt our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on those operations, our business, our results of operations and our financial condition;
- unauthorized access to our network resulting in piracy could result in a loss of revenue;
- we rely on third-party suppliers and contractors to provide necessary hardware, software or operational support and are sometimes reliant on them in a way which could economically disadvantage us;
- the “Virgin” brand is not under our control and the activities of the Virgin Group and other licensees could have a material adverse effect on the goodwill of customers towards us as a licensee;
- our inability to obtain popular programming or to obtain it at a reasonable cost could potentially have a material adverse effect on the number of customers or reduce margins;
- adverse economic developments could reduce customer spending for our TV, broadband, and telephony services and could therefore have a material adverse effect on our revenue;
- we are subject to currency and interest rate risks;
- we are subject to tax in more than one tax jurisdiction and our structure poses various tax risks;
- Virgin Mobile relies on Everything Everywhere’s networks to carry its communications traffic;
- we do not insure the underground portion of our cable network and various pavement-based electronics associated with our cable networks;
- we are subject to significant regulation, and changes in U.K. and EU laws, regulations or governmental policy affecting the conduct of our business may have a material adverse effect on our ability to set prices, enter new markets or control our costs;
- we have substantial indebtedness which may have an adverse effect on our available cash flow, our ability to obtain additional financing if necessary in the future, our flexibility in reacting to competitive and technological changes and our operations;
- we may not be able to fund our debt service obligations in the future;
- the covenants under our debt agreements place certain limitations on our ability to finance future operations and how we manage our business;
- the right of noteholders to receive payments on the notes is effectively subordinated to the rights of our existing and future secured creditors, and any recovery must be shared ratably with holders of our existing notes;
- you may not be able to enforce the senior subordinated guarantees by VMIH and VMIL due to the subordination and restrictions on enforcement of those guarantees;
- all of our existing debt becomes due prior to the repayment at final maturity of the notes offered hereby. We may not be able to repay such debt when it becomes due and, to the extent we cannot repay such debt, we may not be able to refinance these debt obligations or may be able to refinance only on terms that will increase our cost of borrowing;
- we are a holding company dependent upon cash flow from subsidiaries to meet our obligations;

- there are circumstances other than repayment or discharge of the notes under which the guarantees will be released automatically, without your consent;
- insolvency laws and other limitations on the guarantees may adversely affect their validity and enforceability; and
- laws relating to preferences, transactions at an undervalue and corporate benefit may adversely affect the validity and enforceability of payments under the guarantees of the notes by the guarantors.

These and other factors are discussed in more detail under “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this supplementary listing particulars and under Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars. We assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting these statements.

Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this supplementary listing particulars or the accompanying base listing particulars or incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars or the accompanying base listing particulars. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our securities. You should read the entire supplementary listing particulars, the accompanying base listing particulars and the documents incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars carefully, including the section entitled “Risk Factors,” and the financial statements and related notes to those financial statements, before making an investment decision. In this supplementary listing particulars, references to the “issuer” are to Virgin Media Finance PLC; references to the “guarantors” are to Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited; and references to the “company,” “Virgin Media,” “we,” “us” and “our,” and all similar references, are to Virgin Media Inc. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires.

Our Company

We are a leading entertainment and communications business, being a “quad-play” provider of broadband internet, television, mobile telephony and fixed line telephony services that offer a variety of entertainment and communications services to residential and commercial customers throughout the U.K. We are one of the U.K.’s largest providers of residential broadband internet, pay television and fixed line telephony services by number of customers. We believe our advanced, deep fiber access network enables us to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than our digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors. As a result, we provide our customers with a leading next generation broadband service and one of the most advanced TV on-demand services available in the U.K. market. As of June 30, 2012, our residential customers took 4.1 million telephone, 4.2 million broadband and 3.8 million television products over our cable network. We are also one of the U.K.’s largest mobile virtual network operators by number of customers, with 3.0 million mobile telephony customers. Approximately 64.6% of our residential cable customers were “triple-play”, being those customers taking all three of our fixed-line telephone, broadband and television products, and 15.4% were “quad-play”, being those customers who take at least one mobile contract in addition to a “triple-play” package. In addition, we provide a complete portfolio of voice, data and internet solutions to businesses, public sector organizations and service providers in the U.K. through Virgin Media Business.

Our reporting segments are based on our method of internal reporting along with the criteria used by our chief executive officer, who is our chief operating decision maker. These mechanisms enable us to evaluate segment performance, the availability of separate financial information and overall materiality considerations. We have two reporting segments, Consumer and Business, as described below:

- **Consumer (84% of our 2011 revenue):** Our Consumer segment includes the distribution of television programming over our cable network and the provision of broadband and fixed line telephone services to residential consumers, both on and off our cable network. Our Consumer segment also includes our mobile telephony and mobile broadband operations, provided over third party mobile networks.
- **Business (16% of our 2011 revenue):** Our Business segment includes the voice and data telecommunication and internet solutions services we provide through our cable network and third party networks to businesses, public sector organizations and service providers.

Our revenue by segment for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 and the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Year ended December 31,					
	2012 (unaudited)		2011 (unaudited)		2011		2010		2009	
Consumer	£ 1,696.7	83.5%	£ 1,657.8	84.2%	£ 3,354.4	84.0%	£ 3,279.0	84.6%	£ 3,083.1	84.1%
Business..	£ 336.4	16.5%	£ 310.3	15.8%	£ 637.4	16.0%	£ 596.8	15.4%	£ 580.8	15.9%
	£ 2,033.1	100.0%	£ 1,968.1	100.0%	£ 3,991.8	100.0%	£ 3,875.8	100.00%	£ 3,663.9	100.0%

Virgin Media Finance PLC is a public limited company organized under the laws of England and Wales. Virgin Media Inc. is a Delaware corporation. Our group’s principal executive offices are located at 65 Bleecker Street, 6th Floor, New York, New York 10012, and our telephone number at that address is +1 (212) 906-8440. Our website is located at www.virginmedia.com. The information on our website is not part of this supplementary listing particulars.

Recent Developments

Tender Offer for Senior Notes due 2016 and Senior Notes due 2019

On October 10, 2012, Virgin Media Finance PLC commenced a tender offer to purchase any and all of its U.S. dollar-denominated and euro-denominated 9.50% Senior Notes due 2016, which we collectively refer to as the 2016 Senior Notes and up to \$500 million aggregate principal amount of its outstanding U.S. dollar-denominated 8.375% and sterling denominated 8.875% Senior Notes due 2019, which we refer to as the 2019 Senior Notes. The tender offer is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Offer to Purchase dated October 10, 2012 including a financing condition. As of October 10, 2012, approximately \$850,000,000 aggregate principal amount collectively of the U.S. dollar denominated Senior Notes due 2016 were outstanding, €180,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the euro denominated Senior Notes due 2016 were outstanding, \$600,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the U.S. dollar denominated Senior Notes due 2019 were outstanding and £350,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the sterling denominated Senior Notes due 2019 were outstanding. Upon the closing of this offering we will have sufficient funds to fund the repurchase of notes pursuant to the amended tender offer and any subsequent redemption of our senior notes due 2016. Early settlement for the Senior Notes due 2016 is expected to occur on October 31, 2012. The tender offer is scheduled to expire at 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on November 7, 2012, unless extended or earlier terminated. The tender offer for the Senior Notes due 2019 was subsequently amended to reduce the maximum tender amount from \$500 million to \$250 million. Based on the current offering prices for the 2016 Senior Notes and the 2019 Senior Notes, the maximum aggregate purchase price for these notes will be \$1,510,000,000.

We will use the net proceeds of this offering to fund the tender offer and any subsequent redemption of our Senior Notes due 2016 as set forth under “Use of Proceeds.”

ASR Program

On July 24, 2012, we entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch to effect a \$175 million capped accelerated stock repurchase program, our ASR Program. We repurchased shares in the ASR Program as part of our £625 million share repurchase program.

Under the ASR Program, we have paid \$175 million to Deutsche Bank from available cash on hand to repurchase 6,094,497 outstanding shares of Virgin Media common stock. All of the repurchased shares delivered to Virgin Media will be held in treasury or retired.

Strategic Objectives

Our strategic objectives in 2012 revolve around maximizing our network infrastructure to offer differentiated products and services while retaining strong cost control and financial discipline. We will continue to enhance the connectivity and applications enjoyed by our cable customers and will seek to grow our Business segment revenues through a focus on managed data services.

Recent Developments—results as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2012 (compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011 unless otherwise stated).

Total revenue increased 2.8% in the three months ended September 30, 2012 to £1,028 million due to growth in both consumer and business segments. Gross margin, which is revenue less operating costs, increased by 4.4% to £624 million. Selling, general and administrative expenses remained relatively flat at £202 million. Operating income increased by 40% to £180 million and net income was £124 million, compared to a net loss of £74 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Consumer cable revenue increased by 2.9% to £704.7 million, reflecting 1.8% average revenue per user, or ARPU, growth and an increase of 1.3% in the size of our customer base.

The number of cable customers grew by 39,500 during the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 6,300 in the three months ended September 30, 2011. Consumer cable churn, which is the proportion of customers who stop subscribing to any of our services fell from 1.7% to 1.4%. Gross disconnections in the three months ended September 30, 2012 fell by 14% to 203,500. Triple-play penetration, which we define as being those residential cable customers taking all three of our fixed-line telephone, broadband, and television products, increased to 64.7% as at September 30, 2012.

Mobile revenue decreased by 3.1% to £136.8 million largely due to regulatory changes to mobile termination rates, or MTR which reduced the amount of inbound mobile revenue we received by approximately £7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2011. Due to a similar associated reduction in

interconnect costs for our mobile and fixed line businesses from these regulatory rates changes, the impact on group operating income was broadly neutral.

We increased our contract mobile base by 28,900 in the three months ended September 30, 2012. Contract net additions slowed as we shifted focus in these three months more towards quality customer growth with the launch of new all inclusive tariffs. We also focused handset investment more towards customer retention and particularly those customers coming out of contract at the end of their initial two-year term. We are planning a similar approach in the fourth quarter of 2012.

The total contract base increased 18% from 1.4 million at September 30, 2011 to 1.7 million as at September 30, 2012, while our prepay subscriber base reduced by 24,100 compared to a decline of 138,300 in the three months ended September 30, 2011.

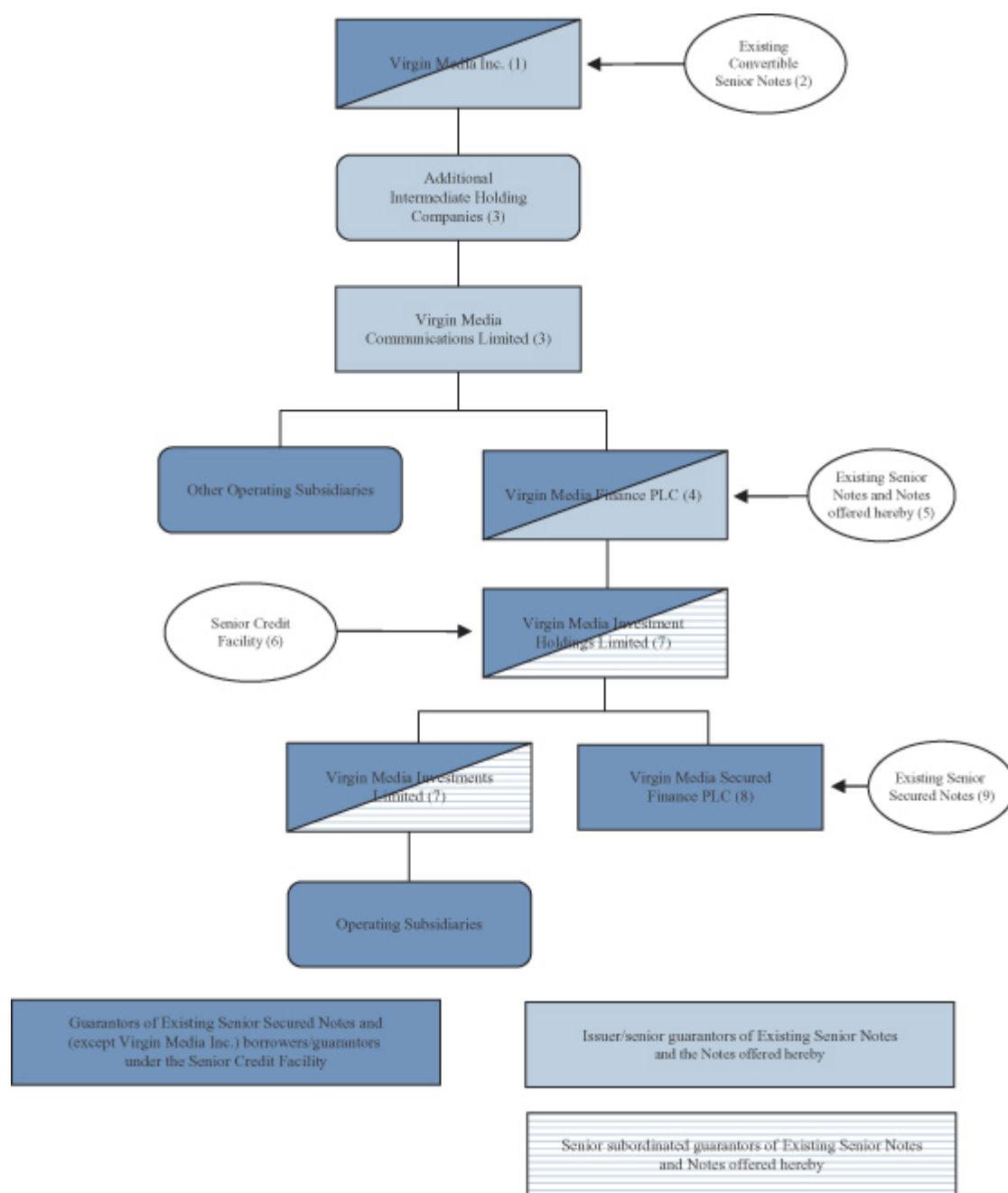
Quad-play penetration, where a household takes all three cable products and at least one of our mobile phone services, increased to approximately 15.6% of our residential cable customer base.

Business segment revenue increased by 9.5% to £168.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased by 8.8% to £505.0 million which represented 44% of total group revenue growth for that period compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Please see “Annex I—Financial and Operational Data as of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012”.

Corporate Structure Chart

The following diagram sets forth our corporate structure and assumes the completion of this note offering. This is a condensed chart and it does not show all of our operating and other intermediate companies.



- (1) Virgin Media Inc. will provide a full and unconditional unsecured guarantee of the notes on a senior basis, as it provides for the existing senior notes and the existing senior secured notes. The senior guarantee for the existing senior notes, the existing senior secured notes and the notes offered hereby will be effectively subordinated to any future secured indebtedness of Virgin Media Inc. to the extent of the value of the assets securing such secured indebtedness. Virgin Media Inc. has no significant assets of its own other than investments in its subsidiaries. Virgin Media Inc. is not subject to the restrictive covenants under the indenture governing the notes.
- (2) Virgin Media Inc. is the issuer of our 6.50% U.S. dollar convertible senior notes due 2016.

- (3) The intermediate holding companies, which guarantee the notes on a senior unsecured basis, are Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited and any other company that may in the future become a subsidiary of Virgin Media Group LLC and a parent of Virgin Media Finance PLC. These entities, which we refer to collectively as the intermediate holding companies, will be subject to the covenants under the indenture governing the notes. These companies also provide a guarantee of our existing senior notes.
- (4) The notes offered hereby will be senior unsecured obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC ranking equally in right of payment with the existing senior notes and all other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness of Virgin Media Finance PLC. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all secured indebtedness of Virgin Media Finance PLC to the extent of the value of the assets securing that indebtedness. Virgin Media Finance PLC is a holding company with no significant assets of its own other than its investments in its subsidiaries. Virgin Media Finance PLC is also a guarantor (on a senior basis) of our senior credit facility and existing senior secured notes.
- (5) The existing senior notes comprise, 9.50% U.S. dollar senior notes due 2016, 9.50% Euro senior notes due 2016, 8.375% U.S. dollar senior notes due 2019, 8.875% Sterling senior notes due 2019 and 5.25% U.S. dollar senior notes due 2022 and are senior unsecured obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC. The existing senior notes benefit from a senior subordinated guarantee from Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited, or VMIH, and Virgin Media Investments Limited, or VMIL, and are guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc. and the intermediate holding companies. VMIH is a borrower under our senior credit facility.
- (6) Our senior credit facility has the benefit of a full and unconditional senior secured guarantee from Virgin Media Finance PLC as well as guarantees from and first priority pledges of the shares and assets of substantially all of the operating subsidiaries of Virgin Media Communications Limited and of receivables arising under any intercompany loans to those subsidiaries. The senior secured guarantee is secured by a first priority pledge of the entire capital stock of VMIH and VMIL and the receivables under any intercompany loans.
- (7) The senior subordinated guarantees from VMIH and VMIL are guarantees of all amounts payable under the notes offered hereby. These guarantees will rank junior in right of payment to all existing and future senior indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL, including our senior credit facility and senior secured notes, and equal in right of payment with any existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL, including the guarantees of the existing senior notes, and senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL. The senior subordinated guarantees will be structurally junior to any indebtedness and other obligations, like trade payables, of all subsidiaries of VMIH and VMIL and any secured indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL to the extent of the value of assets securing that indebtedness. The terms of the indenture governing the notes offered hereby will permit subsidiaries of VMIH and VMIL to incur a substantial amount of additional indebtedness and allow VMIH and VMIL to incur a substantial amount of secured indebtedness. Each of VMIH and VMIL have no significant assets of their own other than their investments in their respective subsidiaries.

The guarantees may be released by the issuer in connection with any sales of all the shares of VMIH and VMIL or any of their direct or indirect holding companies or of all or substantially all of the assets of VMIH and VMIL. See “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Release of senior subordinated guarantees.”

- (8) Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC is a finance subsidiary with no significant assets of its own other than its intercompany loan to VMIH advancing the proceeds of the existing senior secured notes.
- (9) The existing senior secured notes comprise 6.50% U.S. dollar senior secured notes due 2018, 7.00% Sterling senior secured notes due 2018, the 5.25% U.S. dollar senior secured notes due 2021 and 5.50% Sterling senior secured notes due 2021. The existing senior secured notes are senior secured obligations of Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC, and benefit from security and guarantees which are substantially similar to the security and guarantees granted in respect of our senior credit facility.

The Offering

Issuer

Virgin Media Finance PLC

Notes Offered

\$900,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.875% Senior Notes due 2022

£400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022

Issue Date

October 30, 2012

Maturity Date

February 15, 2022

Interest

4.875% per year on the principal amount of the dollar denominated notes and 5.125% per year on the principal amount of the sterling denominated notes. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears in cash on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning February 15, 2013. Interest will accrue from October 30, 2012.

Ranking

The notes will be senior indebtedness of the issuer, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of the issuer, including its existing senior notes, and will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the issuer. The notes will be structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and other obligations of subsidiaries of the issuer which do not guarantee the notes. The notes will be effectively subordinated to secured obligations of the issuer and the guarantors to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such obligations. Two subsidiaries of the issuer, VMIH and VMIL, will guarantee the notes and such guarantees will be on a senior subordinated basis and rank junior to all senior indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL, including £750 million of debt under our senior credit facility and £2,462 million of our senior secured notes using the sterling/U.S. dollar exchange rate on October 22, 2012.

The issuer has no revenue-generating operations of its own. To make payments in respect of the notes, the issuer will depend upon payments from its subsidiaries in the form of loans (including intercompany loans), dividends and other distributions.

Guarantors

The notes will be guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited and any other company that may in the future become a subsidiary of Virgin Media Group LLC and a parent of the issuer, and on a senior subordinated basis by VMIH and VMIL (each, a “guarantor”). Each of these companies are holding companies without any significant assets other than their investments in their subsidiaries. See “Description of Notes—Parent Guarantee,” “Description of Notes—Intermediate Guarantees” and “Description of Notes—Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees.”

Additional Amounts

The issuer and each guarantor of the notes will make all payments in respect of the notes, including principal and interest payments, without deduction or withholding for or on account of any present or future taxes or other governmental charges in the United Kingdom, the United States or certain other relevant taxing jurisdictions, unless it is obligated by law to deduct or withhold taxes or governmental charges. If the issuer or any guarantor is obligated by law to deduct or withhold such taxes or governmental charges in respect of either series of notes or the guarantees, subject to various exceptions, the issuer or the relevant guarantor, as applicable, will pay to the holders of such notes additional amounts so that the net amount received by the holders after any deduction or withholding will not be less than the amount the holders would have received if these taxes or governmental charges had not been withheld or deducted, subject to certain exceptions.

Optional Redemption for Tax Reasons

If the issuer becomes obligated to pay any additional amounts in respect of either series of notes as a result of any change in law of the United Kingdom, the United States or certain other relevant taxing jurisdictions which becomes effective after the date on which such notes are issued, the issuer may redeem such notes at its option in whole, but not in part, at any time at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes, plus any accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date of redemption.

Optional Redemption with Make-Whole

The issuer may redeem each series of the notes in whole or in part at any time by paying a “make-whole” premium plus any accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date of redemption.

Change of Control

If a change of control occurs, as defined in the indenture governing the notes, the issuer will be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest and additional amounts, if any, to the date of repurchase. For more details, see “Description of Notes—Repurchase at the Option of the Holders—Change of Control.”

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes and the guarantees of the notes will restrict the ability of Virgin Media Group LLC and its restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;
- pay dividends or make other distributions, or redeem or repurchase equity interests or subordinated obligations;
- make investments;
- sell assets, including the capital stock of subsidiaries;
- create liens;
- enter into agreements that restrict the restricted subsidiaries’ ability to pay dividends, transfer assets or make intercompany loans;
- merge or consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of its assets;

- enter into transactions with affiliates; and
- enter into sale/leaseback transactions.
- All of these covenants are subject to a number of important qualifications and limitations. Many of the covenants in the indenture will be suspended for as long as the notes are rated investment grade by any two of Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's provided that at such time no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing. For more details, see "Description of Notes—Certain Covenants."

Governing Law for the Notes and Guarantees

The notes and the guarantees of the notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon.

Principal Paying Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon.

Luxembourg Listing Agent, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg), S.A.

Form of Notes

The notes were issued initially in the form of one or more dollar global notes and one or more sterling global notes, which represent the aggregate principal amount of notes being offered under this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars and are in fully registered form without coupons. The notes have been deposited with the applicable custodians for the book-entry depositaries. The book-entry depositaries have issued depositary interests in respect of the dollar global notes to The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, and in respect of the sterling global notes to Clearstream Banking S.A., or Clearstream, and/or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., or Euroclear, and have recorded such interests in their books and records in the name of DTC's, Clearstream's or Euroclear's nominee, as the case may be. Ownership of book-entry interests in the depositary interests is limited to persons who have accounts with DTC, Clearstream and/or Euroclear or persons who hold interests through these persons. Book-entry interests in the depositary interests are shown on, and transfers will be effected only through, records maintained in book-entry form by DTC, Clearstream and/or Euroclear and their participants.

No Prior Market

The notes are new securities for which there is currently no market and are not fungible with our existing senior notes. Although the underwriters have informed us that they intend to make a market in the notes, they are not obligated to do so, and may discontinue market-making at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the notes will develop or be maintained.

Listing

The issuer has made an application to list the notes on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for admission of the notes to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate the net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$1,526.1 million, utilizing the exchange rate at October 22, 2012 of \$1.6011 per £1.00, after deducting the underwriters' discount and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repurchase our 2016 Notes and a portion of our 2019 Notes as well as the fees and expenses in connection with our tender offer. See "Use of Proceeds."

Form and Denomination

The dollar denominated notes have been issued in registered form without coupons and in denominations of \$200,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The sterling denominated notes have been issued in registered form without coupons and in denominations of £100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof.

Tax Considerations

You are urged to consult your own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of the notes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" and "Material United Kingdom Tax Considerations."

Clearing Information

The dollar notes have been assigned CUSIP number 92769VAD1, ISIN number US92769VAD10 and Common code 083563630.

The sterling notes have been assigned ISIN number XS0850236596 and Common code 085023659.

Risk Factors

An investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the information set forth under "Risk Factors" and all of the information included in, or incorporated by reference into, this supplementary listing particulars before deciding to invest in the notes.

Summary Consolidated Financial Data

The following tables summarize our consolidated financial data for the periods presented. The summary consolidated financial data as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on July 30, 2012. The summary consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 for each of the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012. Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The reporting currency of our financial statements is pounds sterling. See “Currency Presentation and Exchange Rate Information.” You should read the following financial information together with the information under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on July 30, 2012 and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars. Our six months results are not necessarily indicative of our results for the full year ending December 31, 2012.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)			
	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)
Statement of Comprehensive Income Data:					
Revenue	2,033.1	1,968.1	3,991.8	3,875.8	3,663.9
Operating income.....	310.5	245.5	540.2	321.9	132.0
Income (loss) from continuing operations ¹	71.7	102.7	77.1	(169.2)	(350.3)
	As of June 30,		As of December 31,		
	2012		2011	2010	2009
	(unaudited)				
	(£ millions)		(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities		190.9	300.4	479.5	430.5
Working capital		(600.2)	(433.6)	(468.1)	(290.9)
Fixed assets, net		4,584.6	4,602.7	4,763.1	5,045.8
Total assets ²		7,835.3	7,938.8	8,833.2	9,190.0
Long term obligations		5,948.5	5,855.1	6,020.4	5,974.7
Shareholders’ equity		486.3	638.9	1,264.6	1,491.3

¹ For a discussion of the losses during the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010, please see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”, pages 38 to 81, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars.

² As indicated above under “The Offering—Guarantors,” each of the guarantors are holding companies without any significant assets other than their investments in their subsidiaries. The non-guarantor subsidiaries therefore account for approximately 58.4% of our total assets. Combined guarantor and non-guarantor information as well as financial information of the issuer can be found on pages F-58 to F-65 of our financial statements, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012, on pages 22 to 30 of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on July 30, 2012, on pages 30 to 36 of our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed with the SEC on October 31, 2012, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars.

Risk Factors

An investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below before deciding to invest in the notes. In assessing these risks, you should also refer to the other information included in, or incorporated by reference into, this supplementary listing particulars or the accompanying base listing particulars, including the financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference. We also incorporate by reference the risk factors listed under Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that are not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial could also impair our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to make payments on the notes. Various statements in this supplementary listing particulars, including the following risk factors, constitute forward-looking statements.

Risks relating to the notes and our capital structure

The right of noteholders to receive payments on the notes is effectively subordinated to the rights of our existing and future secured creditors, and any recovery must be shared ratably with holders of our existing senior notes.

Holders of the secured obligations of the issuer, including the secured guarantees of the obligations of VMIH and VMIL under our senior credit facility and senior secured notes and any future secured obligations, will have claims that are prior to your claims as holders of the notes to the extent of the value of the assets securing those other obligations. Specifically, the issuer’s senior secured guarantees with respect to our senior credit facility and senior secured notes are secured by liens on its shares of VMIH and VMIL and liens on any receivables that VMIH and VMIL will owe the issuer under any intercompany loans. In the event of any distribution of the issuer’s assets or payment in any foreclosure, dissolution, winding-up, liquidation, reorganization or other bankruptcy, secured obligations will be paid first, up to the value of assets securing those obligations, and then holders of the notes will participate ratably with all holders of the issuer’s unsecured indebtedness that is deemed to be of the same class as the notes in our remaining assets (including holders of the existing senior notes). In any of the foregoing events, we cannot assure you that there will be sufficient assets to pay amounts due on the notes. As a result, holders of notes may receive less, ratably, than holders of our secured obligations.

You may not be able to enforce the senior subordinated guarantees by VMIH and VMIL due to the subordination and restrictions on enforcement of those guarantees.

The guarantees of the notes by VMIH and VMIL constitute senior subordinated indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL and are subordinated to all senior indebtedness of VMIH and VMIL, including indebtedness under our senior credit facility and senior secured notes. You will not be able to collect under the senior subordinated guarantees from VMIH or VMIL until the claims under our senior credit facility, senior secured notes and other senior indebtedness, of that subsidiary designated as senior debt have been satisfied in full. VMIH and VMIL may not have sufficient funds remaining to pay all amounts owing under their senior subordinated guarantees after satisfying these more senior claims.

If a payment default occurs under our senior credit facility, senior secured notes or other designated senior debt, the senior subordinated guarantees will not become due and the senior subordinated guarantors will not be permitted to make any payments on the notes or under any intercompany debt owed to the issuer unless the payment default has been cured or waived.

If an event of default, other than a payment default, occurs and is continuing under our senior credit facility, senior secured notes or other designated senior debt, VMIH and VMIL could be blocked from making payments to the issuer to service payments due under the notes pursuant to their senior subordinated guarantees or under any intercompany debt owed to the issuer for a period of up to 179 days following notice of that default.

If a payment default occurs in respect of the notes, the senior subordinated guarantees of VMIH and VMIL will not become due and no action to enforce VMIH’s or VMIL’s obligations under the senior subordinated guarantees or under any intercompany debt owed to the issuer can be taken until 179 days after the payment default occurred, except in the event of:

- full discharge of all amounts outstanding under our senior credit facility;
- insolvency of the senior subordinated guarantors;
- acceleration of the obligations under our senior credit facility, senior secured notes or other designated senior debt; or
- an enforcement action with respect to our senior credit facility, senior secured notes or other designated senior debt.

This standstill period benefits the lenders under our senior credit facility, senior secured notes or any other designated senior debt. This period may disadvantage the holders of the notes in the event that the issuer experiences financial difficulties since it would be advantageous to holders to be able to enforce the senior subordinated guarantees immediately.

Before the senior subordinated guarantees become due, neither holders of the notes nor the trustee under the indenture may initiate suit, seek other judicial relief, foreclose or otherwise exercise dominion over assets or properties or initiate insolvency proceedings against VMIH or VMIL.

The subordinated guarantees are subject to release under some circumstances, including upon any sale or disposition of the capital stock of VMIH or VMIL, which is pledged under our senior credit facility and senior secured notes.

See “Description of Notes—Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees.”

We have substantial indebtedness, which may have an adverse effect on our available cash flow, our ability to obtain additional financing if necessary in the future, our flexibility in reacting to competitive and technological changes and our operations.

We have a substantial amount of indebtedness. Our consolidated total long-term debt, net of £179.9 million current portion, was £5,768.6 million as of June 30, 2012.

Our ability to pay principal and interest on or to refinance the outstanding indebtedness depends upon our operating performance, which will be affected by, among other things, general economic, financial, competitive, regulatory and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. Moreover, we may not be able to refinance or redeem such debt on commercially reasonable terms, on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

The level of our indebtedness could have important consequences, including the following:

- a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations will have to be dedicated to the payment of interest and principal on existing indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for other purposes;
- our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, product development, acquisitions or general corporate purposes may be impaired;
- our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business, the competitive environment and the industry in which we operate, and to technological and other changes may be limited;
- we may be placed at a competitive disadvantage as compared to our competitors that are not as highly leveraged;
- our substantial degree of leverage could make us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in general economic conditions or adverse developments in our business; and
- we are exposed to risks inherent in interest rate and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Any of these or other consequences or events could have a material adverse effect on our ability to satisfy our debt obligations, which could adversely affect our business and operations.

All of our existing debt becomes due prior to the repayment at final maturity of the notes offered hereby. We may not be able to repay such debt when it becomes due and, to the extent we cannot repay such debt, we may not be able to refinance these debt obligations or may be able to refinance only on terms that will increase our cost of borrowing.

All of our existing long term debt, is scheduled to come due prior to the stated maturity of the notes offered hereby. This debt may require refinancing before the maturity of the notes or any refinancing of the notes.

While we expect to be able to repay a portion of our debt obligations through cash flow from operations, we may not be able to repay or refinance all outstanding amounts as or before they become due, or may be able to refinance such amounts only on terms that will increase our cost of borrowing or on terms that may be more onerous. Our ability to implement any future refinancing successfully will also depend on a variety of factors, many of which may be beyond our control, such as then prevailing conditions in the debt markets, including the availability of sufficient bank debt to meet our needs. We may also need to raise additional capital by doing one or more of the following:

- raising additional debt other than senior bank debt, such as secured or unsecured debt, on terms that may increase our cost of borrowing or result in more onerous terms;
- selling or disposing of some of our assets, possibly on unfavorable terms; or
- issuing equity or equity related instruments that will dilute the equity ownership interest of existing stockholders.

We cannot assure you that any of, or any combination of, the above actions would be available or sufficient to fund our debt obligations, that we will be able to refinance our debt obligations as or before they come due, or that we will be able to obtain additional financing on favorable terms or at all, should the need arise.

We are a holding company dependent upon cash flow from subsidiaries to meet our obligations.

Virgin Media Inc., the issuer, and the guarantors are holding companies with no independent operations or significant assets other than investments in their subsidiaries. Each of these holding companies depends upon the receipt of sufficient funds from its subsidiaries to meet its obligations.

The terms of our indebtedness limit the payment of dividends, loan repayments and other distributions to or from these companies under many circumstances. Various agreements governing our debt may restrict and, in some cases, may also prohibit the ability of these subsidiaries to move cash within their restricted group. Applicable tax laws may also subject such payments to further taxation.

Applicable law may also limit the amounts that some of our subsidiaries will be permitted to pay as dividends or distributions on their equity interests, or even prevent such payments.

The inability to transfer cash among entities within their respective consolidated groups may mean that even though the entities, in aggregate, may have sufficient resources to meet their obligations, they may not be permitted to make the necessary transfers from one entity in their restricted group to another entity in their restricted group in order to make payments to the entity owing the obligations.

There are circumstances other than repayment or discharge of the notes under which the guarantees will be released automatically, without your consent.

The indenture governing the notes provides that each guarantee by a guarantor will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged, and each guarantor and its obligations under such guarantee, the indenture and our intercreditor deeds will be released and discharged in circumstances including the sale, exchange, transfer or disposition of a guarantor (resulting in the guarantor no longer being a restricted subsidiary) or all or substantially all of the assets of a guarantor, or the release or discharge of the guarantee given by that guarantor under our senior credit facility. As a result of these and other provisions in the guarantees, you may not be able to recover any amounts from the guarantors under the guarantees in the event of a default on the notes and certain of the guarantees may be released without any recovery being available.

Covenants in the agreements governing our outstanding and any future indebtedness could adversely affect us and increase your credit risk.

The agreements governing our indebtedness (including the indenture governing the notes) contain (or will contain) financial maintenance tests and restrictive covenants that restrict (or will restrict) our ability to incur additional debt and limit (or will limit) the discretion of our management over various business matters. For example, the financial maintenance tests include liquidity, coverage and leverage ratios, and the restrictive covenants impact our ability to:

- pay dividends or make other distributions, or redeem or repurchase equity interests or subordinated obligations;
- make investments;
- sell assets, including the capital stock of subsidiaries;
- enter into sale and leaseback transactions and certain vendor financing arrangements;
- create liens;
- enter into agreements that restrict some of our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, transfer assets or make intercompany loans;
- merge or consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of our assets; and
- enter into transactions with affiliates.

For example, we have the ability to make dividends, distributions, stock and subordinated debt repurchases and investments in an amount, as of June 30, 2012, in excess of £4.8 billion under the indentures governing our existing senior notes and senior secured notes, in addition to other applicable exceptions from the general restrictions under such indentures. The capacity for making restricted payments will be substantially similar under the indenture governing the notes offered hereby.

These restrictions could materially adversely affect our ability to finance future operations or capital needs or to engage in other business activities that may be in our best interests. We may also incur other indebtedness in the future that may contain financial or other covenants more restrictive than those applicable under our current indebtedness. We cannot assure you that we will be able to remain in compliance with these covenants in the future, and, if we fail to do so, that we will be able to obtain waivers from the appropriate parties and/or amend the covenants.

Many of the covenants in the indenture will be suspended for as long as the notes are rated investment grade by any two of Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

Many of the covenants in the indenture governing the notes will be suspended during any time that the notes are rated investment grade by any two of Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's, provided that at such time no default or event of default under the indenture governing the notes has occurred and is continuing. Any covenants that cease to apply to us as a result of achieving these ratings will be reinstated if less than two of Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's maintains an investment grade on the notes. During any period in which these covenants are suspended, we may engage in certain transactions that would not be permitted if these covenants had been in effect. If the covenants are later reinstated, the actions taken while the covenants were suspended will not result in an event of default under the indenture even if they would constitute an event of default at the time the covenants are reinstated. Accordingly, if these covenants are suspended, holders of the notes will have less credit protection than at the time the notes are issued. See "Description of Notes—Certain Covenants—Covenant Suspension."

Insolvency laws and other limitations on the guarantees may adversely affect their validity and enforceability.

The issuer's obligations under the notes will be guaranteed by the guarantors. The issuer is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, and, except for Virgin Media Inc., a Delaware corporation, Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., a Delaware corporation and Virgin Media Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, all of the guarantors are incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. Insolvency proceedings with respect to each of these companies could be required to proceed under the laws of the jurisdiction in which its "centre of main interests," as defined in the relevant European Union regulation, is situated at the time insolvency proceedings are commenced. Although there is a rebuttable presumption that the "centre of main interests" will be in the jurisdiction of incorporation, this presumption is not conclusive.

Although laws differ among jurisdictions, in general, applicable insolvency laws in such jurisdictions and limitations on the enforceability of judgments obtained in New York courts would limit the enforceability of judgments against the issuer and the guarantors and the guarantees. The following discussion of insolvency law, although an overview, describes generally applicable terms and principles, which are defined under the relevant jurisdictions' insolvency statutes.

In an insolvency proceeding, it is possible that creditors of the guarantors or appointed insolvency administrator may challenge the guarantees, and intercompany obligations generally, as fraudulent transfers or conveyances or on other grounds. If so, such laws may permit a court, if it makes certain findings, to:

- avoid or invalidate all or a portion of a guarantor's obligations under its guarantee provided by such guarantor;
- direct that holders of the notes return any amounts paid under a guarantee to the relevant guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of the guarantor's creditors; and
- take other action that is detrimental to holders of our notes.

We cannot assure you which standard a court would apply in determining whether a guarantor was "insolvent" as of the date the guarantees were issued or that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that a guarantor was insolvent on that date, or that a court would not determine, regardless of whether or not a guarantor was insolvent on the date its guarantee was issued, that payments to holders of the notes constituted fraudulent transfers on other grounds.

Furthermore, under English insolvency law, some of our subsidiaries' debts may be entitled to priority, including amounts owed in respect of various U.K. social security contributions, amounts owed in respect of occupational pension schemes, certain amounts owed to employees and liquidation expenses.

Laws relating to preferences, transactions at an undervalue and corporate benefit may adversely affect the validity and enforceability of payments under the guarantees of the notes by the guarantors.

The issuer and a significant number of the guarantors are incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. Under English insolvency law, the liquidator or administrator of a company may apply to the court to set aside a transaction entered into by that company within up to two years prior to it entering into relevant insolvency proceedings, if the company was unable to pay its debts, as defined in Section 123 of the U.K. Insolvency Act 1986, at the time of, or becomes unable to pay its debts as a consequence of, that transaction. For example, a transaction might be subject to a challenge if a company received no consideration or consideration of significantly less value than the benefit given by that company. A court generally will not intervene in these circumstances, however, if a company entered into the transaction in good faith for the purpose of carrying on its business and if at the time it did so there were reasonable grounds for believing the transaction would benefit the company. The issuer cannot assure holders of the notes that in the event of insolvency the guarantees by

the entities incorporated in England and Wales would not be challenged by a liquidator or administrator or that a court would support our analysis that the guarantees have been entered into in good faith for the purposes described above.

The board of directors of each of the guarantors incorporated in England and Wales has passed a resolution confirming that the entry into the guarantee is for the commercial benefit of and in the best interests of the company and would promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole. We can give no assurance, however, that a court would agree with their conclusions in this regard.

If a court voided any guarantee, or any payment thereunder, as a result of a transaction at an undervalue or a preference, or held it unenforceable for any other reason, you would cease to have any claim against the applicable guarantor under its guarantee of the notes.

An active trading market may not develop for the notes and the price of the notes may fluctuate.

We have made an application to list the notes to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for the admission of the notes to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, but we cannot assure you that the notes will remain listed. The notes will constitute a new issue of securities with no established trading market. If a trading market does not develop or is not maintained, holders of the notes may experience difficulty in reselling the notes or may be unable to sell them at all. Accordingly, we cannot assure holders that an active trading market for the notes will develop or, if a market develops, as to the liquidity of the market.

The liquidity of any market for the notes will depend on the number of holders of the notes, the interest of securities dealers in making a market in the notes and other factors. Accordingly, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any market for the notes. If an active trading market does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial issue price depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions, our performance and business prospects and certain other factors.

Factors including the following may have a significant effect on the market price of the notes:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results, including our ability to generate cash flow from operations;
- our perceived business prospects;
- our ability or perceived ability to access capital markets and other sources of financing in the future;
- general economic conditions, including prevailing interest rates; and
- the market for similar securities.

You may face foreign exchange risks by investing in the notes.

The notes will be denominated and payable in U.S. dollars and pounds sterling. If you measure your investment returns by reference to a currency other than that of the notes you purchase, an investment in the notes entails foreign exchange-related risks, including possible significant changes in the value of U.S. dollars or pounds sterling relative to the currency by reference to which you measure your investment returns because of economic, political and other factors over which we have no control. Depreciation of the U.S. dollar or pounds sterling against the currency by reference to which you measure your investment returns could cause a decrease in the effective yield of the exchange notes below their stated coupon rates and could result in a loss to you when the return on the notes is translated into the currency by reference to which you measure your investment returns. There may be tax consequences for you as a result of any foreign exchange gains resulting from any investment in the notes and you should consult with your own tax advisors regarding any such tax consequences.

The notes will initially be held in book-entry form and therefore you must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing systems to exercise any rights and remedies.

Unless and until definitive notes are issued in exchange for book-entry interest in the notes, owners of the book-entry interests will not be considered owners or holders of notes. Instead, a nominee of DTC will be the sole holder of the dollar notes and the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream will be the sole holder of the sterling notes.

Payments of amounts owing in respect of the global notes (including principal, premium, interest, additional interest and additional amounts) will be made by us to the paying agent. The paying agent will, in turn, make such payments to DTC or its nominee (in respect of the dollar notes) and to the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (in respect of the sterling notes), which will distribute such payments to participants in accordance with their respective procedures.

Unlike holders of the notes themselves, owners of book-entry interests will not have the direct right to act upon solicitations for consents or requests for waivers or other actions from holders of the notes. Instead, if you own a book-entry interest, you will be permitted to act only to the extent you have received appropriate proxies to do so from DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or, if applicable, from a participant. The issuer cannot assure you that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable you to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis.

The lack of physical certificates could also:

- result in payment delays on your certificates because the trustee will be sending distributions on the certificates to DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream instead of directly to you;
- make it difficult for you to pledge your certificates if physical certificates are required by the party demanding the pledge; and
- hinder your ability to resell your certificates because some investors may be unwilling to buy certificates that are not in physical form.

You may be unable to recover in civil proceedings for U.S. securities laws violations.

The issuer is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with its registered office and principal place of business in England. Although the issuer's ultimate parent, Virgin Media Inc., is a U.S. entity with its principal executive offices in the United States, substantially all of its assets are located outside the United States. All or substantially all of the assets of VMIH, VMIL and their subsidiaries are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for you to enforce in the United States judgments of U.S. courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States.

It is questionable whether an English court would accept jurisdiction and impose civil liability if proceedings were commenced in England predicated solely upon U.S. federal securities laws. See "Enforceability of Civil Liabilities."

Neither the issuer nor any guarantor other than Virgin Media Inc. has any obligation to provide its financial statements to holders of the notes under the indenture governing the notes.

Neither the issuer nor any guarantor other than Virgin Media Inc. has any obligation under the indenture governing the notes in connection with the notes to publish or make available its consolidated financial statements. The indenture governing the notes will require the issuer to provide only financial statements with respect to its parent holding company, Virgin Media Inc. Virgin Media Inc. will not be subject to the covenants in the indenture governing the notes. The absence of financial statements for the issuer and the guarantors other than Virgin Media Inc., VMIH and VMIL may make it difficult for holders of the notes to assess the financial condition or results of the issuer and all of the guarantors or their compliance with the covenants in the indenture governing the notes.

Virgin Media Inc. and certain other holding companies will not be subject to the covenants in the indenture for the notes.

Our ultimate parent company, Virgin Media Inc., will guarantee the notes but will not be directly subject to the covenants in the indenture governing the notes. As a result, the indenture will not restrict the ability of Virgin Media Inc. to incur additional debt (secured or unsecured), sell, encumber or dispose of assets, pay dividends, make other distributions or enter into transactions with its affiliates.

We may be unable to repurchase, or may be prohibited from repurchasing, the notes and our existing notes upon a change of control, which would result in a default under the indenture for the notes and may result in a default under our other debt or financing agreements.

If we experience a change of control, as defined in the indentures governing the notes and our existing notes, we will be required to make an offer to repurchase all of the notes and our existing notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. We cannot assure you that we will have sufficient funds or be able to arrange for additional financing to repurchase the notes and our existing notes following a change of control. In addition, we cannot assure you that a repurchase of the notes and our existing notes following a change of control would be permitted pursuant to our other debt or financing agreements that may be in effect at the time of a change of control, which could cause our other indebtedness to be accelerated. If such other indebtedness were to be accelerated, we may not have sufficient funds to repurchase the notes and our existing notes and repay such other indebtedness.

In addition, you should note that case law suggests that, in the event that incumbent directors are replaced as a result of a contested election, issuers may nevertheless avoid triggering a change of control under a clause similar to clause (2) of the definition of "Change of Control" under the caption "Description of the Notes—Repurchase at the Option of the Holders—Change of Control," if the outgoing directors were to approve the new directors for the purpose of such change of control clause.

The indenture for the notes permits us to dispose of our assets and business relating to our content activities and our business division.

The indenture governing the notes permits us to, among other things, invest in a joint venture or sell, transfer or spin off our business or assets relating to our existing and future content activities. In addition, the indenture governing the notes permits us to sell the assets relating to our business division or to contribute them to a joint venture. In each such case, the content-related assets or the business division assets, as the case may be, would no longer be held by an entity that is subject to the covenants contained in the indenture. As a result, we may undertake transactions related to these assets (such as selling them or securing debt on them) which will not be subject to the limitations of the covenants, and we would potentially lose access to all or a portion of the cash flows generated by these assets as well as the value of these assets.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$1,526.1 million, utilizing the exchange rate at October 22, 2012 of \$1.6011 per £1.00, after deducting the underwriters' discount and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to repurchase all of our 2016 Senior Notes and \$250 million of our 2019 Senior Notes pursuant to a tender offer and any subsequent redemption of our 2016 Senior Notes. The 2016 Senior Notes were issued in July 2009, will mature on August 15, 2016 and comprise U.S. dollar denominated 9.5% senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$850,000,000 and a Euro denominated 9.5% senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of €180,000,000. The 2019 Senior Notes were issued in November 2009, will mature on October 15, 2019 and comprise U.S. dollar denominated 8.375% senior notes due 2019 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$600,000,000 and sterling denominated 8.875% senior notes due 2019 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of £350,000,000. The tender offer for the 2016 Senior Notes and the 2019 Senior Notes remains open and continues to be subject to the terms and conditions of the tender offer. The Company has amended the tender offer for the 2019 Senior Notes to lower the maximum tender amount to \$250 million from its current maximum tender amount of \$500 million. The Company intends, but is under no obligation, to redeem all 2016 Senior Notes not tendered pursuant to the tender offer. The Company intends to use the proceeds from this offering to finance the tender offer and any redemption of our 2016 Senior Notes. The Company will likely draw on its revolving credit facility in connection with the cancellation of related swaps.

Capitalization

The following table shows the cash and consolidated capitalization of Virgin Media as of June 30, 2012:

- based on our consolidated financial information at such date; and
- as adjusted to give effect to (i) the notes offered hereby and (ii) the repurchase all of the 2016 Senior Notes and \$250 million aggregate principal amount of the 2019 Senior Notes using the net proceeds of this offering.

See “Use of Proceeds.”

You should read this table together with the financial statements and related notes incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars.

	As of June 30, 2012			
	Actual		As adjusted	
	(£ millions)	(\$ millions)(1)	(£ millions)	(\$ millions)(1)
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	190.9	299.9	202.8	318.6
Long term debt:				
4.875% U.S. Dollar senior notes due 2022 offered hereby	—	—	572.9	900.0
5.125% Sterling senior notes due 2022 offered hereby	—	—	400.0	628.4
6.50% U.S. Dollar convertible senior notes due 2016	552.7	868.3	552.7	868.3
9.50% U.S. Dollar senior due 2016(2)	530.1	832.8	—	—
9.50% Euro senior notes due 2016(2)	140.9	221.4	—	—
6.50% U.S. Dollar senior secured notes due 2018	629.3	988.6	629.3	988.6
7.00% Sterling senior secured notes due 2018	865.2	1,359.2	865.2	1,359.2
8.375% U.S. Dollar senior notes due 2019(2)	376.8	592.0	298.3	468.6
8.875% Sterling senior notes due 2019(2)	345.4	542.6	266.9	419.3
5.25% U.S. Dollar senior secured due 2021	360.5	566.3	360.5	566.3
5.50% Sterling senior secured notes due 2021	737.8	1,159.1	737.8	1,159.1
5.25% senior notes due 2022	318.3	500.0	318.3	500.0
Senior credit facility	750.0	1,178.2	750.0	1,178.2
Revolving credit facility(3)	100.0	157.1	100.0	157.1
Capital leases and other	241.5	379.4	241.5	379.4
Long term debt, including current portion	5,948.5	9,345.0	6,093.4	9,572.5
Total shareholders' equity	486.3	764.0	486.3	764.0
Total capitalization	6,434.8	10,109.0	6,579.7	10,336.5

- (1) We report our financial results in pounds sterling. Solely for your convenience, this column contains translations of sterling amounts into U.S. dollars. We are not making any representation to you regarding those translated amounts. In particular, we are not representing that any sterling or U.S. dollar amounts could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars or sterling, as the case may be, at any particular rate, the rates stated above, or at all. The amounts disclosed in this column are based on the exchange rate of \$1.5710 to £1.00 as used in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed July 30, 2012. We estimate the net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$1,526.1 million, utilizing the exchange rate at October 22, 2012 of \$1.6011 per £1.00, after deducting the underwriters' discount and estimated offering expenses.
- (2) Assumes that the net proceeds of this offering are used to repurchase \$250 million aggregate principal amount of our senior notes due 2019 and all of our senior notes due 2016 at the purchase price set forth in the Offer to Purchase dated October 10, 2012. For the purpose of this calculation we have assumed that the \$250 million of 2019 Senior Notes that we have tendered for will be equally distributed between the 8.375% U.S. Dollar denominated senior notes and the 8.875% Sterling denominated senior notes. As the tender offer for the 2016 Senior Notes and the 2019 Senior Notes is not expected to close until November 7, 2012, this distribution may not be consistent with the outcome of the tender offer.

- (3) In addition, as of June 30, 2012, on an as adjusted basis, we had the ability to borrow an additional £343.6 million under the revolving credit tranche of our senior credit facility after giving effect to outstanding letters of credit. We will likely draw on our revolving credit facility in connection with the cancellation of related swaps.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

The following table sets forth the historical ratios of earnings to fixed charges of Virgin Media for the periods indicated.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,				
	2012	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)	(£ millions)
Fixed charges:							
Interest	204.2	227.7	440.8	477.8	455.1	499.3	514.1
Interest portion of rental expense.....	8.4	7.8	15.7	17.6	16.1	10.6	12.6
Fixed charges.....	212.6	235.5	456.5	495.4	471.2	509.9	526.7
Earnings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	72.1	119.8	77.1	(177.5)	(361.1)	(813.1)	(491.2)
Fixed charges.....	212.6	235.5	456.5	495.4	471.2	509.9	526.7
Less: capitalized interest.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	284.7	354.3	533.6	317.9	110.1	(303.2)	35.5
Total earnings (deficit)							
Ratio of total earnings to fixed charges(1) .	1.3x	1.5x	1.2 x	(177.5)	(361.1)	(813.1)	(491.2)

- (1) Earnings for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were inadequate to cover fixed charges by the amounts indicated in this row.

Description of the Intercreditor Deeds

We have entered into a high yield intercreditor deed with, among others, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee under our senior credit facility and a group intercreditor deed with, among others, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as Facility Agent and Security Trustee under our senior credit facility. The summaries set forth below do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the actual deeds, copies of which have been publicly filed with the SEC and will be made available by us upon request. See “Where You Can Find More Information” in the accompanying base listing particulars.

High Yield Intercreditor Deed

The high yield intercreditor deed, or the High Yield Intercreditor Deed, governs the relationship of the various lenders under our senior credit facility, holders of our senior secured notes, certain related hedging counterparties, the trustee under the indentures governing the existing senior notes, VMIH, VMIL and the issuer. The High Yield Intercreditor Deed will also govern the relationship of the foregoing with the trustee under the indenture governing the notes offered hereby. The High Yield Intercreditor Deed contains express provisions for the subordination of the senior subordinated guarantee of the notes by VMIH and VMIL and any intercompany loans made to VMIH and VMIL. We collectively refer to these obligations as subordinated obligations. The High Yield Intercreditor Deed also contains provisions allowing VMIH and VMIL to afford creditors with respect to specified other senior indebtedness who have accede as parties to the High Yield Intercreditor Deed the benefits of the subordination arrangements afforded to the lenders under our senior credit facility and holders of our senior secured notes by the High Yield Intercreditor Deed.

Priorities

The High Yield Intercreditor Deed provides that the following liabilities rank and should be paid and discharged in the following order:

FIRST, the Senior Liabilities (as described below), pari passu without any priority amongst themselves (but without prejudice to any alternative priorities in the Group Intercreditor Deed);

SECOND, the High Yield Guarantee Liabilities, pari passu with any other senior subordinated obligations of any High Yield Guarantor and without any priority amongst themselves; and

THIRD, the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities.

Senior Liabilities and High Yield Guarantee Liabilities

For the purposes of the High Yield Intercreditor Deed, “Senior Liabilities” include all present and future obligations and liabilities of the obligors to the Senior Finance Parties under or in connection with the Senior Finance Documents including any New Senior Liabilities together with any related additional liabilities owed to the Senior Finance Parties and together also with all costs, charges and expenses incurred by each of the Senior Finance Parties in connection with the protection, preservation or enforcement of its rights under the Senior Finance Documents, which includes our secured hedging liabilities. Our existing senior secured notes and our related secured hedging liabilities will constitute Senior Liabilities for purposes of the High Yield Intercreditor Deed.

For the purposes of the High Yield Intercreditor Deed, “High Yield Guarantee Liabilities” include all present and future obligations and liabilities of any High Yield Guarantor to any High Yield Creditors pursuant to any High Yield Guarantee, which includes the senior subordinated guarantees provided by VMIH and VMIL in respect of our existing senior notes and notes offered hereby, together with any related additional liabilities owed to any High Yield Creditor pursuant to any High Yield Guarantee in connection with the protection, preservation or enforcement of the rights of such High Yield Creditors under the indenture and other related documentation with respect thereto.

Payment Blockage

If there is a payment default under our Senior Liabilities or if there is an outstanding payment blockage notice, the High Yield Intercreditor Deed will restrict the ability of any High Yield Guarantor in respect of the High Yield Guarantee Liabilities or any Intra-group Debtor in respect of the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities:

- to make payments on;
- to grant security for;
- to defease; or
- otherwise to provide financial support in relation to,

the High Yield Guarantee Liabilities or the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities for so long as the Senior Liabilities remain outstanding. In the event of a payment default with respect to our Senior Liabilities, service of a payment blockage notice is not required to effect the restrictions described above.

A payment blockage notice may be served by the agent or representatives of the relevant series of Senior Liabilities on, among others, the trustee of any High Yield Notes during the continuance of a non-payment event of default with respect to our Senior Liabilities. While a payment blockage is in effect, any High Yield Guarantor and any Intra-group Debtor will be prohibited from making any payment with respect to the High Yield Guarantee Liabilities or the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities, as applicable.

However, a payment blockage notice is only permitted to be served on or before the date falling 45 days after the date on which notice of such event of default has been received by the agent or representative of the relevant series of Senior Liabilities. A payment blockage notice will remain outstanding, unless cancelled, until the earliest of:

- 179 days after the date of such payment blockage notice;
- the date on which the event of default under the Senior Liabilities is no longer continuing or is remedied or waived;
- cancellation of such payment blockage notice by the agent or representative of the relevant series of Senior Liabilities which initially served such notice;
- if any standstill period is in effect on the date of the service of such payment blockage notice, the date on which such existing standstill period expired; or
- the date on which the Senior Liabilities have been discharged in full.

Only one blockage notice is permitted to be served in respect of a particular event or circumstance, and only one blockage notice is permitted to be served in any consecutive 360-day period relating to an event of default under our Senior Liabilities which was existing at the time of such payment blockage notice, unless such event of default has been remedied and is no longer continuing for at least 180 days prior to the service of the proposed new payment blockage notice.

Standstill on Enforcement

The trustee under the indentures governing any of our High Yield Notes and the holders of such High Yield Notes may bring an action to enforce the obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC thereunder and, subject to the circumstances described below, the obligations of the relevant High Yield Guarantor under the related High Yield Guarantee. Subject also to the circumstances described below, Virgin Media Finance PLC may also take action to enforce the obligations in respect of the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities. Enforcement in respect of any High Yield Notes against Virgin Media Finance PLC is not restricted by the High Yield Intercreditor Deed. However, enforcement action may not be taken with respect to the Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities, and the High Yield Guarantees will not become due, unless:

- all of our Senior Liabilities have been discharged in full;
- an insolvency event has occurred in relation to the relevant obligor;
- any Senior Liabilities have been declared due and payable or due and payable on demand, or the lenders thereunder have taken any action to enforce any security interest or lien granted in connection with such obligations; or
- a default has occurred with respect to the relevant High Yield Guarantees, the agents or representatives of the Senior Liabilities have been notified of such default, a standstill period of 179 days has expired and at the end of such period the default is continuing, unremedied or unwaived.

Subordination on Insolvency

In the event of an insolvency of any Intra-group Debtor, any High Yield Guarantor or any member of the Virgin Media group which is a party to a secured hedging agreement, the High Yield Intercreditor Deed provides that all High Yield Guarantee Liabilities and Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities will be subordinated to the prior payment in full of all Senior Liabilities. In that event, the security trustee may make demands under, or enforce, the High Yield Guarantee Liabilities and Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities and any amounts so received in respect thereof shall be applied by the security trustee towards all Senior Liabilities obligations outstanding until such obligations have been paid in full.

Turnover and Application of Proceeds

In the event that, in contravention of the subordination terms described above, or at a time when payments are not permitted to be made:

- Virgin Media Finance PLC receives or recovers a payment or distribution, in cash or in-kind, relating to any Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities, or
- Virgin Media Finance PLC, the trustee under the indentures governing any High Yield Notes or any holder thereof receives or recovers a payment under any High Yield Guarantee,

such person will turn over such amount to the security trustee for application towards payment of the Senior Liabilities until the obligations under the Senior Liabilities are paid in full as described below under “—Priority of Payments.”

Release of the High Yield Guarantees

The High Yield Intercreditor Deed provides for the automatic and unconditional release and discharge of High Yield Guarantees concurrently with any sales of all of the shares of any High Yield Guarantor or any of its direct or indirect holding companies or of all or substantially all of the assets of a High Yield Guarantor by the security trustee or an administrator appointed under the U.K. Insolvency Act of 1986. In order for the release to be effective:

- the proceeds of such sale must be in cash, or substantially in cash, and must be applied as described below under “—Priority of Payments;”
- the relevant High Yield Guarantor must be released from its obligations in respect of any other indebtedness of any member of the restricted group, except for our Senior Liabilities and claims by the trustee pursuant to the terms of any indenture governing the relevant High Yield Notes; and
- the sale must be made pursuant to either a public auction or a competitive bid process to obtain the best price reasonably obtainable given the then current condition (financial or otherwise), earnings, business, assets and prospects of the relevant High Yield Guarantor and its subsidiaries, the security trustee or administrator having consulted with an internationally recognized investment bank, including without limitation and to the extent appropriate a Senior Lender or a relationship bank of Virgin Media Finance PLC or its subsidiaries, or an internationally recognized accounting firm regarding the appropriate procedures for obtaining the best price for the shares or assets, considered the recommendations of that investment bank or accounting firm and used its reasonable efforts to cause the procedures recommended by that investment bank or accounting firm to be implemented in all material respects in relation to the sale and to permit holders of the relevant High Yield Notes to participate in the sale process as bidders.

The High Yield Intercreditor Deed provides that if, notwithstanding the reasonable efforts of the security trustee, the procedures referred to above are not implemented by the relevant court or other authority or any other third party required to act in connection with such sale, the security trustee will not be under any further obligation to cause such procedures to be implemented by such authority.

Priority of Payments

The postponement, subordination, blockage and prevention of payment of the High Yield Guarantees is not intended to and will not impair the obligation of the High Yield Guarantors to pay the holders of our High Yield Notes all amounts due and payable under such guarantees as and when they become due and payable in accordance with the terms of the High Yield Intercreditor Deed. The liabilities owed to the creditors of any High Yield Guarantor will be paid and discharged in the following order:

FIRST, towards any liabilities owed to the trustee under the indentures of the High Yield Notes in respect of any costs, charges or expenses incurred by or payable to it in its capacity as trustee under such indentures *pari passu* with the security trustee in respect of any costs, charges or expenses incurred by or payable to it in its capacity as security trustee;

SECOND, towards any fees, costs, commissions or expenses payable to any Senior Finance Parties in relation to Senior Liabilities;

THIRD, towards the discharge of any Senior Liabilities *pari passu* without any priority amongst themselves;

FOURTH, towards any liabilities owed to the holders of any of our High Yield Notes in respect of the related High Yield Guarantee; and

FIFTH, towards payment of any Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities owed to Virgin Media Finance PLC by any Intra-group Debtor.

Any additional amounts remaining after discharge of the above listed liabilities will be paid to the relevant obligor or any other person or persons entitled thereto.

Governing Law

The High Yield Intercreditor Deed is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with English Law.

Certain Definitions

For purposes of this section, “Description of Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed”:

“High Yield Creditor” means each holder of our High Yield Notes from time to time.

“High Yield Guarantor” means VMIH and Virgin Media Investments Limited as providers of subordinated guarantees in respect of our existing High Yield Notes and any other direct or indirect subsidiary of Virgin Media Finance PLC which is a provider from time to time of any High Yield Guarantee in respect of any High Yield Notes.

“High Yield Guarantee” means any unsecured subordinated guarantee of any High Yield Notes provided by any High Yield Guarantor.

“High Yield Notes” means our existing senior unsecured subordinated notes and any other senior unsecured notes issued by Virgin Media Finance PLC and guaranteed by any High Yield Guarantor.

“Intra-group Debtor” means VMIH, Virgin Media Investments Limited and any other High Yield Guarantor from time to time.

“Subordinated Intra-group Liabilities” includes all present and future obligations constituted by indebtedness owed by any Intra-group Debtor to Virgin Media Finance PLC, together with any related additional liabilities owed to Virgin Media Finance PLC and together with all costs, charges and expenses incurred by Virgin Media Finance PLC in connection with the protection, preservation or enforcement of its rights in respect of such amount.

“New Senior Liabilities” means credit facilities or other financial accommodation provided by any Senior Finance Party under the Senior Finance Documents to VMIH which exceeds the total commitments as at April 13, 2004 under our historic senior credit facility dated as of April 13, 2004 (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any credit exposure of a lender thereunder, if any, in its capacity as a hedge counterparty, if applicable). No consent by any creditor is required for the incurrence of such New Senior Liabilities provided such incurrence is permitted under the indenture governing our High Yield Notes.

“Refinancing Facilities Agreement” means any facilities agreement under which facilities are made available for the refinancing of the facilities made available under our senior credit facility or any predecessor Refinancing Facilities Agreement and which is designated as such by VMIH provided that the incurrence of such refinancing indebtedness is permitted under the finance documents in respect of our High Yield Notes.

“Senior Finance Documents” means the Finance Documents (as defined in our senior credit facility or any Refinancing Facilities Agreement), which shall include our secured hedging documents.

“Senior Finance Parties” means the Finance Parties (as defined in our senior credit facility or any Refinancing Facilities Agreement), which shall include our secured hedge counterparties.

Group Intercreditor Deed

The Group Intercreditor Deed governs the relationship of various bank lenders under our senior credit facility, our senior secured notes, hedging counterparties and intergroup debtors and creditors. The Group Intercreditor Deed provides that the liabilities of the obligors to the senior lenders, senior secured noteholders and the hedging counterparties rank pari passu in right of payment and also contains provisions for the order of distributions of the proceeds of collateral and other realizations.

Description of Other Debt

The summaries set forth below do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the actual agreements, copies of which have been publicly filed with the SEC and will be made available by us upon request. See “Where You Can Find More Information” in the accompanying base listing particulars.

Senior Credit Facility

On March 16, 2010, we entered into a senior facilities agreement (as amended and restated on March 26, 2010, February 15, 2011 and May 27, 2011), or the Senior Facilities Agreement, under which Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, BNP Paribas London Branch, Bank of America, N.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, GE Corporate Finance Bank SAS, Goldman Sachs Lending Partners LLC, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. London Branch, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and UBS Limited agreed to make available to certain subsidiaries of the Company a term loan A facility, or Tranche A, and a revolving credit facility, or RCF. On April 12, 2010, a term loan B facility, or Tranche B was added to the Senior Facilities Agreement by way of an accession deed between Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch. Tranche B was syndicated to a group of lenders.

On April 19, 2010, we drew down an aggregate principal amount of £1,675.0 million under the senior credit facility and applied the proceeds towards the repayment in full of all amounts outstanding under our previous senior credit facility dated March 3, 2006 (as amended and restated from time to time) as at the draw down date.

On February 15, 2011, we further amended our senior credit facility to, among others, (i) fix the total net leverage ratio to 3.75:1.00 from December 31, 2011 until December 31, 2015; (ii) delete the cap on the amount of cash that can be deducted in calculating consolidated senior net debt and consolidated net debt; (iii) allow the Company to incur debt so long as it remains in compliance with the total net leverage ratio; (iv) change the required level for the ratio of consolidated senior net debt to consolidated operating cashflow from 2.25:1.00 to 3.00:1.00; (v) include sale and leaseback arrangements in certain financial baskets; (vi) increase certain financial baskets to the greater of £250 million plus amounts outstanding as of the original execution date and the amount that could be incurred so that the ratio of consolidated senior net debt to consolidated operating cashflow is equal to, or less than, 3.00:1.00 for the purposes of incurring secured debt; (vii) eliminate the excess cash flow sweep; and (viii) eliminate the restriction on using the proceeds of an additional facility or additional senior secured notes for the payment of any dividends or distributions to the Company and the repayment or prepayment of the 9.125% senior notes due 2016. Certain additional amendments were outlined in the senior credit facility, including the extension of certain lenders’ portion of our June 30, 2014 scheduled amortization payment of £200 million by one year, to June 30, 2015.

In March 2011, we used the net proceeds from our senior secured notes due 2021 (as described in “Senior Secured Notes” below) to prepay £532.5 million of the Tranche A outstanding under our senior credit facility, thus eliminating scheduled amortization in 2011 through 2014, and £367.5 million of Tranche B outstanding under our senior credit facility that was scheduled for payment in 2015.

On May 20, 2011, we entered into two new additional facilities under the senior credit facility with Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, BNP Paribas London Branch, Bank of America, N.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Goldman Sachs International Bank, HSBC Bank plc, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. London Branch, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and UBS Limited, including an additional revolving facility with total commitments of £450 million, which replaced the then existing £250 million revolving facility and an additional term facility with commitments of £750 million which was used to prepay in full Tranches A and B. We used £25 million of existing cash on hand to reduce the loan balance. In addition, on May 27, 2011, we effected certain amendments to the senior credit facility including, among other things: (i) amending the definition of additional high yield notes and high yield refinancings to permit high yield notes to be issued or refinanced through the Company, (ii) increasing the number of days in which the Company may elect to increase Lenders’ commitments following the cancellation of other Lenders’ commitments, (iii) amending provisions related to the Company’s ability to add additional facilities under the senior facilities agreement, (iv) shortening the required notice period for utilization requests, (v) require cash cover return to the Company under certain circumstances, (vi) remove the requirement to make mandatory prepayments of net proceeds, excess cash flow and equity proceeds, (vii) removing the prescriptive requirements to hedge particular exposures, (viii) giving greater freedom to obligors to create permitted types of security in favor of third parties over assets which would otherwise be required to be secured in favor of the Lenders, (ix) amending consent provisions to accelerate the time periods for obtaining Lender consents, and (x) removing certain other restrictive covenants.

As of June 30, 2012, our senior credit facility has an aggregate outstanding principal amount of £750 million, and the revolving credit facility has an aggregate committed principal amount of £450 million. The proceeds from the senior credit facility may be used for general corporate purposes, while the proceeds from the revolving credit facility are available for the financing of our ongoing working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

Principal Amortization

The final maturity of the additional revolving facility and the additional term facility is June 30, 2015. There is no scheduled amortization.

Mandatory Prepayments

Our senior credit facility must be repaid and all commitments will be cancelled upon the occurrence of a change of control.

Interest Margins

The annual rate of interest payable under our senior credit facility is the sum of (i) the London Intrabank Offer Rate (LIBOR), plus (ii) the applicable interest margin and (iii) the applicable cost of complying with any mandatory costs requirement.

The applicable interest margin for the additional revolving credit facility and additional term facility under our senior credit facility depends upon the total net leverage ratio of the bank group (which comprises VMIH and certain of its subsidiaries, and certain other operating companies which are subsidiaries of Virgin Media Inc. but not of VMIH) then in effect as set forth below:

Leverage Ratio	Margin
Additional Revolving Credit Facility Leverage Ratio Margin:	
Greater than 3.50:1.00	1.825%
Equal to or less than 3.50:1.00 but greater than 3.25:1.00	1.575%
Equal to or less than 3.25:1.00	1.325%
Additional Term Credit Facility Leverage Ratio Margin:	
Greater than 3.50:1.00	2.125%
Equal to or less than 3.50:1.00 but greater than 3.25:1.00	1.875%
Equal to or less than 3.25:1.00	1.625%

Leverage ratio is calculated by comparing consolidated net debt at any quarter end date against consolidated operating cash flow on a rolling 12 month basis ending on such quarter date (such defined terms have the same meaning as in the Senior Facilities Agreement).

Guarantees; Security

Our senior credit facility requires that members of the bank group which generate not less than 80% of the consolidated operating cash flow of the bank group (excluding the consolidated net income attributable to any joint venture) in any financial year guarantee the payment of all sums payable under our senior credit facility and such members are required to grant first-ranking security over all or substantially all of their assets to secure the payment of all sums payable under our senior credit facility. Virgin Media Finance PLC has also provided a guarantee for the payment of all sums payable under our senior credit facility and has secured its obligations under that guarantee by granting security over its interest in the intercompany debt owed to it by its direct subsidiary, VMIH and over all of the shares in VMIH.

Financial Maintenance Covenants

Our senior credit facility contains the following financial covenant ratios:

- Consolidated net debt to consolidated operating cashflow, which we refer to as the leverage ratio; and,
- Consolidated operating cashflow to consolidated total net cash interest, which we refer to as the interest coverage ratio.

These covenant ratios are calculated with respect to our bank group companies, pursuant to the definitions contained in our senior credit facility, and are subject to certain adjustments provided therein. The minimum required ratios are outlined below:

Quarter Date	Leverage Ratio	Interest Coverage Ratio
September 30, 2012	3.75:1.00	3.10:1.00
December 31, 2012	3.75:1.00	3.10:1.00
March 31, 2013	3.75:1.00	3.15:1.00
June 30, 2013	3.75:1.00	3.20:1.00
September 30, 2013	3.75:1.00	3.25:1.00

Quarter Date	Leverage Ratio	Interest Coverage Ratio
December 31, 2013	3.75:1.00	3.35:1.00
March 31, 2014	3.75:1.00	3.45:1.00
June 30, 2014	3.75:1.00	3.55:1.00
September 30, 2014	3.75:1.00	3.70:1.00
December 31, 2014	3.75:1.00	3.80:1.00
March 31, 2015	3.75:1.00	3.95:1.00
June 30, 2015	3.75:1.00	4.00:1.00

Failure to meet these covenant levels would result in a default under our senior credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, we were in compliance with these covenants.

Restrictions

Our senior credit facility significantly, and in some cases absolutely, restricts the ability of the members of the bank group to, among other things:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;
- pay dividends or make other distributions, or redeem or repurchase equity interests or subordinated obligations;
- make investments;
- sell assets, including the capital stock of subsidiaries;
- create liens;
- enter into agreements that restrict the bank group's ability to pay dividends or make inter-company loans;
- merge or consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of their assets; and
- enter into transactions with affiliates.

We are also subject to financial maintenance covenants under our senior credit facility. The senior credit facility also contains certain carve-outs from these limitations. Failure to meet these covenant levels would result in a default under our senior credit facility.

Events of Default

The occurrence of events of default specified in our senior credit facility entitle the lenders, after the expiry of any grace periods, as applicable, to cancel any undrawn portion of the facilities, require the immediate payment of all amounts outstanding under the facilities and enforce or direct the security interests that have been granted. These events of defaults include, among other things:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest when due;
- breaches of representations;
- breaches of obligations and undertakings under our senior credit facility or related finance documents, including failure to comply with financial covenants;
- cross-defaults to other indebtedness of any member of the group, subject to certain threshold amounts and other customary exceptions;
- the occurrence of insolvency contingencies affecting Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Finance PLC, any borrower under our senior credit facility or any guarantor that is a material subsidiary;
- repudiation of the Senior Facilities Agreement or related finance documents;
- illegality; and
- the occurrence of any event or circumstance which would have a material adverse effect in (i) the financial condition, assets or business of the obligors (taken as a whole) under our senior credit facility, and (ii) the ability of obligors (taken together) under our senior credit facility to perform and comply with their payment or other material obligations under our senior credit facility or related finance documents (taking into account the resources available to the obligors from any other member of the bank group).

Existing Senior Unsecured Notes

In June 2009, Virgin Media Finance PLC issued U.S. dollar denominated 9.50% senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$750 million and euro denominated 9.50% senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of €180 million. In July 2009, Virgin Media Finance PLC issued additional U.S. dollar denominated 9.50% senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$600 million. The U.S. dollar denominated senior notes issued in June 2009 and July 2009, respectively, are treated as a single issuance of the same notes under the indenture for these notes, collectively, the 9.50% senior notes due 2016. Interest on the 9.50% senior notes due 2016 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The 9.50% senior notes due 2016 are unsecured senior obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC and rank pari passu with Virgin Media Finance PLC's outstanding senior notes due 2019. The 9.50% senior notes due 2016 mature on August 15, 2016 and are guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. and Virgin Media Communications Limited and on a senior subordinated basis by VMIH and VMIL. Following the completion of the tender offer by Virgin Media Finance PLC on March 27, 2012, an aggregate principal amount of \$850 million 9.50% senior notes due 2016 and €180 million 9.50% senior notes due 2016 remain outstanding.

In November 2009, Virgin Media Finance PLC issued U.S. dollar denominated 8.375% senior notes due 2019 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$600 million and sterling denominated 8.875% senior notes due 2019 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of £350 million, collectively, the senior notes due 2019. Interest on the senior notes due 2019 is payable on April 15 and October 15 of each year. The senior notes due 2019 are unsecured senior obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC and rank pari passu with Virgin Media Finance PLC's outstanding senior notes due 2016. The senior notes due 2019 mature on October 15, 2019 and are guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. and Virgin Media Communications Limited and on a senior subordinated basis by VMIH and VMIL.

In March 2012, Virgin Media Finance PLC issued U.S. dollar denominated 5.25% senior notes due 2022 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$500 million. Interest on the senior notes due 2022 is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The senior notes due 2022 are unsecured senior obligations of Virgin Media Finance PLC and rank pari passu with Virgin Media Finance PLC's outstanding senior notes due 2016 and senior notes due 2019. The senior notes due 2022 mature on February 15, 2022 and are guaranteed on a senior basis by Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. and Virgin Media Communications Limited and on a senior subordinated basis by VMIH and VMIL.

The covenants in the existing senior notes contain substantially similar obligations and restrictions on the activities of the issuer and certain of its affiliates and contain similar covenants to those contained in the notes offered hereby and described under "Description of the Notes."

Existing Senior Secured Notes

On January 19, 2010, our wholly owned subsidiary Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC issued U.S. dollar denominated 6.50% senior secured notes due 2018 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$1.0 billion and sterling denominated 7.00% senior secured notes due 2018 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of £875 million, collectively, the senior secured notes due 2018. Interest is payable on the senior secured notes due 2018 on June 15 and December 15 each year, beginning on June 15, 2010.

On March 3, 2011, Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC issued U.S. dollar denominated 5.25% senior secured notes due 2021 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$500 million and sterling denominated 5.50% senior secured notes due 2021 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of £650 million, collectively, the senior secured notes due 2021. Interest is payable on the senior secured notes due 2021 on January 15 and July 15 each year, beginning on July 15, 2011. The net proceeds from the senior secured notes due 2021 were partly applied towards the prepayment of £532.5 million of the Tranche A outstanding under our senior credit facility and £367.5 million of the Tranche B Facility outstanding under our senior credit facility. The remainder of the net proceeds were used for general corporate purposes.

The senior secured notes due 2018 and the senior secured notes due 2021 rank pari passu with and, subject to certain exceptions, share in the same guarantees and security which has been granted in favor of our senior credit facility.

The covenants in the existing senior secured notes contain substantially similar obligations and restrictions on the activities of the issuer and certain of its affiliates and contain similar covenants to those contained in the notes offered hereby and described under "Description of the Notes."

Convertible Senior Notes

In April 2008, Virgin Media Inc. issued U.S. denominated 6.50% convertible senior notes due 2016 with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$1.0 billion. The convertible senior notes are unsecured senior obligations of Virgin Media Inc. and, consequently, are subordinated to our obligations under our senior credit facility and rank equally with Virgin Media Inc.'s guarantees of the senior notes. The convertible senior notes bear interest at an annual rate of 6.50% payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning November 15, 2008. The convertible senior notes mature on November 15, 2016 and may not be redeemed by us prior to the maturity date. Upon conversion, we may elect to settle in cash, shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. Our current report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on April 16, 2008, contains a more detailed description of the terms of our convertible senior notes.

Holders of convertible senior notes may tender their notes for conversion at any time on or after August 15, 2016 through to the second scheduled trading date preceding the maturity date. Prior to August 15, 2016, holders may convert their notes, at their option, only under the following circumstances: (i) in any quarter, if the closing sale price of Virgin Media Inc.'s common stock during at least 20 of the last 30 trading days of the prior quarter was more than 120% of the applicable conversion price per share of common stock on the last day of such prior quarter; (ii) if, for five consecutive trading days, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes was less than 98% of the product of the closing price of our common stock and the then applicable conversion rate; (iii) if a specified corporate event occurs, such as a merger, recapitalization, reclassification, binding share exchange or conveyance of all, or substantially all, of Virgin Media Inc.'s assets; (iv) the declaration by Virgin Media Inc. of the distribution of certain rights, warrants, assets or debt securities to all, or substantially all, holders of Virgin Media Inc.'s common stock; or (v) if Virgin Media Inc. undergoes a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the convertible senior notes), such as a change in control, merger, consolidation, dissolution or delisting.

The initial conversion rate of the convertible senior notes represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$19.22 per share of common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends or distributions, the issuance of certain rights or warrants, certain cash dividends or distributions or stock repurchases where the price exceeds market values. In the event of specified fundamental changes relating to Virgin Media Inc., referred to as "make whole" fundamental changes, the conversion rate will be increased as provided by a formula set forth in the indenture governing the convertible senior notes.

Holders may also require us to repurchase the convertible senior notes for cash in the event of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the convertible senior notes), such as a change in control, merger, consolidation, dissolution or delisting (including involuntary delisting for failure to continue to comply with the NASDAQ listing criteria), for a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued but unpaid interest to the purchase date.

If the trading price of our common stock exceeds 120% of the conversion price of the convertible notes for 20 out of the last 30 trading days of a calendar quarter, holders of the convertible notes may elect to convert their convertible notes during the following quarter. If conversions of this nature occur, we may deliver cash, common stock, or a combination of both, at our election, to settle our obligations. We have classified this debt as long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 because we determined, in accordance with the Derivatives and Hedging Topic of the FASB ASC, that we have the ability to settle the obligations in equity in all circumstances, except in the case of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the convertible senior notes). This condition must be fulfilled on 20 of the last 30 trading days of each calendar quarter. If the condition is not met during that time period, the notes will not be convertible in the following quarter. This condition was not met in the three months ended June 30, 2012 but has been met in prior quarters.

Restrictions Under Our Existing Debt Agreements

The agreements governing our senior notes and senior secured notes significantly and, in some cases absolutely, restrict our ability and the ability of most of our subsidiaries to:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;
- pay dividends at certain levels of leverage, or make other distributions, or redeem or repurchase equity interests or subordinated obligations;
- make investments;
- sell assets, including the capital stock of subsidiaries;
- enter into sale and leaseback transactions or certain vendor financing arrangements;
- create liens;

- enter into agreements that restrict the restricted subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, transfer assets or make intercompany loans;
- merge or consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of their assets; and
- enter into transactions with affiliates.

Failure to meet these covenant levels would result in a default under our debt agreements.

Description of Notes

Definitions of certain terms used in this Description of Notes may be found below under the heading “—Certain Definitions.” For purposes of this section, the term:

- “Issuer” refers to Virgin Media Finance PLC, a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales;
- “Company” refers to Virgin Media Group LLC, a directly wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (as defined herein), which will guarantee the Notes on a senior basis, and which along with its Restricted Subsidiaries is subject to the covenants described in this section;
- “Notes” collectively refers to the Notes issued on the date as of which the Indenture (as defined below) is dated (the “Closing Date”) and any Additional Notes (as defined below) issued;
- “VMIH” refers to Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Issuer, which will guarantee the Notes on a senior subordinated basis;
- “VMIL” refers to Virgin Media Investments Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of VMIH, which will guarantee the Notes on a senior subordinated basis;
- “Parent” refers to Virgin Media Inc., an indirect parent company of the Issuer, which will guarantee the Notes on a senior basis;
- “Holdings” refers to Virgin Media Holdings Inc., an indirect parent company of the Issuer; and
- “Intermediate Guarantors” collectively refers to the Company, Holdings, Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited and any future Subsidiary of the Company of which the Issuer is a Subsidiary, which future Subsidiary will guarantee the Notes on a senior basis, with each individually referred to as an “Intermediate Guarantor.”

Parent will not be directly subject to the covenants under the Indenture. Parent’s guarantee is referred to in this section as the “Parent Guarantee.”

The Intermediate Guarantors and their Restricted Subsidiaries, including the Issuer, will be subject to the covenants under the Indenture. Each Intermediate Guarantor’s guarantee of the Notes is referred to in this section as an “Intermediate Guarantee.” VMIH and VMIL are referred to from time to time in this section as the “Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors,” and their guarantees of the Notes is referred to as the “Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees.”

Under limited circumstances, other Subsidiaries of the Issuer may be required to guarantee the Notes. Any such Subsidiary is referred to as an “Additional Subsidiary Guarantor,” and each such guarantee is referred to in this section as an “Additional Subsidiary Guarantee.” The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors and any Additional Subsidiary Guarantors will collectively be referred to as “Subsidiary Guarantors,” and their guarantees will collectively be referred to as “Subsidiary Guarantees.” On the Closing Date, VMIH and VMIL were the only Subsidiary Guarantors. Parent, Holdings, the Intermediate Guarantors and the Subsidiary Guarantors are each referred to from time to time in this section as a “Note Guarantor,” and each such guarantee is referred to in this section from time to time as a “Note Guarantee.”

The Issuer issued the Notes under an Indenture dated as of the Closing Date (the “Indenture”), among the Parent, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent (the “Trustee”) and the Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg Paying Agent, a copy of which is available from the Issuer upon request. The Indenture contains provisions which define your rights under the Notes. In addition, the Indenture governs the obligations of the Parent, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer, each Subsidiary Guarantor and the Trustee under the Notes. The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the U.S. Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Each Holder, by accepting a Note, shall be deemed to have agreed to and accepted the terms and conditions of the Intercreditor Deed. A copy of the Intercreditor Deed shall be available on any Business Day upon prior written request at the offices of the Trustee and, for so long as any Notes are listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, at the offices of the Luxembourg Paying Agent. See “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds.”

The following description is a description of certain provisions of the Indenture. It does not restate the terms of the Indenture in their entirety. We urge you to carefully read the Indenture for a more complete description.

Overview of the Notes and the Note Guarantees

The Notes:

- will be senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer;
- will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, including the Existing Notes and any obligations owed by the Issuer in respect of its guarantee of all obligations of the borrowers under the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims;
- will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated obligations of the Issuer;
- will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, including any obligations owed by the Issuer in respect of its guarantee of all obligations of the borrowers under the Existing Credit Facility and the holders of the Existing Senior Secured Notes, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than the extent any such assets also secure the Notes on an equal and ratable or priority basis); and
- will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer under the Indenture and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of the Issuer, including the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors (other than Senior Subordinated Indebtedness and Subordinated Obligations of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors).

The Parent Guarantee:

- will be a senior unsecured obligation of Parent;
- will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of Parent;
- will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of Parent;
- will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than to the extent any such assets also secure the Parent Guarantee on an equal and ratable or priority basis); and
- will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of Parent, including the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Intermediate Guarantee of each Intermediate Guarantor:

- will be a senior obligation of such Intermediate Guarantor;
- will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of such Intermediate Guarantor;
- will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of such Intermediate Guarantor;
- will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of such Intermediate Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (except to the extent any such assets also secure such Intermediate Guarantee on an equal and ratable or priority basis); and
- will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of such Intermediate Guarantor under the Indenture and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of such Intermediate Guarantor, including other Intermediate Guarantors, as applicable, the Issuer and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Company, Holdings, Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. and Virgin Media Communications Limited are the only Intermediate Guarantors on the Closing Date. Any future Subsidiary of the Company of which the Issuer is a Subsidiary will be required to provide an Intermediate Guarantee as described below under “—Intermediate Guarantees.” Each such Subsidiary that is required in the future by the Indenture to become an Intermediate Guarantor will be required to do so by the execution of a supplemental indenture, containing an Intermediate Guarantee of the Issuer’s payment obligations under the Notes, that will become a part of the Indenture (and is considered such for the purposes of the Indenture and the Notes).

Each Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee:

- will be an unsecured senior subordinated obligation of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor;
- will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Subordinated Indebtedness of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor;
- will be subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor, including all obligations under the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims;
- will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor;
- will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness (other than to the extent any such assets also secure the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee on an equal and ratable or priority basis) are subordinated; and
- will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims, Existing Senior Secured Notes and any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture by Restricted Subsidiaries of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor.

The circumstances under which the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees may be released are described below under “—Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees—Release of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees.”

Under limited circumstances, Subsidiaries of the Issuer may be required to provide Additional Subsidiary Guarantees. The circumstances under which Additional Subsidiary Guarantees may be required are described below under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Guarantees of Indebtedness by Restricted Subsidiaries” and “—Merger and Consolidation.” The circumstances under which an Additional Subsidiary Guarantee may be released are described under “—Additional Subsidiary Guarantees—Release of Additional Subsidiary Guarantees.”

Each of the Issuer, Parent, the Intermediate Guarantors and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors has no revenue-generating operations of its own. To make payment on the Notes or the Note Guarantees, as applicable, each will depend on cash flows received from its subsidiaries and payments under intercompany loans, including convertible unsecured loan stock. See “Risk Factors—Risks relating to the notes and our capital structure—We are a holding company dependent upon cash flow from subsidiaries to meet our obligations.” Moreover, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer and the other Restricted Subsidiaries will be able to incur substantial amounts of Indebtedness in the future, including Indebtedness that will be effectively senior to the Notes and the Guarantees thereof. See “—Ranking” and “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness” below.

Treatment of Content Business and Business Sales Division

The Indenture permits us to, among other things, invest in a joint venture or sell, transfer or spin off our business or assets relating to our existing or future content activities. In addition, the Indenture permits us to contribute the assets relating to Virgin Media Business to a joint venture. See “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments” and “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.” In each such case, the content-related assets or the business division assets, as the case may be, would no longer be held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, and so would not be subject to the covenants contained in the Indenture. As a result, the Company may undertake transactions related to these assets (such as selling them or securing debt on them) which will not be subject to the limitations of the covenants, and the Company would potentially lose access to all or a portion of the cash flows generated by these assets as well as the value of these assets.

At present, the Company does not separately report any of its limited content related sales. Revenue (including internally generated revenue) and segment contribution for Virgin Media Business, which constitutes our Business segment, for the six months ended June 30, 2012, were £336.4 million and £182.9 million, respectively and for the year ended December 31, 2011 were £637.4 million and £377.4 million, respectively.

Segment contribution, which is defined as operating income (loss) before network operating costs, corporate costs, depreciation, amortization, goodwill and intangible asset impairments and restructuring and other charges, is management’s measure of segment profit. Segment contribution excludes the impact of certain costs and expenses that are not directly attributable to the reporting segments, such as the costs of operating the network, corporate costs and depreciation and amortization. Restructuring and other charges, and goodwill and intangible asset impairments are excluded from segment

contribution as management believes they are not characteristic of our underlying business operations. Assets are reviewed on a consolidated basis and are not allocated to segments for management reporting since the primary asset of the business is the cable network infrastructure, which is shared by our Consumer and Business segments.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The dollar denominated notes (“Dollar Notes”) were offered in an aggregate principal amount of \$900,000,000 and have been issued in minimum denominations of \$200,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The sterling denominated notes (“Sterling Notes”) were offered in an aggregate principal amount of £400,000,000 and have been issued in minimum denominations of £100,000 and integral multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof. The Notes will mature on February 15, 2022 and the redemption price at maturity will be par.

Interest on the Dollar Notes will accrue at the rate of 4.875% per annum. Interest on the Sterling Notes will accrue at the rate of 5.125% per annum. Each Note we issue will bear interest beginning on the date of issuance thereof, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or provided for. The Issuer will pay interest semi-annually in arrears to Holders of Notes of record at the close of business on February 1 and August 1 immediately preceding the interest payment date on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The first interest payment date is February 15, 2013 and interest on the Notes accrues from October 30, 2012. Interest on the Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Indenture May Be Used for Future Issuances

From time to time, the Issuer may issue additional Notes of any series having identical terms and conditions to the Notes it is currently offering (the “Additional Notes”). The Issuer is permitted to issue such Additional Notes only if at the time of such issuance the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including the Issuer, are in compliance with the covenant described below under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness.” Any Additional Notes may be treated with the Notes as a single class and may vote on all matters with such Notes except as described under the caption “—Amendment, Supplement and Waiver.”

Paying Agents and Registrar

The Trustee will initially act as Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes. In addition, if and for so long as the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, the Issuer shall have appointed a Person located in Luxembourg reasonably acceptable to the Trustee as an additional paying agent and transfer agent for the Notes. The Issuer may change the Paying Agent or Registrar for the Notes without prior notice to the Holders of the Notes. However, if and for so long as the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Issuer will publish notice of the change in the Paying Agent and Registrar in a daily newspaper with general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

The Issuer undertakes that it will ensure that it maintains a paying agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the European Council Directive—2003/48EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of November 26-27, 2000 on the taxation of savings income (the “Directive”).

Optional Redemption with Make-Whole

The Issuer may also choose to redeem each series of Notes, either together or separately, at any time, in whole or in part, on not less than 10 nor more than 60 days’ prior notice, by paying a redemption price equal to the sum of:

- (a) 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, plus
- (b) the Applicable Premium

plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the redemption date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date). Any redemption and notice may, in the Issuer’s discretion, be subject to the satisfaction of one or more conditions precedent. For purposes of the optional redemption provision, the Dollar Notes and the Sterling Notes will each be treated as a separate series.

Transfer and Exchange

A Holder may transfer or exchange Notes in accordance with the Indenture. The registrar and the trustee may require a Holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents reasonably satisfactory to them and the Issuer may require a Holder to pay any taxes and fees required by law or permitted by the Indenture. The Issuer is not required to transfer or exchange any Note selected for redemption. Also, the Issuer is not required to transfer or exchange

any Note (1) for a period of 15 days before a selection of Notes to be redeemed or (2) tendered and not withdrawn in connection with a Repurchase Offer or an Excess Proceeds Offer.

Payments of Additional Amounts

All payments made under or with respect to the Notes or the Note Guarantees shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future tax, duty, levy, impost, assessment or other governmental charge (including related penalties, interest and other liabilities) (hereinafter, “Taxes”) imposed or levied by or on behalf of (1) the government of the United Kingdom, (2) the United States, (3) any other jurisdiction in which the Issuer or any Note Guarantor is organized or is otherwise resident for tax purposes, (4) any jurisdiction from or through which payment is made and (5) any political subdivision or governmental authority or agency of or in any of the foregoing having the power to tax (each, a “Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction”), unless the Issuer or any Note Guarantor is required to withhold or deduct Taxes by law or by the interpretation or administration thereof.

If the Issuer or a Note Guarantor is so required to withhold or deduct any amount for or on account of Taxes imposed by a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction from any payment made under or with respect to the Notes or the Note Guarantees, the Issuer or the applicable Note Guarantor shall pay such additional amounts (“Additional Amounts”) as may be necessary so that the net amount received by the Holders and beneficial owners (including Additional Amounts) after such withholding or deduction will not be less than the amount the Holders and beneficial owners would have received if such Taxes had not been withheld or deducted; *provided, however*, that the foregoing obligation to pay Additional Amounts does not apply to:

(1) any Taxes that would not have been so imposed but for the existence of any present or former connection between the relevant Holder or beneficial owner (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of, or possessor of power over, the relevant Holder or beneficial owner, if the relevant Holder or beneficial owner is an estate, nominee, trust, partnership or corporation) and the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction (other than the mere receipt of such payment or the ownership or holding of such Note);

(2) any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, excise, transfer, personal property Tax or similar Tax;

(3) any Taxes which are payable otherwise than by withholding from payments of (or in respect of) principal of, or any premium or interest on, the Notes;

(4) any Taxes that are imposed or withheld by reason of the failure to comply by the Holder or the beneficial owner of a Note with a request by the Issuer addressed to the Holder or such beneficial owner (A) to provide information concerning the nationality, residence, identity or present or former connection with a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction of the Holder or such beneficial owner or (B) to make any declaration or other similar claim or satisfy any certification, information or reporting requirement, which, in the case of (A) or (B), is required or imposed by a statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice of the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such Tax;

(5) any withholding or deduction imposed on a payment to an individual required to be made pursuant to the Directive or any law implementing, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or

(6) any Taxes that would not have been imposed but for the failure to present the Note for payment within 30 days after the date on which such payment or such Note became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever is later (except to the extent that such beneficiary would have been entitled to Additional Amounts had the Note been presented on the last day of the 30-day period),

(7) any Taxes imposed with respect to any payment of principal of (or premium, if any, on) or interest on such Note to any Holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or any Person other than the sole beneficial owner of such payment, to the extent that a beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary, a member of such a partnership or the beneficial owner of such payment would not have been entitled to the Additional Amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the actual Holder of such Note,

(8) any Taxes imposed if the Note is presented for payments by or on behalf of a Holder or beneficial owner who would be able to avoid a withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note to another paying agent in a Member State or

(9) any Taxes imposed as a result of a combination of items (1) through (8) above.

If the Issuer or any Note Guarantor will be obligated to pay Additional Amounts with respect to any payment under or with respect to the Notes or the relevant Note Guarantee, as applicable, the Issuer or such Note Guarantor, as applicable, will deliver to the Trustee at least 30 days prior to the date of that payment (unless the obligation to pay Additional Amounts

arises after the 30th day prior to that payment date, in which case the Issuer or the Note Guarantor, as applicable, shall notify the Trustee promptly thereafter but in no event later than two Business Days prior to the date of payment) notice of payment in the form of an Officer's Certificate. In either circumstance, the Officer's Certificate must state that Additional Amounts will be payable and the amount so payable. The Officer's Certificate must also set forth any other information necessary to enable the paying agent to pay Additional Amounts to Holders and beneficial owners on the relevant payment date.

The Issuer or any Note Guarantor will (i) make such withholding or deduction and (ii) remit the full amount deducted or withheld to the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction in accordance with applicable law. The Issuer will provide the Trustee with official receipts or other documentation satisfactory to the Trustee evidencing the payment of the Taxes with respect to which Additional Amounts are paid. Certificated copies of such receipts and such other documentation shall be made available to Holders upon request and will be made available at the offices of the Paying Agent if the Notes are then listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Issuer will attach to such copies an Officer's Certificate stating (x) that the amount of withholding Taxes evidenced by such copies was paid in connection with any payment made under or with respect to the Notes or any Note Guarantee and (y) the amount of such withholding Taxes paid per \$1,000 or £1,000 of Notes.

Whenever in this "Description of Notes" there is mentioned, in any context:

- the payment of principal,
- purchase prices in connection with a purchase of Notes,
- interest, or
- any other amount payable on or with respect to any of the Notes or any Note Guarantee,

that reference shall be deemed to include payment of Additional Amounts provided for in this section to the extent that, in such context, Additional Amounts are, were or would be payable in respect thereof.

The Issuer or a Note Guarantor will pay any present or future stamp, court or documentary taxes or any other excise or property taxes, charges or similar levies that arise in any jurisdiction from the execution, delivery, enforcement or registration of the Notes, the Note Guarantees, the Indenture or any other related document or instrument, or the receipt of any payments with respect to the Notes or the Note Guarantees, excluding taxes, charges or similar levies imposed by any jurisdiction that is not a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, and the Issuer will agree to indemnify the Holders or the Trustee for any such taxes paid by the Holders or the Trustee.

The preceding provisions will survive any termination, defeasance or discharge of the Indenture and shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any jurisdiction in which any successor Person to the Issuer or any Note Guarantor is organized or any political subdivision or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

Optional Redemption for Tax Reasons

The Issuer may, at its option, redeem all, but not less than all, of each series of the then-outstanding Notes at any time upon giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the redemption date (a "Tax Redemption Date") and all Additional Amounts, if any, that will become due on the Tax Redemption Date as a result of such redemption or otherwise (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), if the Issuer determines in good faith that (1) it, or any Note Guarantor, with respect to a Note Guarantee, as the case may be, has become obligated or, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of such series of the Notes, would be obligated to pay Additional Amounts with respect to any payment under or with respect to such series of the Notes or the relevant Note Guarantee, as applicable, and (2) the payment obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it (including making payment through a paying agent located in another jurisdiction), as a result of:

(A) any change in, or amendment to, the laws or treaties (or any regulations, protocols or rulings promulgated thereunder) of the United Kingdom, the United States or any other Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction affecting taxation, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issuance of such Note or Note Guarantee; or

(B) any change in position regarding the application, administration or interpretation of such laws, treaties, regulations, protocols or rulings (including a holding, judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change in position becomes effective on or after the date of issuance of such Note or Note Guarantee.

The notice of redemption with respect to a series of Notes may not be given (a) earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obligated to make a payment or withholding if a payment in respect of such series of the Notes were then due and (b) unless at the time such notice is given, such obligation to pay such Additional Amounts remains in effect. Prior to the publication or, where relevant, mailing of any notice of redemption of such series of the Notes pursuant

to the foregoing, the Issuer will deliver to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the circumstances referred to above exist and the Issuer cannot avoid the obligation by taking reasonable measures available to it. The Trustee shall accept the Officer's Certificate and Opinion of Counsel as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent described above.

Sinking Fund

The Notes will not be entitled to the benefit of any sinking fund.

Selection

If the Issuer partially redeems any series of the Notes, the Trustee will select the Notes in such series to be redeemed on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion shall deem to be fair and appropriate (and in such manner that complies with applicable legal and exchange requirements). No Note of \$200,000 in original principal amount or less (in the case of the Dollar Notes) or £100,000 in original principal amount or less (in the case of the Sterling Notes) will be redeemed in part. If the Issuer redeems any Note in part only, the notice of redemption relating to such Note shall state the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. In case of a Definitive Note, a new Note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the Holder thereof upon cancellation of the original Note. In case of a global Note, an appropriate notation will be made on such Note to decrease the principal amount thereof to an amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof. On and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on Notes or portions thereof called for redemption so long as the Issuer has deposited with any paying agent funds sufficient to pay the principal of, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, on the Notes to be redeemed (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date).

Ranking

The Notes will be unsecured Senior Indebtedness of the Issuer and will rank equally in right of payment with all the existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, including any obligations owed by the Issuer under the Existing Notes and in respect of its guarantee of all obligations of the borrowers under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes. The Notes also will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, including any obligations owed by the Issuer in respect of its guarantee of all obligations of the borrowers under the Existing Credit Facility and the Issuer of the Existing Senior Secured Notes, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than to the extent that any such assets also secure the Notes on an equal and ratable basis). The Notes will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of the Issuer.

The Parent Guarantee will be senior indebtedness of Parent, will be unsecured, will rank equally in right of payment to all existing and future senior indebtedness of Parent and will rank senior in right of payment with all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of Parent. The Parent Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than to the extent that any such assets also secure the Parent Guarantee on an equal and ratable or priority basis). The Parent Guarantee will also be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, additional Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary under the Indenture, and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of Parent, including the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors.

Each Intermediate Guarantee will be Senior Indebtedness of the applicable Intermediate Guarantor, will be unsecured, will rank equally in right of payment to all existing and future senior indebtedness of such Intermediate Guarantor and will rank senior in right of payment with all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of such Intermediate Guarantor. Each Intermediate Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the applicable Intermediate Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than to the extent that any such assets also secure the relevant Intermediate Guarantee on an equal and ratable or priority basis). Each Intermediate Guarantee will also be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including, as applicable, all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility, the Existing Senior Secured Notes, additional Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of such Intermediate Guarantor under the Indenture, and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of the applicable Intermediate Guarantor, including other Intermediate Guarantors, as applicable, the Issuer and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors.

The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will be Senior Subordinated Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors, will be unsecured, will be subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility, the Existing Senior Secured Notes, additional Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture, and Trade Payables), will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future Senior Subordinated Indebtedness of the

respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and will be senior in right of payment to all existing and future Subordinated Obligations of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor. The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will be effectively subordinated to any Secured Indebtedness of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and its Subsidiaries to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Secured Indebtedness (other than to the extent that such assets also secure such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees on an equal and ratable or priority basis). The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will also be effectively subordinated to all liabilities (including all obligations under the Existing Credit Facility, the Existing Senior Secured Notes, additional Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred by Restricted Subsidiaries of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor under the Indenture, and Trade Payables) and Disqualified Stock and Preferred Stock of each Subsidiary of the respective Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor.

The Issuer expects to conduct all of its operations through its Subsidiaries. Creditors, including trade creditors, and preferred stockholders, if any, of such Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such Subsidiaries, including the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors (except to the extent of any Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors ranking *pari passu* with or junior to the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees), over the claims of creditors of the Issuer, including Holders. The Notes, therefore, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors, including creditors under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, trade creditors, and preferred stockholders, if any, of Subsidiaries of the Issuer, other than creditors under Senior Subordinated Indebtedness or Subordinated Obligations of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors.

Assuming that the issuance of the Notes and the application of the proceeds therefrom were completed as of June 30, 2012, there would have been outstanding:

(1) no indebtedness of the Intermediate Guarantors, other than the Intermediate Guarantees, the guarantees in favor of the Existing Notes and intercompany indebtedness owed to other Intermediate Guarantors or Restricted Subsidiaries;

(2) no indebtedness of the Issuer, other than the Notes, the Existing Notes, the guarantee by the Issuer of all obligations of the borrowers under the Existing Credit Facility, the guarantee by the Issuer of all obligations under the Existing Senior Secured Notes and intercompany indebtedness owed to Intermediate Guarantors, VMIH and VMIL;

(3) indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors of £3,442.8 million, based on sterling equivalent amounts on June 30, 2012 under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes as well as our Hedging Obligations;

(4) no Senior Subordinated Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors (other than the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees and their guarantee in favor of the Existing Notes) and no indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees (other than intercompany indebtedness owed to the Issuer and the Intermediate Guarantors);

(5) indebtedness of VMIH and its Restricted Subsidiaries other than the guarantee of the Existing Notes, the Senior Subordinated Guarantee and indebtedness under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, of £241.5 million. Of this amount, £241.3 million primarily represents amounts owed under capital leases; and

(6) indebtedness of VMIL and its Restricted Subsidiaries other than the guarantee of the Existing Notes, the Senior Subordinated Guarantee and indebtedness under the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, of £241.5 million. Of this amount, £241.3 million primarily represents amounts owed under capital leases.

Although the Indenture will limit the Incurrence of Indebtedness by the Company, the Issuer and the other Restricted Subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. The Company, the Issuer and the other Restricted Subsidiaries will be able to Incur substantial amounts of additional Indebtedness. Such Indebtedness may be Senior Indebtedness or may otherwise be effectively senior to the Notes, the Intermediate Guarantees and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees. In particular, Restricted Subsidiaries that are Subsidiaries of the Issuer may Incur additional capital markets Indebtedness which, under the terms of the Indenture, can be secured and guaranteed and can benefit from restrictions limiting the ability of those Subsidiaries to pay dividends to the Issuer. See “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness” below. The Indenture does not limit the Incurrence of Indebtedness by Parent or any Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The ability of the Issuer to service its Indebtedness, including the Notes, is dependent upon the earnings of its Subsidiaries and the ability of those Subsidiaries to distribute those earnings as dividends, loans or other payments to the Issuer. In particular, the ability of its Subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Issuer (in the form of cash dividends, loans, advances or otherwise) may be limited by financial assistance rules, corporate benefit laws, other corporate laws, banking or other regulations. For example, restrictions under English company law prohibit Subsidiaries that are incorporated in

England and Wales from paying dividends except out of profits legally available for distribution. If these restrictions are applied to the Subsidiaries of the Issuer that are not Subsidiary Guarantors, then the Issuer would not be able to use the earnings of those Subsidiaries to make payments on the Notes to the extent that such earnings cannot otherwise be paid lawfully to the Issuer (directly or through Subsidiaries of the Issuer). In addition, contractual obligations of the Subsidiaries of the Issuer, including financing arrangements such as the Existing Credit Facility, the Existing Senior Secured Notes and the Intercreditor Deed, limit and may in the future limit the ability of Subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Issuer. As noted above, agreements relating to future Indebtedness of the Subsidiaries of the Issuer, including capital markets Indebtedness, may include such limitations.

Parent Guarantee

Parent will fully and unconditionally guarantee on a senior unsecured basis the performance and full and punctual payment when due, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture (including obligations to the Trustee) and the Notes, whether for payment of principal of or interest on or in respect of the Notes, expenses, indemnification or otherwise. The Parent Guarantee will be limited to an amount not to exceed the maximum amount that can be Guaranteed by Parent, without rendering the Parent Guarantee voidable under applicable law relating to *ultra vires*, corporate benefit, fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

Intermediate Guarantees

Each Intermediate Guarantor will fully and unconditionally guarantee on a senior unsecured basis the performance and full and punctual payment when due, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture (including obligations to the Trustee) and the Notes, whether for payment of principal of or interest on or in respect of the Notes, expenses, indemnification or otherwise. Each Intermediate Guarantee will be limited to an amount not to exceed the maximum amount that can be Guaranteed by the relevant Intermediate Guarantor without rendering such Intermediate Guarantee voidable under applicable law relating to *ultra vires*, corporate benefit, fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

Any future Subsidiary of the Company of which the Issuer is a Subsidiary will be required to provide an Intermediate Guarantee. Each such Subsidiary will be required to do so by the execution of a supplemental indenture, containing an Intermediate Guarantee of the Issuer's payment obligations under the Notes, that will become a part of the Indenture (and is considered such for the purposes of the Indenture and the Notes).

Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees

Subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Deed, VMIH and VMIL will fully and unconditionally guarantee, on an unsecured senior subordinated basis, the performance and full and punctual payment when due, whether at Stated Maturity, by acceleration or otherwise, of all obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture (including obligations to the Trustee) and the Notes, whether for payment of principal of or interest on or in respect of the Notes, expenses, indemnification or otherwise (all such obligations being herein called the "Guaranteed Obligations"). Pursuant to the Intercreditor Deed, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will rank equally with the senior subordinated guarantee granted by VMIH and VMIL in favor of the Existing Notes and, potentially, further high yield notes issued by VMIH and VMIL and guaranteed by VMIH and VMIL (including Additional Notes).

Release of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees

Subject to the following paragraph, each of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees, once it becomes due, is a continuing guarantee and shall (a) remain in full force and effect until payment in full of all the Guaranteed Obligations, (b) be binding upon each Subsidiary Guarantor and its successors and (c) inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Trustee, the Holders and their successors, transferees and assigns.

Either of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors will automatically and unconditionally be released from all obligations under its Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee, and such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee shall thereupon terminate and be discharged and be of no further force or effect,

(1) concurrently with any sale by way of enforcement by the relevant Security Trustee (as defined in the Intercreditor Deed) of a security interest therein of (x) all of the Capital Stock of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or any parent company of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or (y) all or substantially all of the assets of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor, in each case so long as:

(A) the proceeds of such sale are in cash (or substantially in all cash) and are applied in the manner described under "—Turnover and Application of Proceeds;"

(B) such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor is released from its obligations in respect of any other Indebtedness of Holdings, the Issuer and any other Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that nothing in the Intercreditor Deed shall require the release by such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries of any of their obligations in respect of the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims; and

(C) the sale is made pursuant to either a public auction or a competitive bid process to obtain the best price reasonably obtainable given the then-current condition (financial or otherwise), earnings, business, assets and prospects of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, the Security Trustee having consulted with an internationally recognized investment bank (including without limitation and to the extent appropriate a Senior Lender or a relationship bank of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries) or an internationally recognized accounting firm regarding the appropriate procedures for obtaining the best price for the shares or assets, considered the recommendations of that investment bank or accounting firm and used its reasonable efforts to cause the procedures recommended by that investment bank or accounting firm to be implemented in all material respects in relation to the sale and to permit Holders to participate in the sale process as bidders; *provided, however*, that the Security Trustee shall not be under any further obligation to cause such recommendations to be implemented to the extent not implemented in connection with such sale by the relevant court, authority or other third party required to act in connection with such sale; *provided further*, that such reasonable efforts will, to the extent permitted by applicable law, include attempting to conduct such sale process other than through a court or legal proceeding.

(2) concurrently with any sale by an administrator under the U.K. Insolvency Act 1986 of (x) all of the Capital Stock of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or any parent company of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or (y) all or substantially all of the assets of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor, in each case so long as:

(A) the administrator is an insolvency practitioner whose appointment the Trustee has not objected to (acting reasonably) under the provisions of the U.K. Insolvency Act 1986 relating to the selection of a person or persons to be an/the administrator;

(B) the proceeds of such sale are in cash (or substantially in all cash) and are applied in the manner described under “—Turnover and Application of Proceeds;”

(C) such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor is released from its obligations in respect of any other Indebtedness of Holdings, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that nothing in the Intercreditor Deed shall require the release by such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries of any of their obligations in respect of the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims; and

(D) the sale is made pursuant to a public auction or a competitive bid process to obtain the best price reasonably obtainable given the then-current condition (financial or otherwise), earnings, business, assets and prospects of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, the administrator having consulted with an internationally recognized investment bank (including without limitation and to the extent appropriate a Senior Lender or a relationship bank of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries) or an internationally recognized accounting firm regarding the appropriate procedures for obtaining the best price for the shares or assets, considered the recommendations of that investment bank or accounting firm and used its reasonable efforts to cause the procedures recommended by that investment bank or accounting firm to be implemented in all material respects in relation to the sale and to permit Holders to participate in the sale process as bidders.

(3) upon legal or covenant defeasance of the Issuer’s obligations or satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture; or

(4) upon designation of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor as an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, including the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries.”

Upon the presentation of an Officer’s Certificate with respect to the occurrence of an event specified in the preceding paragraph, the Trustee will execute any documents reasonably required in order to evidence such release, discharge and termination in respect of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee.

Neither the Issuer nor the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors will be required to make a notation on the Notes to reflect the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees or any such release, termination or discharge. In the event that a Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor is released from its obligations under its Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee at a time when the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Issuer will, to the extent required by

the rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, publish notice of the release of the related Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee in a daily leading newspaper with general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) and send a copy of such notice to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Subordination of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees

General

The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors are senior subordinated Guarantees, which means that the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees rank behind, and are expressly subordinated to, all the existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors, including any obligations owed by the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors in respect of Bank Indebtedness and the Existing Senior Secured Notes. The ability to take enforcement action against the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors under the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees is subject to significant restrictions imposed by the Intercreditor Deed. See “Risk Factors—Risks relating to the notes and our capital structure—You may not be able to enforce the senior subordinated guarantees by VMIH and VMIL due to the subordination and restrictions on enforcement of that guarantee.”

Limitations on Paying the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees

The obligations under the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will not become due and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors will not be permitted to make any payment in respect of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Notes and may not purchase, redeem or otherwise retire any Notes (collectively, “pay the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees”) if a Senior Payment Default occurs unless such Senior Payment Default has been cured or waived and any such acceleration has been rescinded or the Bank Indebtedness under which such Senior Payment Default occurred has been discharged or paid in full in cash. Regardless of the foregoing, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will become due and obligations thereunder will be payable if the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors and the Trustee receive written notice approving such payment from the Representative of the relevant Bank Indebtedness or Designated Senior Indebtedness.

Payment Blockage

During the continuance of any Senior Default (other than a Senior Payment Default), the obligations under the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will not become due for a period (a “Payment Blockage Period”) commencing upon the receipt by the Trustee of written notice (a “Blockage Notice”) of such Senior Default from the Representative under the relevant Bank Indebtedness or Designated Senior Indebtedness under which such Senior Default occurred to effect a Payment Blockage Period and ending 179 days thereafter as described under “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Payment Blockage”;

- (1) by written notice of the termination of such Blockage Notice to the Trustee and the Issuer from the Person or Persons who gave such Blockage Notice;
- (2) because the default giving rise to such Blockage Notice is cured, waived or otherwise no longer continuing;
- (3) because the Bank Indebtedness or Designated Senior Indebtedness under which such Senior Default occurred has been discharged or repaid in full in cash; or
- (4) because of the expiry of any standstill period (as described below) in existence on the date of service of the Blockage Notice.

Notwithstanding the provisions described above, unless the holders of such Bank Indebtedness or Designated Senior Indebtedness or the Representative of such Bank Indebtedness or Designated Senior Indebtedness have accelerated the maturity thereof, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will become due and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors will be permitted to resume making payments in respect of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees after the end of such Payment Blockage Period.

Standstill on Enforcement

Notwithstanding that a failure by the Issuer to make any payment on the Notes when due would constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture and would enable the Trustee and the Holders of the Notes to accelerate the maturity of the Notes, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees will provide that, prior to the repayment of all obligations in respect of Bank Indebtedness and Designated Senior Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors, the obligations under the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees are not due (and no demand may be made on the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors) until the events described under “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Standstill on Enforcement” have occurred. Therefore, the Trustee may not make a demand under or bring any

enforcement action on the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees, including but not limited to the commencement or support of insolvency proceedings with respect to, the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors, until such time.

Subordination on Insolvency

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding involving the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries, in general:

- creditors under Bank Indebtedness and Designated Senior Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors will be entitled to payment in full of all amounts outstanding under such Bank Indebtedness and Designated Senior Indebtedness, pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Deed, before the Holders would be entitled to payments under the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors and, as a result, before the Holders of the Notes would ultimately receive any payments on the Notes pursuant to the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees; and
- the Holders will be required, pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Deed, to turn over any amounts they receive in respect of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors to the Security Agent until all outstanding Bank Indebtedness and Designated Senior Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors is paid in full.

The Security Trustee will be directed to apply such amounts in the manner described under “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Turnover and Application of Proceeds.”

Turnover and Application of Proceeds

In the event that, in contravention of the subordination terms described under “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Priorities”, a payment is made or recovered by the Trustee or a Holder, then the recipient of such payment shall turn over such amount as described under “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds—High Yield Intercreditor Deed—Priority of Payments.”

Because of the foregoing subordination provisions, holders of Bank Indebtedness and Designated Senior Indebtedness (including trade creditors) of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors may recover disproportionately more than the Holders of the Notes recover in a bankruptcy or similar proceeding relating to the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors. This could apply even if the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees ranked *pari passu* in right of payment with the other creditors’ claims. In such a case, there may be insufficient assets, or no assets, remaining to pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Notes.

Payment from the money or the proceeds of U.S. Government Obligations or UK Government Obligations held in any defeasance trust pursuant to the provisions described under “—Defeasance” will not be subject to the subordination provisions described above.

See “Risk Factors—Risks relating to the notes and our capital structure—You may not be able to enforce the senior subordinated guarantee by Senior Subordinated Guarantors due to the subordination and restrictions on enforcement of that guarantee” and “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds.”

Additional Subsidiary Guarantees

Under limited circumstances, other Subsidiaries of the Issuer may be required to provide Additional Subsidiary Guarantees. Other Subsidiaries may become Additional Subsidiary Guarantors in the circumstances set forth under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Guarantees of Indebtedness by Restricted Subsidiaries.” The circumstances under which a Subsidiary would be required to become an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor are very limited. Each Additional Subsidiary Guarantee will be limited to an amount not to exceed the maximum amount that can be guaranteed by each Additional Subsidiary Guarantor without rendering such Additional Subsidiary Guarantee voidable under applicable law relating to ultra vires, corporate benefit, fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally.

Release of Additional Subsidiary Guarantees

Any Additional Subsidiary Guarantor will automatically and unconditionally be released from all obligations under its Additional Subsidiary Guarantee, and such Additional Subsidiary Guarantee shall thereupon terminate and be discharged and be of no further force or effect, upon the occurrence of any of the events described in clauses (1) through (4) under “—Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees—Release of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees,” substituting such Additional Subsidiary Guarantor for the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors where applicable.

In addition, any Additional Subsidiary Guarantee shall thereupon terminate and be discharged and be of no further force or effect at any time the relevant Additional Subsidiary Guarantor is fully and unconditionally released (other than as a result of payment thereof) from all the obligations that resulted in such Additional Subsidiary Guarantor being required to provide an Additional Subsidiary Guarantee under the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Guarantees of Indebtedness by Restricted Subsidiaries.”

Upon the presentation of an Officer’s Certificate with respect to the occurrence of an event specified in the preceding paragraph, the Trustee will execute any documents reasonably required in order to evidence such release, discharge and termination in respect of the Additional Subsidiary Guarantee.

Neither the Issuer nor any Additional Subsidiary Guarantor will be required to make a notation on the Notes to reflect any such Additional Subsidiary Guarantee or any such release, termination or discharge. In the event that any Additional Subsidiary Guarantor enters into an Additional Subsidiary Guarantee or any Additional Subsidiary Guarantor is released from its obligations under its Additional Subsidiary Guarantee at a time when the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Issuer will, to the extent required by the rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, publish notice of such Additional Subsidiary Guarantee in a daily leading newspaper with general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu), send a copy of such notice to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and deposit a copy of any new Additional Subsidiary Guarantee with the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the Paying Agent.

Repurchase at the Option of the Holders

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of any of the following events (each a “Change of Control”), each Holder will have the right to require the Issuer to purchase all or any part of such Holder’s Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Issuer shall not be obligated to purchase the Notes pursuant to this section in the event that it has exercised its right to redeem all of the Notes under the terms of the sections titled “—Optional Redemption with Make-Whole”:

(1) any “person” or “group” of related persons (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), except Parent or any Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Parent in the case of Voting Stock of the Company, is or becomes the “**beneficial owner**” (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that for purposes of this clause (1) such person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all shares that such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of Parent or the Company (for the purposes of this clause (1), such person shall be deemed to beneficially own any Voting Stock of an entity held by any other entity (the “**parent entity**”), if such other person is the beneficial owner (as defined in this clause (1)), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of the Voting Stock of such parent entity);

(2) during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the Board of Directors of Parent or the Company (together with any new directors whose election to such Board of Directors or whose nomination for election by the stockholders of such company was approved by a vote of a majority of the directors of such company then still in office who were either directors at the beginning of such period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors of Parent or the Company, then in office;

(3) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of Parent, the Company or the Issuer; or

(4) the merger or consolidation of Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer with or into another Person (other than Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer or any other Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Parent) or the merger of another Person (other than Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company, the Issuer or any other Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Parent) with or into Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer to another Person (other than Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company, the Issuer or any other Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Parent), and, in the case of any such merger or consolidation, the securities of Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer that are outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are changed into or exchanged for cash, securities or Property, unless pursuant to such transaction such securities are changed into or exchanged for, in addition to any other consideration, securities of the surviving Person or transferee that represent immediately after such transaction, at least a majority of the aggregate voting power of the Voting Stock of the surviving Person or transferee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to have occurred if a Virgin Media Holding Company that is not then a Subsidiary of Parent becomes the ultimate parent of the Issuer and, if such Virgin Media Holding Company had been Parent, no Change of Control would have otherwise occurred; *provided, however*, that such Virgin Media Holding Company guarantees the Notes on a senior basis.

Subject to the limitations discussed below, the Issuer and Parent could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including mergers, acquisitions, refinancings or recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change of Control under the Indenture, but that could increase the amount of Indebtedness outstanding at such time or otherwise affect the Issuer's capital structure or credit ratings. Restrictions on the ability of the Issuer to Incur additional Indebtedness or enter into such transactions are contained in the covenants described under "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness," "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens" and "—Merger and Consolidation." Such restrictions can only be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. Except for the limitations contained in such covenants, however, the Indenture will not contain any covenants or provisions that afford Holders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction. In addition, you should note that recent case law suggests that, in the event that incumbent directors are replaced as a result of a contested election, issuers may nevertheless avoid triggering a change of control under a clause similar to clause (2) of the definition of "Change of Control" above, if the outgoing directors were to approve the new directors for the purpose of such change of control clause.

The occurrence of the events which would constitute a Change of Control could constitute a default or require prepayments under the agreement governing the Existing Credit Facility and the Existing Senior Secured Notes, although certain of the events that constitute a Change of Control under the Existing Credit Facility and may cause a default or require prepayments thereunder may not constitute a Change of Control under the Indenture. Future Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries may contain prohibitions with respect to certain events which would constitute a Change of Control or require such Indebtedness to be repurchased or repaid upon a Change of Control. Moreover, the exercise by the Holders of their right to require the Issuer to purchase the Notes could cause a default under such Indebtedness, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on the Issuer. Finally, the Issuer's ability to pay cash to the Holders upon a purchase may be limited by the Issuer's then-existing financial resources. Sufficient funds may not be available when necessary to make any required purchases.

The Change of Control provisions described above may deter certain mergers, tender offers and other takeover attempts involving Parent or the Issuer or any other Virgin Media Holding Company by increasing the capital required to effectuate such transactions. The definition of "Change of Control" includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the Property and assets of Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer to other Persons (other than Parent, any other Virgin Media Holding Company or the Issuer). There is no precise established definition of the phrase "substantially all" under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the Property or assets of a Person. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether a Change of Control has occurred and whether a Holder of the Notes may require the Issuer to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

A change in the Board of Directors as a result of a proxy contest may not be deemed a Change of Control.

Repurchase Offer Procedures

Within 30 days following any Change of Control giving rise to the obligations under this covenant or, at the Issuer's option, at any time prior to a Change of Control but following the public announcement thereof, the Issuer shall mail a notice to each Holder with a copy to the Trustee (the "Repurchase Offer") stating:

(1) that a Change of Control has occurred (or will occur) and that such Holder has the right to require the Issuer to repurchase all or a portion of such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of repurchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date);

(2) the circumstances and relevant facts regarding such Change of Control;

(3) if a Change of Control has been publicly announced but has not occurred at the time such notice is mailed, that the Repurchase Offer is conditioned on the consummation of such Change of Control occurring prior to or concurrent with the repurchase;

(4) the repurchase date (which shall be no earlier than 10 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed); and

(5) the instructions determined by the Issuer, consistent with this covenant, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes repurchased.

The Issuer will not be required to make a Repurchase Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Repurchase Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Repurchase Offer made by the Issuer and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Repurchase Offer. The Issuer shall not be required to effect more than one Repurchase Offer, including repurchasing all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Repurchase Offer, for each Change of Control.

The Issuer will comply with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any applicable securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this covenant by virtue thereof.

So long as there are any outstanding borrowings or undrawn commitments under the Existing Credit Facility, the Existing Senior Secured Notes and the Intercreditor Deed will prohibit payments of principal under any intercompany loan by the Issuer which could be used to fund the repurchase of the Notes in the event of a Change of Control.

The provisions under the Indenture obligating the Issuer to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding.

The Issuer's ability to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control may be limited by a number of factors. Even if sufficient funds were otherwise available, the terms of other Indebtedness may prohibit the Issuer's repurchase of the Notes prior to their scheduled maturity. In the event that a Change of Control occurs at a time when the Restricted Subsidiaries are prohibited from making funds available to the Issuer so that the Issuer can repurchase the Notes, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary may seek to repay such Indebtedness, to obtain the consent of its lenders to repurchase the Notes or to refinance any borrowing that contains such prohibition. If such other Indebtedness is not repaid or such consent or refinancing is not obtained, the Restricted Subsidiaries will remain prohibited from making such funds available to the Issuer so that it can repurchase the Notes. If this happens, the Issuer will be unable to fulfill its repurchase obligations if Holders exercise their rights following a Change of Control, thereby resulting in a default under the Indenture. A default under the Indenture may result in a cross default under such other Indebtedness. In addition, because the Senior Liabilities or the High Yield Trustee Direct Claims and the Existing Senior Secured Notes are senior to the Notes, the Issuer would not be able to make payments to the Holders under the foregoing provisions.

Certain Covenants

The Indenture will contain covenants including, among others, the following:

Limitation on Indebtedness. (a) The Company will not, and will not cause or permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, Incur, directly or indirectly, any Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary may Incur Indebtedness if on the date of such Incurrence and after giving effect thereto the Leverage Ratio would not exceed 5.5:1.0.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph (a), the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary may Incur the following Indebtedness:

(1) Bank Indebtedness (including, without limitation, Bank Indebtedness Incurred under the Existing Credit Facility) or any Pari Passu Lien Obligation (including, without limitation, the Existing Senior Secured Notes) in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not exceeding £5,300,000,000;

(2) Indebtedness of the Company owed to and held by any Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary owed to and held by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that (A) any subsequent issuance or transfer of any Capital Stock or any subsequent transfer of such Indebtedness or any other event that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary shall be deemed to constitute the Incurrence of such Indebtedness by the obligor thereon, (B) if an Intermediate Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated for the benefit of the Holders to the prior payment in full in cash of all obligations with respect to the relevant Intermediate Guarantee and (C) if the Issuer is the obligor on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness is expressly subordinated for the benefit of the Holders to the prior payment in full in cash of all obligations with respect to the Notes;

(3) Indebtedness (A) represented by the Notes (not including any Additional Notes), (B) represented by the Intermediate Guarantees and the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantees, and (C) outstanding on the Closing Date (other than the Indebtedness described in clause (2) of this paragraph (b));

(4) Indebtedness consisting of Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in respect of any Indebtedness described in clauses (3) or (4) of this paragraph (b) or under paragraph (a);

(5) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary acquired by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary after the Closing Date Incurred and outstanding on or prior to the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary (other than Indebtedness Incurred in contemplation of, in connection with, as consideration in, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate, the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Subsidiary of or was otherwise acquired by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary) or any Refinancing Indebtedness in respect thereof, not exceeding £100 million in the aggregate at any one time outstanding;

(6) Indebtedness (A) in respect of performance, bid, completion, surety or appeal bonds provided by the Company, the Issuer and any other Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of their business and (B) under Interest Rate Agreements and Currency Agreements entered into for bona fide hedging purposes of the Company, the Issuer and any other Restricted Subsidiary;

(7) Purchase Money Indebtedness and Capitalized Lease Obligations Incurred after the Closing Date for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction or improvement (including the cost of design, development, construction, acquisition, transportation, installation, improvement and migration) of assets; *provided, however*, that the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (7), together with all other outstanding Indebtedness Incurred after the Closing Date pursuant to this clause (7), shall not exceed as of the date of Incurrence the greater of (A) 2.75% of Total Assets and (B) £150 million;

(8) (i) Guarantees of the Notes, (ii) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary in favor of the U.K. HM Revenue and Customs in connection with the U.K. tax liability of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (including, without limitation, any VAT liabilities), (iii) Guarantees of other Indebtedness not otherwise prohibited by this covenant and (iv) Guarantees of Indebtedness which by its terms must be Guaranteed if the Notes are Guaranteed;

(9) Indebtedness of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; *provided, however*, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within five Business Days of its Incurrence;

(10) Indebtedness constituting reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other similar instruments or obligations issued in the ordinary course of business, including letters of credit in respect of workers' compensation claims or other Indebtedness Incurred with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers' compensation claims and under other similar legislation; *provided, however*, that upon the drawing or other funding of such letters of credit or other instruments or obligations, such drawings or fundings are reimbursed within 30 days;

(11) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, Incurred in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or Capital Stock of a Subsidiary, other than Guarantees or other credit support of Indebtedness or other obligations of any Person (other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or Capital Stock or any Affiliate of such Person; *provided* that such Indebtedness is not reflected on the balance sheet of the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary (contingent obligations referred to in a footnote to financial statements and not otherwise reflected on the balance sheet will be deemed not to be reflected on such balance sheet for purposes of this clause (11));

(12) the Incurrence of Indebtedness consisting of guarantees of loans or other extensions of credit made to or on behalf of officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of permitting such persons to purchase Capital Stock of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary, in an amount not to exceed £10 million at any one time outstanding;

(13) the Incurrence of Indebtedness by a Receivables Subsidiary in a Qualified Receivables Transaction that is not recourse to the Company, the Issuer or any of their Subsidiaries (except for Standard Securitization Undertakings) in an amount not to exceed £300 million at any one time outstanding;

(14) the accrual of interest, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional indebtedness with the same terms, and the payment of dividends on Disqualified Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of Disqualified Stock (where the payment of such dividends is not part of a financing transaction);

(15) Indebtedness of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary relating to any VAT liabilities or deferral of PAYE taxes with the agreement of the U.K. HM Revenue and Customs; and

(16) Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the foregoing paragraph (a) or any other clause of this paragraph (b)) in an aggregate principal amount on the date of Incurrence that, when added to all other Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this clause (16) and then outstanding, will not exceed the greater of (A) 3.0% of Total Assets and (B) £300 million.

(c) For purposes of determining the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to this covenant:

(1) Bank Indebtedness Incurred on or prior to the Closing Date shall be treated as Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of paragraph (b) above;

(2) Indebtedness permitted by this covenant need not be permitted solely by reference to one provision permitting such Indebtedness but may be permitted in part by one such provision and in part by one or more other provisions of this covenant permitting such Indebtedness;

(3) in the event that Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in this covenant, the Company, in its sole discretion (except as specified in this paragraph (c)), shall classify or reclassify from time to time such Indebtedness and only be required to include the amount of such Indebtedness in one of such clauses; and

(4) the outstanding principal amount of any particular Indebtedness shall be counted only once and any obligations arising under any Guarantee, Lien, letter of credit or similar instrument supporting such Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred under this covenant shall not be double counted.

(d) For the purposes of determining compliance with any sterling denominated restriction on the Incurrence of Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than pounds sterling, the sterling-equivalent principal amount of such Indebtedness Incurred pursuant thereto shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date that such Indebtedness was Incurred, in the case of term Indebtedness, or first committed, in the case of revolving credit Indebtedness, *provided* that (x) the sterling-equivalent principal amount of any such Indebtedness outstanding on the Closing Date shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the Closing Date, (y) if such Indebtedness is Incurred to Refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than pounds sterling, and such refinancing would cause the applicable sterling denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such Refinancing, such sterling denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount of such Indebtedness being Refinanced based on the exchange rate between the currency of the Indebtedness being Refinanced and the currency of the Refinancing Indebtedness and (z) the sterling-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than pounds sterling and Incurred pursuant to any Credit Facility shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on, at the Company's option, (i) the Closing Date, (ii) any date on which any of the respective commitments under any Credit Facility shall be reallocated between or among facilities or subfacilities thereunder, or (iii) the date of such Incurrence. The principal amount of any Indebtedness Incurred to Refinance other Indebtedness, if Incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being Refinanced, shall be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such respective Indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such Refinancing.

Limitation on Layering. The Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors may not Incur any Indebtedness that is subordinated in right of payment to other Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors, unless such Indebtedness Incurred by the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors is also subordinated or *pari passu* to the relevant Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Note Guarantee; *provided, however*, that no Indebtedness will be deemed to be contractually subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors solely by virtue of being unsecured, by virtue of being secured with different collateral, by virtue of being secured on a junior priority basis or by virtue of the application of waterfall or other payment-ordering provisions or if Bank Indebtedness is Incurred pursuant to paragraph (a) or clauses (1), (4) or (16) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness”.

Limitation on Restricted Payments. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly:

(1) declare or pay any dividend, make any distribution on or in respect of its Capital Stock or make any similar payment to the direct or indirect holders of its Capital Stock, except (x) *pro rata* dividends or distributions payable solely in its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) and (y) dividends, distributions or any similar payment payable to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary (and, if the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary has shareholders other than the Company, the Issuer or other Restricted Subsidiaries, to its other shareholders on a basis that is no more favorable to such other shareholders than a *pro rata* basis);

(2) purchase, repurchase, redeem, retire or otherwise acquire for value any Capital Stock of the Company;

(3) purchase, repurchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise acquire for value, prior to scheduled maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment any Subordinated Obligations (other than (1) Subordinated Obligations owed to the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor and (2) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary acquired in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or final maturity, in each case, due within one year of the date of acquisition); or

(4) make any Investment (other than a Permitted Investment) in any Person

(any such dividend, distribution, payment, purchase, redemption, repurchase, defeasance, retirement, or other acquisition or Investment being herein referred to as a “Restricted Payment”), if at the time the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary makes such Restricted Payment:

(A) a Default will have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);

(B) the Company could not Incur at least £1.00 of additional Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;” or

(C) the aggregate amount of such Restricted Payment and all other Restricted Payments (the amount so expended, if other than in cash, to be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors) declared or made subsequent to July 25, 2006 would exceed the sum of:

(i) an amount equal to 100% of EBITDA since the Merger Date to the end of the most recent fiscal quarter, taken as a single accounting period, less the product of 1.4 times the Consolidated Interest Expense since the Merger Date to the end of the most recent fiscal quarter, taken as a single accounting period;

(ii) the proceeds received by the Company from the issue or sale of its Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) subsequent to July 25, 2006 (other than an issuance or sale to (x) the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company or (y) an employee share ownership plan or other trust to the extent funded or required to be funded by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries);

(iii) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries is reduced on the Company’s Consolidated balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange of any Indebtedness of any Intermediate Guarantor or the Issuer issued after July 25, 2006 which is convertible or exchangeable for Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company issued to Persons not including the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (less the amount of any cash or the Fair Market Value of other Property distributed by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary upon such conversion or exchange); and

(iv) without duplication, the sum of

(x) the aggregate amount returned to the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary in cash on or with respect to Investments (other than Permitted Investments) made subsequent to July 25, 2006, whether through interest payments, principal payments, dividends or other distributions;

(y) the net proceeds received and retained by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from the disposition, retirement or redemption of all or any portion of such Investments (other than Permitted Investments and other than to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary); and

(z) upon redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary subsequent to July 25, 2006, in accordance with the covenant described under “—Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,” the Fair Market Value (valued as provided in the definition of “Investment”) of the net assets of such Subsidiary;

provided, however, that the amount under this clause (iv) shall not exceed the aggregate amount of all such Investments (other than Permitted Investments) made subsequent to July 25, 2006 (and treated as a Restricted Payment) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in such Person, which amount was included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments.

For purposes of calculating the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments under clause (a)(C) above declared or made subsequent to July 25, 2006 and prior to the date of the Indenture, any Restricted Payment which was not included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments under Section 4.07(a)(C) of the 2006 Indenture shall also not be included in such calculation under clause (a)(C) above.

(b) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph (a) will not prohibit:

(1) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition for value of Capital Stock or Disqualified Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the sale within 90 days of, Capital Stock or Disqualified Stock of, the Company (other than Capital Stock issued or sold to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or an employee share ownership plan or other trust to the extent funded by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries) or through a substantially concurrent contribution to the equity of the Company; *provided, however*, that:

(A) such purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition for value will be excluded in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments, and

(B) the Net Cash Proceeds from such sale applied in the manner set forth in this clause (1) will be excluded from the calculation of amounts under clause (C)(ii) of paragraph (a) above;

(2) any prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the sale within 90 days of, Indebtedness of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary that is permitted to be Incurred pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness” and that is subordinated to the Notes to at least the same extent as such Subordinated Obligations or any Restricted Payment made to facilitate such transaction; *provided, however*, that such prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(3) any prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary from Net Available Cash to the extent permitted by the covenant described under “—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock” or any Restricted Payment made to facilitate such transaction; *provided, however*, that such prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(4) any prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary made by exchange for, or out of the proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale of, Subordinated Obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that qualifies as Refinancing Indebtedness or any Restricted Payment made to facilitate such transaction; *provided, however*, that such prepayment, repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(5) dividends paid within 60 days after the date of declaration thereof if at such date of declaration such dividends would have complied with this covenant; *provided, however*, that such dividends will be included (without duplication) in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(6) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition for value of Capital Stock, or options to purchase Capital Stock, of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from employees, former employees, directors or former directors or consultants of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or permitted transferees of such employees, former employees, directors or former directors or consultants), pursuant to the terms of agreements (including employment agreements) or plans (or amendments thereto) under which such individuals purchase or sell or are granted the option to purchase or sell, shares of such Capital Stock; *provided, however*, that the aggregate amount of such purchases, repurchases, redemptions, retirements and other acquisitions for value will not exceed £20 million in any calendar year; *provided further*, that such purchases, repurchases, redemptions, retirements and other acquisitions for value will be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(7) any payment of dividends, other distributions or other amounts by the Company for the purposes set forth in clauses (A) and (B) below; *provided, however*, that such dividends, distributions or other payments will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments:

(A) to a Virgin Media Holding Company in amounts required for such Virgin Media Holding Company to pay taxes and other fees or amounts required to maintain its corporate existence and provide for other expenses in an aggregate amount of up to £50 million per year; and

(B) amounts payable for any income or corporate taxes or pursuant to the Tax Sharing Agreement;

(8) any purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition for value of Capital Stock deemed to occur upon exercise of options, warrants or other securities, if such Capital Stock represents a portion of the exercise

price of such options, warrants or other securities; *provided, however*, that such purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition for value will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(9) after the designation of any Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, distributions (including by way of dividend) consisting of cash, Capital Stock or Property of such Unrestricted Subsidiary that in each case is held by the Company, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that (x) such distribution or disposition shall include the concurrent transfer of all liabilities (contingent or otherwise) attributable to the Property being transferred; (y) any Property received from any Unrestricted Subsidiary (other than Capital Stock issued by any Unrestricted Subsidiary) may be transferred by way of distribution or disposition pursuant to this clause (9) only if such Property, together with all related liabilities, is so transferred in a transaction that is substantially concurrent with the receipt of the proceeds of such distribution or disposition by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary; and (z) such distribution or disposition shall not, after giving effect to any related agreements, result nor be likely to result in any material liability, tax or other adverse consequences to the Company and Restricted Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; *provided further, however*, that such distributions will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments, it being understood that proceeds from the disposition of any cash, Capital Stock or Property of an Unrestricted Subsidiary that are so distributed will not increase the amount of Restricted Payments permitted under clause (a)(C)(iv) above;

(10) dividends on common stock of the Company up to £60 million per year; *provided*, in each case, that such Restricted Payments will be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(11) payments of any Receivables Fees; *provided, however*, that such Restricted Payments will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(12) any Restricted Payment used to make payments of interest with respect to (i) the Convertible Senior Notes; and (ii) any other Indebtedness of the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries, *provided that* the net proceeds of any such other Indebtedness described in clause (ii) are or (A) were used in prepayment, repayment, redemption, defeasance, retirement or purchase of Bank Indebtedness, the Existing Senior Secured Notes, the Existing Notes, the Notes or any other Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Issuer or any Senior Indebtedness or any Indebtedness of the Issuer that is *pari passu* in right of payment with the Notes (in each case, in whole or in part); or (B) contributed to or otherwise loaned or transferred to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, *provided that* any such Restricted Payments will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(13) any Content Transaction, provided that, after giving pro forma effect thereto, the Company could Incur at least £1.00 of additional Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;” *provided, further, however*, that such Restricted Payments will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments;

(14) any Business Division Transaction, *provided*, that after giving pro forma effect thereto, the Company could Incur at least £1.00 of additional Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(15) any Restricted Payment from the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to the Parent or any other Subsidiary of the Parent which is not a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that such Subsidiary advances the proceeds of any such Restricted Payment to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, within 3 days of receipt thereof and that such Restricted Payments do not exceed an amount equal to ten per cent (10%) of Total Assets at any one time; provided further that such Restricted Payments will be excluded from the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments; and

(16) any other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount, when taken together with all other Restricted Payments made pursuant to this clause (16), not to exceed £75 million; *provided, however*, that (A) such Restricted Payments will be included in the calculation of the amount of Restricted Payments and (B) at the time of any Restricted Payment referred to in this clause (16),

no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (or would result from such Restricted Payment).

Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries. The Company will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor) to create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor) to:

(1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock or pay any Indebtedness or other obligations owed to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of which it is a Subsidiary;

(2) make any loans or advances to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of which it is a Subsidiary; or

(3) transfer any of its Property or assets to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of which it is a Subsidiary.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph will not prohibit:

(A) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to (i) applicable law, rule, regulation, order or governmental license, permit or concession or (ii) an agreement in effect on the Closing Date (including the Indenture, the Existing Credit Facility, the Intercreditor Deed and the Group Intercreditor Deed and the indentures governing the Existing Notes);

(B) in respect of a Restricted Subsidiary acquired by the Company, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary after the Closing Date, any encumbrance or restriction with respect to such Restricted Subsidiary arising prior to the date on which such Restricted Subsidiary was acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than an encumbrance relating to Indebtedness Incurred as consideration for, in contemplation of, or to provide all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to, consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Restricted Subsidiary became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) and outstanding on such date;

(C) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement effecting a Refinancing of Indebtedness Incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (A) or (B) of this covenant or this clause (C) or contained in any amendment or modification to an agreement referred to in clause (A) or (B) of this covenant or this clause (C); *provided, however*, that the encumbrances and restrictions, taken as a whole, contained in any such Refinancing agreement or amendment or modification are no less favorable in any material respect to the Holders than the encumbrances and restrictions contained in such predecessor agreements;

(D) in the case of clause (3), any encumbrance or restriction

(i) that restricts in a customary manner the subletting, assignment or transfer of any Property or asset that is subject to a lease, license or similar contract,

(ii) encumbering Property at the time such Property was acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary so long as such restriction relates solely to the Property so acquired (other than any encumbrance or restriction created as consideration for, in contemplation of, in connection with or pursuant to the provision of, all or any portion of the funds or credit support utilized to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Property was otherwise acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary),

(iii) under agreements relating to Purchase Money Indebtedness or Capitalized Lease Obligations Incurred that impose customary restrictions on the Property subject to such Purchase Money Indebtedness or Capitalized Lease Obligations,

(iv) relating to Indebtedness that is permitted to be Incurred and secured without also securing the Notes or the applicable Note Guarantee pursuant to the covenants described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness” and “—Limitation on Liens” that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the Property securing such Indebtedness, or

(v) customarily imposed on the transfer of copyrighted or patented materials or other intellectual property and customer provisions in agreements that restrict the assignment of such agreements or any rights thereunder;

(E) any encumbrance created in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction permitted under the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(F) any customary encumbrance or restriction imposed with respect to a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement entered into for the sale or disposition of all or substantially all the Capital Stock or assets of such Restricted Subsidiary pending the closing of such sale or disposition;

(G) any customary encumbrance or restriction on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed on customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(H) any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to an agreement governing (i) any Bank Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary or any Pari Passu Lien Obligations permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture and (ii) any Indebtedness permitted to be Incurred pursuant to clause (a) of the covenants described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness,” if the encumbrances and restrictions contained in any such agreement, taken as a whole, do not materially prejudice the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Notes;

(I) encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of provisions in asset sale agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business; and

(J) encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of provisions in joint venture arrangements and other similar arrangements or arrangements with minority interests in any Restricted Subsidiary.

Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, make any Asset Disposition unless:

(1) the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary receives consideration at the time of such Asset Disposition at least equal to the Fair Market Value of the shares and assets subject to such Asset Disposition;

(2) at least 75% of the consideration thereof received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash, Temporary Cash Investments or Additional Assets; and

(3) an amount equal to 100% of the Net Available Cash from such Asset Disposition is applied by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be,

(A) *first*, to the extent the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary elects (or is required by the terms of any Indebtedness), to prepay or repay, purchase, repurchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise acquire for value Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or Indebtedness of a Subsidiary of the Issuer, other than Indebtedness that is either unsecured and *pari passu* in right of payment to the Notes and the Note Guarantees or Indebtedness that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes and the Note Guarantees;

(B) *second*, to the extent of the balance of Net Available Cash after application in accordance with clause (A), to the extent the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary elects, to invest in Additional Assets or any capitalized expense related thereto (including by means of an Investment in Additional Assets or any capitalized expense related thereto by a Restricted Subsidiary with Net Available Cash received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary);

(C) *third*, to the extent of the balance of such Net Available Cash not applied in accordance with clauses (A) and (B) within 366 days from the later of such Asset Disposition or the receipt of such Net Available Cash (*provided, however*, that such 366-day period shall be extended by up to 180 days to the extent a binding contractual commitment to reinvest in or purchase Additional Assets or any capitalized expense related thereto shall have been entered into by such 366th day to the extent such commitment remains in effect and the planned reinvestment or purchase has not been abandoned or cancelled), to make an Excess Proceeds Offer (as defined in paragraph (b) of this covenant below) to purchase Notes pursuant to and subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (b) of this covenant, subject to proration as described in paragraph (b) below or an offer to purchase any other Senior Indebtedness of the Company, the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor outstanding on the date of such Excess Proceeds Offer that is *pari passu* in right of payment with the Notes or any Guarantee from the Company or an Intermediate Guarantor and subject to terms and conditions in respect of Asset Dispositions similar in all material respects to the covenant described hereunder and requiring the Issuer to make an offer to purchase such Senior Indebtedness at substantially the same time as such Excess Proceeds Offer (the “Pari Passu Debt”); and

(D) *fourth*, to the extent of the balance of such Net Available Cash after application in accordance with clauses (A), (B) and (C) (including any amounts for Notes not tendered in any Excess Proceeds Offer), for any general corporate purpose permitted by the terms of the Indenture;

provided, however, that in connection with any prepayment or repayment, purchase, repurchase, redemption, retirement, defeasance or other acquisition for value of Indebtedness pursuant to clause (A), (C) or (D) above, other than in connection with Bank Indebtedness Incurred under any revolving facility, the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary will retire such Indebtedness and will cause the related loan commitment (if any) to be permanently reduced in an amount equal to the principal amount so permanently prepaid or repaid, purchased, repurchased, redeemed, retired, defeased or otherwise acquired for value unless the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary can incur such Indebtedness on such date under the Indenture.

For the purposes of clause (2) of paragraph (a) of this covenant, the following are deemed to be cash:

- Indebtedness and other liabilities shown on the most recent consolidated balance sheet of the Company prior to the date of such Asset Disposition (other than Subordinated Obligations) (i) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets and (ii) for which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are released from all liability at the time of such Asset Disposition;
- any securities, notes or other obligations received by any such Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted, sold or exchanged by the Company or such Restricted

Subsidiary into cash or Temporary Cash Investments within 90 days, to the extent of the cash or Temporary Cash Investments received in that conversion, sale or exchange; and

- any Designated Non-Cash Consideration.

(b) In the event of an Asset Disposition that requires the purchase of Notes pursuant to clause (a)(3)(C) of this covenant, the Issuer will be required to purchase Notes tendered pursuant to an offer by the Issuer for the Notes (an “Excess Proceeds Offer”), which Excess Proceeds Offer shall be in the amount of the Allocable Excess Proceeds, on a pro rata basis according to principal amount, at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the purchase date (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), in accordance with the procedures (including prorating in the event of over-subscription and calculation of the principal amount of Notes denominated in different currencies) set forth in the Indenture. To the extent that any portion of the amount of Net Available Cash remains after compliance with the preceding sentence, the Issuer may apply the remaining Net Available Cash in accordance with clause (a)(3)(D) of this covenant. The Issuer will not be required to make an Excess Proceeds Offer for Notes or any other Indebtedness pursuant to this covenant if the Net Available Cash available therefor (after application of the proceeds as provided in clauses (a)(3)(A) and (a)(3)(B)) is less than £40 million for any particular Asset Disposition (which lesser amount will be carried forward for purposes of determining whether an Excess Proceeds Offer is required with respect to the Net Available Cash from any subsequent Asset Disposition). Upon completion of each Excess Proceeds Offer, the amount of Allocable Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero.

The term “Allocable Excess Proceeds” means the product of:

(y) the amount of Net Available Cash remaining after application in accordance with clauses (a)(3)(A) and (a)(3)(B) above, and

(z) a fraction,

(1) the numerator of which is the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding on the date of an Excess Proceeds Offer, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to such date, and

(2) the denominator of which is the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding on the date of such Excess Proceeds Offer, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to such date, and the aggregate principal amount (or accreted value in the case of Indebtedness with original issue discount) of any Pari Passu Debt plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to such date.

(c) For the purposes of this covenant, the following are deemed to be cash:

- Indebtedness and other liabilities shown on the most recent balance sheets of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary prior to the date of such Asset Disposition (other than Subordinated Obligations) (i) that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets and (ii) for which the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries are released from all liability at the time of such Asset Disposition;
- any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted, sold or exchanged by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Temporary Cash Investments within 90 days, to the extent of the cash or Temporary Cash Investments received in that conversion, sale or exchange; and
- any Designated Non-Cash Consideration.

(d) The Issuer will comply with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any applicable securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes pursuant to this covenant. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with provisions of this covenant, the Issuer will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached its obligations under this covenant by virtue thereof.

Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates. (a) The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, enter into any transaction or series of related transactions (including the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any Property or the rendering of any service) with any Affiliate of the Company (an “Affiliate Transaction”) unless such transaction is on terms:

(1) that are not materially less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, than those that could be obtained at the time of such transaction in arm’s-length dealings with a Person who is not such an Affiliate;

(2) that, in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate amount in excess of £25 million

(A) are set forth in writing; and

(B) have been approved by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors having no personal stake in such Affiliate Transaction; and

(3) that, in the event such Affiliate Transaction involves an aggregate amount in excess of £100 million, have been determined by an Independent Financial Advisor to be fair, from a financial standpoint, to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries.

(b) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph (a) will not apply to:

(1) any Restricted Payment permitted to be paid or made pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Restricted Payments;”

(2) transactions between the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary (other than a Receivables Subsidiary) or between Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Receivables Subsidiary);

(3) sales of accounts receivable or any participations therein to a Receivables Subsidiary in connection with any Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(4) in respect of clauses (2) and (3) of paragraph (a) above, only, any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities (including stock options and similar rights) or similar transfers to employees, directors and consultants of the Parent, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and any of their Subsidiaries pursuant to, or for the purpose of funding, employment arrangements, stock options and share ownership plans;

(5) in respect of clauses (2) and (3) of paragraph (a) above, only, any loans or advances, or Guarantees of third-party loans, to directors, officers, employees and consultants in the ordinary course of business in accordance with past practices of the Parent, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable;

(6) the payment of reasonable fees and indemnities (including under customary insurance) to directors, officers and consultants of the Parent, the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary and any of their Subsidiaries;

(7) any tax sharing agreement or arrangement and payments pursuant thereto between or among the Parent, the Company, any Virgin Media Holding Company, the Issuer and any other Restricted Subsidiaries not otherwise prohibited by the Indenture;

(8) commercial transactions on arm’s length terms entered into in the ordinary course of business of which the disinterested directors of the Company have been notified, or if there are no disinterested directors, the directors;

(9) transactions with Affiliates solely in their capacity as holders of Indebtedness or Capital Stock of the Issuer, any Virgin Media Holding Company or any of its Subsidiaries, so long as such Affiliates are treated no more favorably than holders of such Indebtedness or Capital Stock generally;

(10) transactions with Affiliates in their capacity as borrowers of Indebtedness from the Issuer, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, so long as such Affiliates are treated no more favorably than holders of such Indebtedness or Capital Stock generally;

(11) any agreement in effect on the Closing Date or any amendment or other modification thereto (so long as such amendment or other modification is not disadvantageous to the Holders in any material respect) or any transactions pursuant thereto;

(12) the issuance and sale of Capital Stock of the Parent or the Company to (A) any officer, director or consultant of the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any other Virgin Media Holding Company pursuant to agreements outstanding on the Closing Date, or (B) any Virgin Media Holding Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(13) the entering into, maintaining or performing of any employee contract, collective bargaining agreement, benefit plan, program or arrangement, related trust agreement or any other similar arrangement for or with any employee, officer, director or consultant heretofore or hereafter entered into in the ordinary course of business, including vacation, health, insurance, deferred compensation, severance, retirement, savings or other similar plans, programs or arrangements;

(14) any insurance arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business with a captive insurance company;

(15) transactions relating to the provision of Intra-Group Services in the ordinary course of business; or

(16) any transaction in the ordinary course of business between or among the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary and any Affiliate of the Company that is an Unrestricted Subsidiary or a joint venture or similar entity (including a

Permitted Joint Venture) that would constitute an Affiliate Transaction solely because the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary owns an equity interest in or otherwise controls such Unrestricted Subsidiary, joint venture or similar entity.

Limitation on Liens. The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, directly or indirectly, incur or permit to exist any consensual Lien of any nature whatsoever (any such Lien, an “Initial Lien”) on any of its Property or assets (including Capital Stock of a Restricted Subsidiary), whether owned at the Closing Date or thereafter acquired, securing any Indebtedness, other than Permitted Liens, without effectively providing that the Notes shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) the obligations so secured for so long as such obligations are so secured.

Any Lien created for the benefit of the Holders pursuant to the immediately preceding paragraph may provide by its terms that such Lien will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged (1) upon the full and unconditional release and discharge of the Initial Lien (other than as a result of satisfaction of the debt secured through enforcement of such Lien), (2) with respect to any Additional Subsidiary Guarantor the assets or the Capital Stock of which are encumbered by such Lien, upon the release of the Additional Subsidiary Guarantee of such Additional Subsidiary Guarantor in accordance with the provision described under “—Additional Subsidiary Guarantees,” or (3) upon any defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of the Notes as provided under the captions “—Defeasance” and “—Satisfaction and Discharge.”

Limitation on Guarantees of Indebtedness by Restricted Subsidiaries. The Company will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary (other than the Issuer and the Intermediate Guarantors or any other Note Guarantor) to provide a Guarantee after the Closing Date of any Indebtedness of the Company, the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor unless:

(1) such Restricted Subsidiary simultaneously (or prior thereto) executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to the Indenture providing for a Guarantee by it of payments of the Notes on an equal and ratable basis with such Guarantee, *provided, however*, that any Guarantee by such Restricted Subsidiary of a Subordinated Obligation shall be subordinated and junior in right of payment to the contemporaneous Guarantee of the Notes by such Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) such Restricted Subsidiary waives and will not in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any rights of reimbursement, indemnity or subrogation or any other rights against the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary as a result of any payment by such Restricted Subsidiary under its Guarantee; and

(3) such Restricted Subsidiary shall deliver to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that:

(A) such Guarantee has been duly executed and authorized; and

(B) such Guarantee constitutes a valid, binding and enforceable obligation of such Restricted Subsidiary, except insofar as enforcement thereof may be limited by insolvency, bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization, administration, moratorium, receivership or similar laws (including all laws relating to fraudulent transfers) and except insofar as enforcement thereof is subject to general principles of equity;

except, in each case, for

(A) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness (other than Public Debt that is not Permitted Public Debt issued by the Issuer or any Intermediate Guarantor) permitted to be Incurred pursuant to paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(B) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to an agreement governing any Bank Indebtedness, the Existing Senior Secured Notes or any additional Pari Passu Lien Obligations permitted to be Incurred pursuant to clauses (a), (b)(1), (b)(4) or (b)(16) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(C) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary under any Refinancing Indebtedness described in clause (4) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness,” to the extent such Restricted Subsidiary provided a Guarantee in respect of the Indebtedness being Refinanced; *provided* that the Guarantee is not senior in right of payment to the Guarantee in respect of the Indebtedness being replaced;

(D) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary of any Indebtedness described in clause (5) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness,” to the extent existing under, or required under the terms of, such Indebtedness; *provided* that the Guarantee or any requirement to provide such Guarantee was in existence prior to the contemplation of the merger, consolidation or acquisition that resulted in the Incurrence of such Indebtedness (except as provided in clause (A) hereof);

(E) any Guarantee or undertaking by any Restricted Subsidiary in favor of the U.K. HM Revenue and Customs in connection with the U.K. tax liability of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (including, without limitation, any VAT liabilities); and

(F) Guarantees by a Restricted Subsidiary permitted under clause (11) of paragraph (b) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness.”

Ongoing Reporting. So long as the Notes are outstanding, the Company will furnish to the Trustee, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and regulations, without cost to the Trustee (who, at the Issuer’s expense, will furnish by mail to the Holders); *provided, however*, that to the extent any reports are filed on the SEC’s website, such reports shall be deemed to be furnished to the Trustee and the Holders:

(1) whether or not required by SEC rules and regulations, quarterly and annual reports of the Parent, containing substantially the same information required to be contained in a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or an Annual Report on Form 10-K, as applicable, under the Exchange Act, including financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States or, if permitted by the SEC, international financial reporting standards, and a “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” (except with respect to (i) guarantor financial statements, but including condensed information complying with Rule 3-10(d) of Regulation S-X of the SEC and (ii) financial statements required pursuant to Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X of the SEC); *provided, however*, that only to the extent reasonably available, at any time that any of Parent’s Subsidiaries is an Unrestricted Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary or would in combination with other Unrestricted Subsidiaries be a Significant Subsidiary, the quarterly and annual financial information required by this paragraph will include a presentation, either on the face of the financial statements, in the footnotes thereto, or in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” or other comparable section, of the financial condition and results of operations of Parent and the Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of Parent; and

(2) such other reports containing substantially the same information required to be contained in a Current Report on Form 8-K under the Exchange Act, as in effect on the Closing Date.

The Parent will also make available copies of all reports required by clauses (1) and (2) above on its website.

Limitation on Activities. The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, engage in any business, other than a Permitted Business, except for any businesses that are immaterial to the business as a whole.

Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions. The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale/Leaseback Transaction with respect to any Property unless:

(1) such Intermediate Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary would be entitled to:

(A) Incur Indebtedness in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt with respect to such Sale/Leaseback Transaction pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness;” and

(B) create a Lien on such Property securing such Attributable Debt without equally and ratably securing the Notes pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Liens;”

(2) the net proceeds received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with such Sale/Leaseback Transaction represent the Fair Market Value of such Property; and

(3) the transfer of such Property is permitted by, and the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary applies the proceeds of such transaction in compliance with, the covenant described under “—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.”

Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries. The Board of Directors may designate any Subsidiary of the Company (including any newly acquired or newly formed Subsidiary of the Company) other than the Issuer to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if:

(1) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of or after giving effect to such designation;

(2) such Subsidiary and any of its Subsidiaries do not own any Capital Stock or Indebtedness of, or own or hold any Lien on any Property of, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than a Subsidiary of the Subsidiary to be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(3) either:

(A) the Subsidiary to be so designated has total Consolidated assets of £1,000 or less; or

(B) if such Subsidiary has Consolidated assets greater than £1,000, then the Issuer would be permitted to make an Investment under the covenant described under “—Limitation on Restricted Payments” after giving effect to such designation in the amount specified in the definition of “Investment;”

(4) all of the Indebtedness of such Subsidiary and its Subsidiaries shall, at the date of designation, and will at all times thereafter, consist of Non-Recourse Debt unless the Guarantee or other credit support related to any such Indebtedness could be Incurred by the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary under the Indenture;

(5) such Subsidiary is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any direct or indirect obligation:

(A) to subscribe for additional Capital Stock of such Person; or

(B) to maintain or preserve such Person’s financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and

(6) on the date such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary, such Subsidiary is not a party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary with terms substantially less favorable to the Company, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary than those that might have been obtained from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company other than transactions that comply with the covenant described under “—Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates.”

In the event of any such designation, the Company shall be deemed to have made an Investment constituting a Restricted Payment pursuant to the covenant described under “—Limitation on Restricted Payments.”

The Board of Directors may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if immediately after giving effect to such designation:

(x) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of and after giving effect to such designation,

(y) the Company could Incur £1.00 of additional Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Limitation on Indebtedness,” and

(z) all Liens and Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary outstanding immediately following such designation would, if incurred at that time, have been permitted to be Incurred for all purposes of the Indenture.

Any such designation of a Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary or Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the Trustee by promptly filing with the Trustee a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation and an Officer’s Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing provisions.

Covenant Suspension. From and after the first day on which (i) the Notes have been assigned an Investment Grade Rating by at least two Rating Agencies and (ii) no Default or Event of Default under the Indenture has occurred and is continuing (the “Suspension Date”): (A) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries shall, cease to be subject to certain sections of the Indenture, including the provisions summarized under: “—Limitation on Indebtedness”, “—Limitation on Layering”, “—Limitation on Restricted Payments”, “—Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries”, “—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock”, “—Limitation on Transactions with Affiliates”, “—Limitation on Guarantees of Indebtedness by Restricted Subsidiaries”, “—Limitation on Activities”, “—Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions”, clause (y) of the third paragraph under “—Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries” and clause (3) of the first paragraph under “Description of Notes—Merger and Consolidation”, and (B) paragraphs (7) and (20) of the definition of “Permitted Liens” under “Description of Notes—Certain Definitions” shall be amended to read as follows (and, for the avoidance of doubt, the remainder of the definition of “Permitted Liens” shall remain in effect without any amendment thereto):

“(7) Liens to secure Bank Indebtedness, Existing Senior Secured Notes, additional Pari Passu Lien Obligations and Permitted Public Debt (including, in each case, any Refinancing thereof in whole or in part);”

“(20) Liens in connection with any Sale/Leaseback Transaction; and”.

(collectively, the “Suspended Covenants”)

If at any time following the Suspension Date one or more Rating Agencies downgrades the rating assigned to the Notes to below an Investment Grade Rating with the result that less than two Rating Agencies maintain an Investment Grade Rating with respect to the Notes (such date being the “Reinstatement Date”), then the Suspended Covenants will thereafter be reinstated and again be applicable pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, unless and until the Notes subsequently again attain

an Investment Grade Rating by two or more Rating Agencies. The period of time between the Suspension Date and Reinstatement Date shall be referred to as the “Suspension Period”.

No action taken by either the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries during the Suspension Period with respect to a Suspended Covenant (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any failure to comply with a Suspended Covenant), nor the compliance or performance by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with any contractual obligation entered into during the Suspension Period with respect to a Suspended Covenant will constitute a Default, Event of Default or breach of any kind under the Indenture, the Notes or the Guarantees and will not result in any reduction of any amounts available under any of the baskets as of the Suspension Date that may apply under the Suspended Covenants.

Merger and Consolidation

The Issuer will not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all its assets to, any Person, unless:

(1) the Issuer is the surviving corporation or the resulting, surviving or transferee Person other than the Issuer (the “Successor Company”) will be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of any country that is a Member State, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia and the Successor Company will expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and the Indenture;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness not previously an obligation of the Issuer which becomes an obligation of the Successor Company or any Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the Successor Company or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;

(3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, the Issuer, if it is the surviving corporation, or the Successor Company, would be able to Incur an additional £1.00 of Indebtedness under paragraph (a) of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(4) each Note Guarantor (unless it is the other party to the transaction above, in which case clause (1) shall apply) shall have by supplemental indenture confirmed that its Note Guarantee shall apply to such Person’s obligations in respect of the Indenture and the Notes; and

(5) the Issuer shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officer’s Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the provisions described in this paragraph; *provided*, that in giving such opinion, such counsel may rely on an Officer’s Certificate as to compliance with clauses (2) and (3) above and as to any matters of fact.

The Successor Company will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer under the Indenture, and upon such substitution, the predecessor Issuer will be released from its obligations under the Indebtedness of the Notes, but the predecessor Issuer in the case of a conveyance, transfer or lease of all or substantially all its assets will not be released from the obligation to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

Clauses (2) and (3) of the first paragraph of this section will not apply to any transaction in which (i) any Restricted Subsidiary consolidates with, merges into or transfers all or part of its properties and assets to the Issuer or (ii) (x) the Issuer consolidates or merges with or into or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to an Affiliate incorporated or organized for the purpose of changing the legal domicile of the Issuer, reincorporating the Issuer in another jurisdiction or changing its legal structure to a corporation or other entity or (y) the Issuer consolidates or merges with or into or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to a Restricted Subsidiary so long as all assets of the Restricted Subsidiaries immediately prior to such transaction (other than Capital Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary) are owned by such Restricted Subsidiary and its Restricted Subsidiaries immediately after the consummation thereof.

In addition, the Company and each Note Guarantor will not, and each Note Guarantor and the Issuer will not permit any Subsidiary Guarantor to, consolidate with or merge with or into, or, except to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary that is a Restricted Subsidiary of the Parent, convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its assets to any Person unless:

(1) the resulting, surviving or transferee Person if other than such Note Guarantor (the “Successor Guarantor”) will be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of a country that is a Member State, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, the United States of America, any State thereof or the District of Columbia, and such Person (if not such Note Guarantor) will expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, all the obligations of such Note Guarantor under its Note Guarantee;

(2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (and treating any Indebtedness not previously an obligation of such Note Guarantor which becomes an obligation of the Successor Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such transaction as having been Incurred by the Successor Guarantor or such Restricted Subsidiary at the time of such transaction), no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

(3) the Issuer will have delivered to the Trustee an Officer's Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture (if any) comply with the Indenture; *provided* that in giving such opinion, such counsel may rely on an Officer's Certificate as to compliance with clause (2) above and as to any matters of fact and that any such supplemental indenture is enforceable against the Successor Guarantor subject to certain exceptions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Subsidiary Guarantor; *provided, however,* that neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary shall be permitted to consolidate with, merge into or transfer all or part of its properties and assets to any Intermediate Guarantor or any Subsidiary Guarantor if following such consolidation, merger or transfer such Intermediate Guarantor or such Subsidiary Guarantor would be prohibited by applicable law from continuing to provide a Note Guarantee or the amount of such Note Guarantee would be required to be limited to a greater extent than immediately prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer.

There is no precise established definition of the phrase "substantially all" under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the Property or assets of a Person. As a result there may be circumstances in which it is unclear whether the provisions of this section apply.

Events of Default

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

(1) a default in any payment of interest on, or Additional Amounts with respect to, any Note when due and payable continued for 30 days;

(2) a default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, on any Note when due and payable at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required repurchase, upon declaration or otherwise;

(3) the failure to comply with obligations under the covenant described under "—Merger and Consolidation" above;

(4) the failure to comply for 30 days after notice with any obligations under the covenants described under "—Repurchase at the Option of the Holders" or "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock" above (in each case, other than a failure to purchase Notes which will constitute an Event of Default under clause (2) above);

(5) the failure to comply for 60 days after notice with any other agreement contained in the Notes or the Indenture; provided, however, that we shall have 90 days after receipt of such notice to remedy, or receive a waiver for, any failure to comply with our obligations to file our annual, quarterly and current reports in accordance with the covenant described under "—Ongoing Reporting" or to comply with Section 314(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act so long as we are attempting to cure such failure as promptly as reasonably practicable;

(6) the failure by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary or any other Virgin Media Holding Company to pay any Indebtedness within any applicable grace period after final maturity, or the acceleration of any such Indebtedness by the holders thereof because of a default, if, in each case, the total amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated exceeds £50 million or its equivalent in another currency (the "cross acceleration provision");

(7) (A) a proceeding is commenced seeking a decree or order for (i) relief in respect of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary in an involuntary case under any applicable Bankruptcy Law, (ii) appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, examiner, administrator, sequestration or similar official of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or (iii) the winding up or liquidation of the affairs of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary (other than, except in the case of the Issuer, a solvent winding up or liquidation in connection with a transfer of assets among Holdings and its Restricted Subsidiaries) and, in each case, such proceeding shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 30 consecutive days; or

(B) other than, except in the case of the Issuer, in relation to a solvent winding up or liquidation in connection with a transfer of assets among Holdings and its Restricted Subsidiaries, the Issuer or a Significant

Subsidiary (i) commences a voluntary case (including taking any action for the purpose of winding up) under any applicable Bankruptcy Law, or consents to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, (ii) consents to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, examiner, administrator, sequestration or similar official of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or for all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Issuer or a Significant Subsidiary or (iii) effects any general assignment for the benefit of creditors;

(8) the rendering of any judgment or decree for the payment of money in excess of £50 million or its equivalent in another currency against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary if such judgment or decree remains outstanding for a period of 60 days following such judgment or decree and is not discharged, waived or stayed before the end of such period (the “judgment default provision”); or

(9) any Note Guarantee ceases to be in full force and effect (except as contemplated by the terms thereof) or any Note Guarantor or Person acting by or on behalf of such Note Guarantor denies or disaffirms in writing such Note Guarantor’s obligations under the Indenture or any Note Guarantee (other than by reason of the termination of the Indenture or such Note Guarantee or the release of such Note Guarantee in accordance with such Note Guarantee or the Indenture).

The foregoing will constitute Events of Default whatever the reason for any such Event of Default and whether it is voluntary or involuntary or is effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body. For purposes of clause 7(A) above, no proceeding will be deemed commenced until the Issuer, or Significant Subsidiaries have been able to contest such proceeding.

However, a default under clause (4) or (5) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee notifies the Issuer or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Issuer and the Trustee of the default and the Company, the Issuer, the relevant Virgin Media Holding Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable, does not cure such default within the time specified in clause (4) or (5) after receipt of such notice. Such notice must specify the Default, demand that it be remedied and state that such notice is a notice of Default. When a Default or an Event of Default is cured within the time specified, it ceases. In the event of a declaration of acceleration of the Notes because an Event of Default described in clause (6) under “—Events of Default” has occurred and is continuing, the declaration of acceleration of the Notes shall be automatically annulled if the event of default or payment default triggering such Event of Default pursuant to clause (6) shall be remedied or cured, or waived by the holders of the Indebtedness, or the Indebtedness that gave rise to such Event of Default shall have been discharged in full, within 30 days after the declaration of acceleration with respect thereto and if (1) the annulment of the acceleration of the Notes would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing Events of Default, except nonpayment of principal, premium or interest on the Notes that became due solely because of the acceleration of the Notes, have been cured or waived.

Subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Deed and the provisions of the above paragraph, if an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default under the bankruptcy provisions described in clause (7) with respect to the Issuer or any Significant Subsidiary) occurs and is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes by notice to the Issuer may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and interest will be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default under the bankruptcy provisions described in clause (7) with respect to the Issuer or any Significant Subsidiary occurs, the unpaid principal of and interest on all the Notes will become immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Holders. Under certain circumstances, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes may rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders unless such Holders have provided to the Trustee indemnity or security satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest when due, no Holder may pursue any remedy with respect to the Indenture or the Notes unless:

- (1) such Holder has previously given the Trustee written notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested the Trustee in writing to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such Holders have provided the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense;

(4) the Trustee has not complied with such written request within 60 days after the receipt of such request and the security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee; and

(5) the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a direction inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes will be given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that the Trustee determines (after consultation with counsel) conflicts with law, the Indenture or the Intercreditor Deed or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other Holder or that may involve the Trustee in personal liability or expense, *provided* that the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with any such direction. Prior to taking any action under the Indenture, the Trustee is entitled to reasonable indemnification and/or security against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

If a Default (or the Event of Default) occurs and is continuing and a responsible officer of the Trustee has received written notice of such Default (or Event of Default), the Trustee must mail to each Holder notice of the Default (or the Event of Default) within the earlier of 90 days after it occurs or 30 days after it is known to a Trust Officer or written notice of it is received by the Trustee. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any Note (including payments pursuant to the redemption provisions of such Note), the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the best interests of the Holders.

In addition, the Issuer will be required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, an Officer's Certificate indicating whether the signer thereof knows of any Default that occurred during the previous fiscal year. The Issuer will also be required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any event which would constitute an Event of Default, its status and what action the Issuer is taking or proposes to take in respect thereof.

Amendment, Supplement and Waiver

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture, the Notes or the Note Guarantees may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding and, subject to certain exceptions, any past default or compliance with certain provisions thereof may be waived with the consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding; *provided, however*, that if any amendment, waiver or other modification would only affect the Dollar Notes or the Sterling Notes, the consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then-outstanding Notes of the affected series (and not the consent of Holders of any other series of Notes) shall be required. However, with respect to the Notes, without the consent of each Holder of an outstanding Note affected, no amendment or supplement may:

- (1) reduce the principal amount of Notes whose Holders must consent to an amendment or waiver;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or extend the Stated Maturity of any Note;
- (4) reduce the premium payable upon the redemption of any Note or change the time at which any Note may be redeemed as described under "—Optional Redemption with Make-Whole" above;
- (5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;
- (6) impair the right of any Holder to receive payment of principal of, and interest on, such Holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such Holder's Notes;
- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each Holder's consent or in the waiver provisions described in this sentence; or
- (8) modify the Note Guarantees in any manner materially adverse to the Holders of the Notes.

In addition, with the consent of at least seventy-five per cent (75%) in aggregate principal amount of Notes then outstanding, an amendment or supplement may release any Note Guarantor from its obligations under its Note Guarantee.

With respect to the Notes, without the consent of any Holder, the Parent, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Trustee may amend or supplement the Indenture, the Notes and the Note Guarantees to:

- (1) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency; provided that such amendment does not, in the opinion of the Trustee, adversely affect the rights of any Holder in any material respect;
- (2) provide for the assumption by a successor corporation in accordance with the Indenture of the obligations of the Issuer under the Indenture, the Notes and any Note Guarantee;
- (3) provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (*provided, however*, that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated Notes are described in Section 163(f)(2)(B) of the Code);
- (4) add additional Guarantees with respect to the Notes or release Subsidiary Guarantors from Subsidiary Guarantees as provided by the terms of the Indenture and the Intercreditor Deed;
- (5) add to the covenants for the benefit of the Holders or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or any of their Subsidiaries;
- (6) make any change that does not materially adversely affect the rights of any Holder in any respect, subject to the provisions of the Indenture, the Notes and any Note Guarantee;
- (7) provide for the issuance of Additional Notes;
- (8) mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or grant a security interest in any Property for the benefit of any Person; provided, however, that the granting of such security interest is not prohibited by the Indenture and the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Liens” is complied with;
- (9) comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act; and
- (10) provide for a reduction in the minimum denominations of the Notes.

For purposes of determining whether the Holders of the requisite aggregate principal amount of Notes have taken any action under the Indenture, the principal amount of Sterling Notes and Dollar Notes shall be deemed to be the Dollar Equivalent of such aggregate principal amount of Sterling Notes and Dollar Notes as of (i) if a record date has been set with respect to the taking of such action, such date or (ii) if no such record date has been set, the date the taking of such action by the Holders of such requisite aggregate principal amount is certified to the Trustee by the Issuer.

After an amendment becomes effective, the Issuer is required to mail to Holders a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all Holders, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment. In addition, for so long as the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, the Issuer will inform such exchange of any amendment, supplement or waiver and will publish notice of such amendment, supplement or waiver in Luxembourg in a daily newspaper with general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Defeasance

The Issuer may at any time terminate all obligations of the Issuer and the Note Guarantors under the Notes, the Note Guarantees and the Indenture (“legal defeasance”), except for certain obligations, including those respecting the defeasance trust and obligations to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes, to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Notes and to maintain a registrar and paying agent in respect of the Notes.

In addition, the Issuer may at any time terminate:

- (1) its obligations under the covenants described under “—Certain Covenants” and “—Repurchase at the Option of the Holders;” and
- (2) the operation of the cross-acceleration provision, the bankruptcy provisions with respect to any Note Guarantor and Significant Subsidiaries and the judgment default provision described under “—Events of Default” above and the limitations contained in clause (3) under the first paragraph of “—Merger and Consolidation” above (“covenant defeasance”).

In the event that the Issuer exercises its legal defeasance option, each Note Guarantor will be released from all of its obligations with respect to its Note Guarantee.

The Issuer may exercise its legal defeasance option notwithstanding its prior exercise of its covenant defeasance option. If the Issuer exercises its legal defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default with respect thereto. If the Issuer exercises its covenant defeasance option, payment of the Notes may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default specified in clause (4), (6), (7) (with respect only to any Note Guarantor and Significant Subsidiaries) or (8) under “—Events of Default” above or because of the failure of the Issuer to comply with clause (3) under the first paragraph of “—Merger and Consolidation” above.

In order to exercise either defeasance option, the Issuer must irrevocably deposit in trust (the “**defeasance trust**”) with the Trustee cash in U.S. dollars or U.S. Government Obligations or a combination thereof (in the case of the Dollar Notes) or cash in pounds sterling or UK Government Obligations or a combination thereof (in the case of the Sterling Notes), the principal of and interest on which will be sufficient to pay the principal of, premium (if any) and interest on the outstanding Notes to redemption or maturity, as the case may be, as specified in an Officer’s Certificate, and must comply with certain other conditions, including delivery to the Trustee of an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that Holders and beneficial owners of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. Federal or U.K. income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to U.S. Federal and U.K. income tax on the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred (and, in the case of legal defeasance only, such Opinion of Counsel must be based on and refer to a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or other change in applicable U.S. Federal income tax law).

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all Notes and Note Guarantees issued thereunder when:

(1) either:

(A) all the Notes that have been authenticated, except lost, stolen or destroyed Notes that have been replaced or paid and applicable Notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to the Issuer in accordance with the Indenture, have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or

(B) all of the Notes that have not been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation have become due and payable by reason of the mailing of a notice of redemption or otherwise or will become due and payable within one year and the Issuer has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the Holders, cash in U.S. dollars or U.S. Government Obligations (in the case of the Dollar Notes) or cash in pounds sterling or UK Government Obligations (in the case of the Sterling Notes), in amounts as will be sufficient without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the applicable Notes not delivered to the Trustee for cancellation for principal, premium and Additional Amounts, if any, and accrued interest to the date of maturity or redemption;

(2) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of the deposit or will occur as a result of the deposit and the deposit will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any other instrument to which the Issuer is a party or by which the Issuer is bound;

(3) the Issuer has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by it under the Indenture; and

(4) the Issuer has delivered irrevocable instructions to the Trustee under the Indenture to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the applicable Notes at maturity or the redemption date, as the case may be.

In addition, the Issuer must deliver an Officer’s Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel to the Trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.

Prescription

There is no express term in the Indenture as to any time limit on the validity of claims of the Holders to interest and repayment of principal, but any such claims will be subject to any statutory limitation period prescribed under the laws of the State of New York.

Concerning the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon is to be the Trustee under the Indenture and has been appointed by the Issuer as a Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, is permitted to engage in other transactions with us from time to time. If the Trustee becomes a creditor of the Issuer, the Indenture limits its rights to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to

realize on certain Property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The Trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest (within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act) it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue as trustee or resign.

The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then-outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the Trustee in respect of such Notes, subject to certain exceptions. The Indenture provides that in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee will exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by the Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of such person's own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any Holder of Notes unless such Holder has provided to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

Notices

All notices to Holders of each series of Notes will be validly given if mailed to them at their respective addresses in the register of the Holders of such Notes, if any, maintained by the Registrar. In addition, for so long as any of the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange so require, notices with respect to the Notes listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be published in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Governing Law

The Indenture and the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

Consent to Jurisdiction and Service of Process

The Indenture provides that the Issuer and each Note Guarantor irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any New York state or U.S. federal court located in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and State of New York over any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Indenture and that the Issuer and each Note Guarantor appoints Parent as its agent to receive service of all process brought against them with respect to any such suit, action or proceeding in any such court in the City and State of New York.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No past, present or future director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of Parent, the Company, any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Subsidiary Guarantor, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of Parent, any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Subsidiary Guarantor under the Parent Guarantee, Intermediate Guarantees, the Notes, the Subsidiary Guarantees or the Indenture, or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each Holder by accepting a Note waives and releases such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the Notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under U.S. Federal securities laws and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

Enforceability of Judgments

Since the Issuer and the Subsidiary Guarantors are incorporated in the United Kingdom and substantially all of their operating assets and the operating assets of their Subsidiaries are outside the United States, any judgment obtained in the United States against the Issuer or the Subsidiary Guarantors, including judgments with respect to the payment of principal, premium, interest, Additional Amounts and any purchase price with respect to the Notes, may not be collectable within the United States. See "Enforceability of Civil Liabilities."

Currency Indemnity

The currencies of account and payment for all sums, including damages, payable by the Issuer or any Note Guarantor under or in connection with the Dollar Notes or Sterling Notes, as the case may be, are U.S. dollars and pounds sterling, respectively. Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than U.S. dollars (in the case of the Dollar Notes) or pounds sterling (in the case of the Sterling Notes), whether as a result of, or the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction, in the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or any Note Guarantor or otherwise by any Holder of a Dollar Note or a Sterling Note, as the case may be, or by the Trustee, in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuer or any Note Guarantor will only constitute a discharge to the Issuer or any Note Guarantor to the extent of the U.S. dollar amount or sterling amount, as the case may be, which the recipient is able to purchase with the amount so

received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so).

If that U.S. dollar amount is less than the U.S. dollar amount expressed to be due to the recipient or the Trustee under any Dollar Notes or if that sterling amount is less than the sterling amount expressed to be due to the recipient or the Trustee under any Sterling Note, the Issuer and any Note Guarantor will indemnify them against any loss sustained by such recipient as a result. In any event, the Issuer and any Note Guarantor will indemnify the recipient against the cost of making any such purchase. For the purposes of this currency indemnity provision, it will be *prima facie* evidence of the matter stated therein for the Holder of a Note or the Trustee to certify in a manner satisfactory to the Issuer (indicating the sources of information used) the loss it incurred in making any such purchase. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer and any Note Guarantor's other obligations, will give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, will apply irrespective of any waiver granted by any Holder of a Note or the Trustee (other than a waiver of the indemnities set out herein) and will continue in full force and effect despite any other judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Note or to the Trustee.

Calculation of Sterling Denominated Restrictions

Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein under the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness,” for purposes of determining compliance with any sterling denominated restriction herein, the Sterling Equivalent amount for purposes hereof that is denominated in a non-sterling currency shall be calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such non-sterling amount is incurred or made, as the case may be.

Certain Definitions

“2006 Indenture” means the indenture dated as of July 25, 2006 between the Issuer, NTL, Incorporated, NTL: Telewest LLC, NTL Holdings Inc., NTL (UK) Group, Inc., NTL Communications Limited, NTL Investment Holdings Limited, The Bank of New York as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent.

“2009 Indenture (June)” means the indenture dated as of June 3, 2009 between the Issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, VMIH, The Bank of New York Mellon as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent, as the same has been, supplemented.

“2009 Indenture (November)” means the indenture dated as of November 9, 2009, among the Issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, VMIH, The Bank of New York Mellon as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent.

“2010 Indenture” means the indenture dated as of January 19, 2010 between the Issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC, VMIH, the guarantors parties thereto, the Bank of New York Mellon as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent.

“2011 Indenture” means the indenture dated as of March 3, 2011 between the Issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC, VMIH, the guarantors parties thereto, the Bank of New York Mellon as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent.

“2012 Indenture” means the indenture dated as of March 13, 2012 among the Issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, VMIH, The Bank of New York Mellon as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. as Luxembourg paying agent.

“Additional Assets” means:

(1) any Property or assets (other than Indebtedness and Capital Stock) to be used by any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) the Capital Stock of a Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the acquisition of such Capital Stock by any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary; or

(3) Capital Stock constituting a minority interest in any Person that at such time is a Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that any such Restricted Subsidiary described in clause (2) or (3) above is primarily engaged in a Permitted Business.

“Affiliate” of any specified Person means any other Person, directly or indirectly, controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Applicable Premium” means, with respect to a Note at any time, the greater of (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of such Note at such time and (2) the excess (to the extent positive) of (A) the present value at such time of (i) the principal amount of such Note being redeemed plus (ii) any required interest payments due on such Note through February 15, 2022 (including any accrued and unpaid interest) computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate, in the case of the Dollar Notes, and the Gilt rate, in the case of the Sterling Notes, in each case plus 50 basis points, over (B) the principal amount of such Note.

“Asset Disposition” means any sale, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), transfer or other disposition (or series of related sales, leases, transfers or dispositions), including any disposition by means of a merger, consolidation, or similar transaction (each referred to for the purposes of this definition as a “disposition”), of any shares of Capital Stock of any Intermediate Guarantor other than the Company, of the Issuer, of a Restricted Subsidiary (other than directors’ qualifying shares or shares required by applicable law to be held by a Person other than the Issuer or a Restricted Subsidiary) or any assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than:

(A) a disposition to the Company, any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor;

(B) a disposition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to a Restricted Subsidiary;

(C) for purposes of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock” only, a disposition subject to the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments” or a disposition of assets to a joint venture as part of a transaction that is a Permitted Investment;

(D) any disposition permitted under the provisions described under “—Merger and Consolidation;”

(E) a sale of Temporary Cash Investments in the ordinary course of business;

(F) a disposition of inventory, consumer equipment, communications capacity and worn out or obsolete equipment or assets in the ordinary course of business;

(G) issuance of Capital Stock by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company, any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or another Restricted Subsidiary;

(H) any sale or other disposition of Receivables and Related Assets to a Receivables Subsidiary pursuant to or in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(I) any sale or disposition deemed to occur in connection with creating or granting a Permitted Lien;

(J) any disposition of the Capital Stock or all or substantially all Property of any Unrestricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that such disposition shall include the concurrent transfer of all liabilities (contingent or otherwise) attributable to the Property being transferred; *provided further, however*, that such disposition shall not, after giving effect to any related agreements, result nor be likely to result in any material liability, tax or other adverse consequences to any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(K) the licensing or sublicensing of intellectual property or other general intangibles and licenses, leases or subleases of other Property in the ordinary course of business which do not materially interfere with the business of the Company, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer and their Restricted Subsidiaries;

(L) assets or Capital Stock acquired in an acquisition which the Company, any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary sells within 6 months of such acquisition;

(M) the disposition of any Interest Rate Agreements or Currency Agreements no longer required for the purposes for which any such agreement was originally entered into;

(N) disposals of assets pursuant to Sale/Leaseback Transactions not constituting Indebtedness where the aggregate Fair Market Value of any assets disposed of in reliance on this paragraph (N) does not, together with the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Indebtedness incurred under clause (7) under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness” exceed £150 million (or its equivalent in other currencies) in any financial year of the Company and any disposals of assets pursuant to Sale/Leaseback Transactions constituting Indebtedness to the extent such Indebtedness is otherwise permitted under the Indenture;

(O) disposals of non-core assets acquired in connection with any acquisition permitted pursuant to the terms of the Indenture;

(P) any disposals constituted by licenses of intellectual property rights;

(Q) any disposals in connection with a Content Transaction;

(R) (i) any disposal of assets made pursuant to the establishment of a Permitted Joint Venture, or (ii) any disposal of assets to a Permitted Joint Venture which is otherwise permitted hereunder and in relation to which the requirements of clause (a)(1) under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock” are satisfied;

(S) foreclosure on assets;

(T) surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(U) any disposition of assets to a Person who is providing services related to such assets, the provision of which have been or are to be outsourced by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to such Person; *provided, however*, that (A) if the outsourcing relates to non-core business activities, the Company shall provide an Officer’s Certificate and (B) if the outsourcing relates to core business activities, the Board of Directors shall certify, in either case, that in the opinion of the Officer or the Board of Directors, as applicable, the outsourcing transaction will be economically beneficial to the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (considered as a whole) and that the costs of such outsourcing are fair; *provided further, however*, that the Fair Market Value of the assets disposed of, when taken together with all other dispositions made pursuant to this clause (U), do not exceed 5% of Total Assets; or

(V) a disposition of Capital Stock or assets in a transaction or series of related transactions with an aggregate Fair Market Value of less than £30 million.

“Attributable Debt” in respect of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction means, as at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the interest rate reasonably determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Issuer to be the interest rate implicit in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction in accordance with GAAP) of the total obligations of the lessee for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale/Leaseback Transaction (including any period for which such lease has been extended).

“Average Life” means, as of the date of determination, with respect to any Indebtedness or Preferred Stock, the quotient obtained by dividing:

(1) the sum of the products of the number of years from the date of determination to the dates of each successive scheduled principal payment of such Indebtedness or scheduled redemption or similar payment with respect to such Preferred Stock multiplied by the amount of such payment by

(2) the sum of all such payments.

“Bank Indebtedness” means any and all amounts payable under or in respect of an agreement, instrument or other document relating to a Credit Facility (including security documents, fee letters and intercreditor agreements or deeds related thereto), including principal, premium (if any), interest (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization relating to the Person liable thereunder whether or not a claim for post-filing interest is allowed in such proceedings), fees, charges, expenses, reimbursement obligations, Guarantees and all other amounts payable thereunder or in respect thereof, and any and all Refinancing Indebtedness Incurred in respect of any such amount (including amounts in respect of Refinancing Indebtedness), whether Incurred under or in respect of an agreement relating to a Credit Facility or otherwise.

“Bankruptcy Law” means (a) the U.K. Insolvency Act 1986 or any other bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or similar laws of general application and (b) the United States Bankruptcy Code of 1978 or any similar U.S. federal or state law for the relief of debtors.

“Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Issuer or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Issuer or, with respect to clause (2) of the definition of Change of Control, the Board of Directors of Parent or the Company.

“Business Day” means each day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions are not required by law or regulation to be open in the State of New York or London, England.

“Business Division Transaction” means any creation or participation in any joint venture with respect to any assets, undertakings and/or businesses of the Company and the Restricted Subsidiaries which comprise all or part of the Virgin Media Business division (or its predecessor or successors), to or with any other entity or person whether or not the Company or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries, excluding the contribution to (but not the use by) any joint venture of the backbone

assets utilized by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and excluding any Subsidiary included in or owned by the Virgin Media Business division but not engaged in the business of that division.

“Capital Stock” of any Person means any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

“Capitalized Lease Obligation” means an obligation that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP, and the amount of Indebtedness represented by such obligation shall be the capitalized amount of such obligation determined in accordance with GAAP; and the Stated Maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease, provided that, upon a change in generally accepted accounting principles eliminating the difference in treatment of operating leases and capital leases, “capital lease” shall be deemed to be a leasing arrangement where the net present value of the payments (using an interest rate determined with reference to yield to maturity in the trading markets for the issue at the date of the lease of the Issuer’s unsecured senior notes with the longest maturity date at the date of the lease exceeds 90% of the fair value of the asset).

“Clearstream” means Clearstream Banking S.A.

“Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Consolidated Interest Expense” means, for any period, the total interest expense of the Company and its Consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis including, without duplication:

- (1) interest expense attributable to Purchase Money Indebtedness and Capitalized Lease Obligations and the interest expense attributable to leases constituting part of a Sale/Leaseback Transaction,
- (2) amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs,
- (3) capitalized interest and interest paid in the form of additional Indebtedness,
- (4) cash or non-cash interest expense,
- (5) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges attributable to letters of credit and bankers’ acceptance financing,
- (6) interest accruing on any Indebtedness of any other Person to the extent such Indebtedness is Guaranteed by, or secured by a Lien on the assets of, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary,
- (7) net costs associated with Hedging Obligations (including amortization of fees),
- (8) dividends in respect of all Disqualified Stock of the Issuer and all Preferred Stock of any of the Subsidiaries of the Issuer, to the extent held by Persons other than the Issuer or a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Issuer,
- (9) interest Incurred in connection with Investments in discontinued operations, and
- (10) the cash contributions to any employee share ownership plan or similar trust to the extent such contributions are used by such plan or trust to pay interest or fees to any Person (other than the Issuer) in connection with Indebtedness Incurred by such plan or trust.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, for any period, the Consolidated net income (loss) of the Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries for such period; *provided, however*, that there shall not be included in such Consolidated Net Income:

(1) any net income (or loss) of any Person (other than the Company) if such Person is not a Subsidiary, or is an Unrestricted Subsidiary, except that, subject to the limitations contained in clause (4) below, the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Person for such period shall be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Temporary Cash Investments distributed by such Person during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other similar distribution or return;

(2) any net income (or loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such Restricted Subsidiary is subject to restrictions, directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Issuer (other than any restriction permitted under clause (A), (C) (solely to the extent relating to clause (A)), (H) or (J) (to the extent that assets of the joint ventures subject to such restriction do not exceed 2.5% of Total Assets) of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries”), except that, subject to the limitations contained in clause (4) below, the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period shall be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Temporary Cash Investments distributed by such

Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or another Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other similar distribution;

(3) any gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any asset of the Company or its Consolidated Subsidiaries (including pursuant to any Sale/Leaseback Transaction) and any gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any Capital Stock of any Person, in each case, that is not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business;

(4) any item classified as a restructuring, extraordinary, unusual, non-recurring or other non-operating gain or loss, including the costs of, and accounting for, financial instruments;

(5) any impairment loss of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries relating to goodwill or other intangible assets;

(6) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles;

(7) all deferred financing costs written off in connection with the early extinguishment of Indebtedness, net of taxes;

(8) any foreign currency transaction or translation gains or losses, net of taxes; and

(9) any premium, penalty or fee paid in relation to any repayment, prepayment, redemption or purchase of any Indebtedness.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the purpose of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments” only, there shall be excluded from Consolidated Net Income any repurchases, repayments, redemptions or releases of Investments, proceeds realized on the sale or liquidation of Investments, and dividends, repayments of loans or advances or other transfers of assets from Unrestricted Subsidiaries to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such amounts increase the amount of Restricted Payments permitted under such covenant pursuant to clauses (C)(iv) of paragraph (a) thereof.

“Consolidation” means the consolidation of the accounts of each of the Restricted Subsidiaries with those of the Company in accordance with GAAP consistently applied; *provided, however*, that “Consolidation” will not include consolidation of the accounts of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, but the interest of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be accounted for as an investment. The term “Consolidated” has a correlative meaning.

“Content” means any rights to broadcast, transmit, distribute or otherwise make available for viewing, exhibition or reception (whether in analogue or digital format and whether as a channel or an internet service, a teletext-type service, an interactive service, or an enhanced television service or any part of any of the foregoing, or on a pay-per-view basis, or near video-on-demand, or video-on-demand basis or otherwise) any one or more of audio and/or visual images, audio content, or interactive content (including hyperlinks, re-purposed web-site content, database content plus associated templates, formatting information and other data including any interactive applications or functionality), text, data, graphics, or other content, by means of any means of distribution, transmission or delivery system or technology (whether now known or herein after invented).

“Content Business” means any business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries consisting of ownership or licensing of Content.

“Content Transaction” means any sale, transfer, demerger, contribution, spin-off or distribution of, any creation or participation in any joint venture and/or entering into any other transaction or taking any action with respect to, in each case, any assets, undertakings and/or businesses of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries which comprise all or part of the Content Business, to or with any other entity or person whether or not the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“Convertible Senior Notes” means the \$1,000,000,000 of 6.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016 issued pursuant to an indenture dated as of April 16, 2008 between the Parent and The Bank of New York, as trustee.

“Credit Facility” means any debt facility or commercial paper facility (including the Existing Credit Facility) or ancillary facility, in each case with a lender or a syndicate of commercial bank lenders or other financial institutions, providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing or letters of credit, in each case, as amended, restated, refunded, renewed, replaced or Refinanced in whole or in part from time to time by a lender or a syndicate of commercial bank lenders or other financial institutions.

“Currency Agreement” means with respect to any Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreements or other similar agreement or arrangement to which such Person is a party or of which it is a beneficiary.

“Default” means any event which is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

“Definitive Note” means a registered note issued in certificated form pursuant to the Indenture.

“Designated Non-Cash Consideration” means the Fair Market Value of non-cash consideration received by any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an Asset Disposition that is so designated pursuant to an Officer’s Certificate, setting forth the basis of such valuation. The aggregate Fair Market Value of the Designated Non-Cash Consideration, taken together with the Fair Market Value at the time of receipt of all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration then held by any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, may not exceed the greater of (x) £250 million in the aggregate or (y) 1.00% of Total Assets, at the time of the receipt of the Designated Non-Cash Consideration (with the Fair Market Value being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value).

“Designated Senior Indebtedness” means any Senior Indebtedness of any Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor (other than Bank Indebtedness) which at the time of determination exceeds £75 million in aggregate principal amount (or accreted value in the case of Indebtedness issued at a discount) outstanding or available under a committed facility, which is specifically designated in the instrument evidencing such Senior Indebtedness as “Designated Senior Indebtedness” by such Person and as to which the Trustee has been given written notice of such designation.

“Disqualified Stock” means, with respect to any Person, any Capital Stock which by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable or exercisable) or upon the happening of any event:

- (1) matures or is mandatorily redeemable (other than redeemable only for Capital Stock of such Person that is not itself Disqualified Stock) pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise;
- (2) is convertible or exchangeable for Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock (excluding Capital Stock convertible or exchangeable solely at the option of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that any such conversion or exchange shall be deemed an Incurrence of Indebtedness or Disqualified Stock, as applicable); or
- (3) is redeemable or may become (in accordance with its terms) upon the occurrence of certain events or otherwise redeemable or repurchasable at the option of the holder thereof, in whole or in part,

in the case of each of clauses (1), (2) and (3), on or prior to 180 days following the Stated Maturity of the Notes; *provided, however*, that any Capital Stock that would not constitute Disqualified Stock but for provisions thereof giving holders thereof the right to require such Person to repurchase or redeem such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of an “asset sale” or “change of control” occurring prior to 180 days following the Stated Maturity of the Notes shall not constitute Disqualified Stock if the “asset sale” or “change of control” provisions applicable to such Capital Stock are not more favorable to the holders of such Capital Stock than the provisions of the covenants described under “—Repurchase at the Option of the Holders—Change of Control” and “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock.”

“Dollar Equivalent” means, with respect to any monetary amount in pounds sterling, at any time for the determination thereof, the amount of U.S. Dollars obtained by converting the pounds sterling involved in such computation into U.S. Dollars at the spot rate for the purchase of U.S. Dollars with pounds sterling as published by Bloomberg L.P. on the date two Business Days prior to such determination.

“Dollar Notes” means the U.S. dollar denominated Notes offered hereby.

“EBITDA” for any period means the Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, without duplication, the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income of the Company and its Consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries:

- (1) income tax expense;
- (2) Consolidated Interest Expense;
- (3) depreciation expense;
- (4) amortization expense (excluding amortization expense attributable to a prepaid cash item that was paid in a prior period);
- (5) all other non-cash charges (excluding any such non-cash charge to the extent it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash expenditures in any future period) less all non-cash items of income (excluding any such non-cash item of income to the extent it will result in receipt of cash payments in any future period);
- (6) other cash charges for professional fees and services incurred in connection with the planning, negotiating, documenting or other activities related to a proposed financing, acquisition or disposition transaction involving a Permitted Business if such transaction is abandoned;

- (7) the amount of minority interest expense deducted in calculating Consolidated Net Income;
- (8) the amount of any restructuring charge or non-recurring costs deducted for such period in calculating Consolidated Net Income;
- (9) recapitalization items, net;
- (10) share of income or loss on equity Investments; and
- (11) asset impairments,

in each case for such period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provision for taxes based on the income or profits of, and the depreciation and amortization and non-cash charges of, a Restricted Subsidiary shall be added to Consolidated Net Income to compute EBITDA only to the extent (and in the same proportion) that the net income of such Restricted Subsidiary was included in calculating Consolidated Net Income and only to the extent that a corresponding amount would be permitted at the date of determination to be dividended or distributed, directly or indirectly, to the Company by such Restricted Subsidiary without breaching or violating a restriction, directly or indirectly, applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary (disregarding for this purpose any restriction permitted under clause (A), (C) (solely to the extent relating to clause (A)) or (H) of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restrictions on Distributions from Restricted Subsidiaries”).

“Equity Offering” means a public or private sale for cash of Capital Stock that is a sale of Capital Stock of the Company or any Virgin Media Holding Company (not including convertible debt or other equity-linked securities or purchases of Capital Stock of the Company or any Virgin Media Holding Company funded by a sale of debt, convertible debt or other equity-linked securities of the Company or any Virgin Media Holding Company).

“Euroclear” means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.

“Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Existing Credit Facility” means the Senior Facilities Agreement dated March 3, 2006 between Virgin Media Inc. (f/k/a NTL Incorporated) as Ultimate Parent and the other parties thereto, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended or replaced from time to time, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Indenture.

“Existing Notes” means (i) the \$600 million of 8.375% Senior Notes due 2019 and the £350 million of 8.875% Senior Notes due 2019 issued by the Issuer pursuant to the 2009 Indenture (November); (ii) the \$850 million of 9.50% Senior Notes due 2016 and the €180 million of 9.50% Senior Notes due 2016 issued by the Issuer pursuant to the 2009 Indenture (June); and (iii) the \$500 million of 5.25% Senior Notes due 2022 issued by the Issuer pursuant to the 2012 Indenture.

“Existing Senior Secured Notes” means (i) the \$1.0 billion of 6.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2018 and the £875 million of 7.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2018 issued by Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC pursuant to the 2010 Indenture and (ii) the \$500 million 5.25% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 and the £650 million 5.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 issued by Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC pursuant to the 2011 Indenture.

“Fair Market Value” means, with respect to any asset or Property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm’s-length transaction between a willing seller and a willing buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction.

“Fitch” means Fitch Ratings or any successor to its rating business.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of the Closing Date. All ratios and computations based on GAAP contained in the Indenture shall be computed in conformity with GAAP as in effect at the Closing Date.

“Gilt Rate” means, as of any redemption date, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of UK Government Obligations with a fixed maturity (as compiled by the Office for National Statistics and published in the most recent Financial Statistics that have become publicly available at least two Business Days in London prior to such redemption date (or, if such Financial Statistics are no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Company in good faith)) most nearly equal to the period from such redemption date to February 15, 2022; *provided, however*, that if the period from such redemption date to February 15, 2022 is not equal to the fixed maturity of UK Government Obligations for which a yield is given, the Gilt Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the yields of UK Government Obligations for which such yields are given, except that if the period from such redemption date to February 15, 2022 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded UK Government Obligations denominated in sterling adjusted to a fixed maturity of one year shall be used.

“Group Intercreditor Deed” means the Group Intercreditor Deed originally entered into on March 3, 2006 and as amended from time to time, between Deutsche Bank AG London Branch as Facility Agent and Security Trustee, the Original Borrowers, the Original Guarantors, the Senior Lenders, the Lessors, the Lessees, the Hedge Counterparties, the Lessor’s Agent, the Intergroup Debtors and the Intergroup Creditors (each as defined therein) as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended or replaced from time to time).

“Guarantee” means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation of any other Person and any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

(1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness or other obligation of such other Person (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreement to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take-or-pay, or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise); or

(2) entered into for purposes of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness or other obligation of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

provided, however, that the term “Guarantee” shall not include (i) endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business or (ii) a contractual commitment by a Person to make an Investment in another Person so long as such Investment is reasonably expected to constitute a Permitted Investment under clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Permitted Investment.” The term “Guarantee” used as a verb has a corresponding meaning. The term “Guarantor” shall mean any Person Guaranteeing any obligation.

“Hedging Obligations” of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement or any Currency Agreement.

“High Yield Trustee Direct Claims” refers to such term as defined in the Intercreditor Deed.

“Holder” means each Person in whose name the Notes are registered on the Registrar’s books.

“Incur” means issue, assume, Guarantee, incur or otherwise become liable for; *provided, however*, that any Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) shall be deemed to be Incurred by such Person at the time it becomes a Subsidiary. The term “Incurrence” when used as a noun shall have a correlative meaning.

Solely for purposes of determining compliance with the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness,” the following will not be deemed to be the Incurrence of Indebtedness: (1) amortization of debt discount or the accretion of principal with respect to a non-interest bearing or other discount security; (2) the payment of regularly scheduled interest in the form of additional Indebtedness of the same instrument or the payment of regularly scheduled dividends on Capital Stock in the form of additional Capital Stock of the same class and with the same terms; (3) the obligation to pay a premium in respect of Indebtedness arising in connection with the issuance of a notice of redemption or the making of a mandatory offer to purchase such Indebtedness; and (4) a change in GAAP that results in an obligation of such Person that exists at such time, and is not theretofore classified as Indebtedness, becoming Indebtedness.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination, without duplication:

(1) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money;

(2) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments (other than loan notes or similar instruments issued solely by way of consideration for the acquisition of assets in order to defer capital gains or equivalent taxes where such loan notes or similar instruments are not issued for the purpose of financing but are issued for tax purposes);

(3) all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers’ acceptances or other similar instruments (including reimbursement obligations with respect thereto), other than reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in (1), (2) and (5) of this definition) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if and to the extent drawn upon such drawing is reimbursed no later than the fifth Business Day following receipt by such Person of a demand for reimbursement following payment of the letter of credit;

(4) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of Property or services (except Trade Payables), which purchase price is due more than six months after the date of placing such Property in service or taking delivery and title thereto or the completion of such services and whose primary purpose is for financing;

(5) all Capitalized Lease Obligations and all Attributable Debt of such Person;

(6) the amount of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of any Disqualified Stock or, with respect to any Subsidiary of such Person, any Preferred Stock (but excluding, in each case, any accrued dividends);

(7) all obligations referred to in other clauses of this definition of other Persons secured by a Lien on any asset of such Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by such Person; *provided, however*, that the amount of Indebtedness of such Person shall be the lesser of: (A) the Fair Market Value of such asset at such date of determination and (B) the amount of such Indebtedness of such other Persons;

(8) Hedging Obligations of such Person; and

(9) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (8) of other Persons and all dividends of other Persons for the payment of which, in either case, such Person is responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, as obligor, guarantor or otherwise, including by means of any Guarantee.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above and the maximum liability, upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation, of any contingent obligations at such date as determined in accordance with GAAP. The amount of Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations of a Person will be calculated by reference to the net liability of such Person thereunder (as determined in accordance with GAAP as of the date of the most recent financial statements distributed to Holders under the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Ongoing Reporting”).

“Independent Financial Advisor” means an investment banking, financial advisory, valuation or accounting firm of international standing or any third-party appraiser of international standing; *provided* that such firm or appraiser is not an Affiliate of the Company.

“Intercreditor Deed” means the Intercreditor Deed first entered into among the Issuer, VMIH, Credit Suisse First Boston, The Bank of New York and the senior lenders party thereto, on April 13, 2004, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented, extended or replaced from time to time, in each case in accordance with the terms of the Indenture, including by the accession of the Trustee thereto.

“Interest Rate Agreement” means with respect to any Person any interest rate protection agreement, interest rate future agreement, interest rate option agreement, interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, interest rate hedge agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement to which such Person is party or of which it is a beneficiary.

“Intra Group Services” means:

(1) the sale of programming or other Content by the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary on arm’s length terms;

(2) the lease or sublease of office space, other premises or equipment on arm’s length terms by the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries to the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or by the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries;

(3) the provision or receipt of other services, facilities or other arrangements (in each case not constituting Indebtedness) in the ordinary course of business, by the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries to or from the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries including, without limitation, (i) the employment of personnel, (ii) provision of employee healthcare or other benefits, (iii) acting as agent to buy equipment, other assets or services or to trade with residential or business customers, and (iv) the provision of audit, accounting, banking, IT, telephony, office, administrative, compliance, payroll or other similar services provided that the consideration for the provision thereof is, in the reasonable opinion of the Company, no less than cost; and

(4) the extension, in the ordinary course of business and on terms no less favorable to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries than arm’s length terms, by or to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries to or by the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries of trade credit not constituting Indebtedness in relation to the provision or receipt of Intra-Group Services referred to in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) above.

“Investment” in any Person means any direct or indirect advance, loan (other than advances to customers in the ordinary course of business that are of a type that will be recorded as accounts receivable on the balance sheet of the lender) or other extension of credit (including by way of

Guarantee or similar arrangement) or capital contribution to (including by means of any transfer of cash or other Property to others or any payment for Property or services for the account or use of others), or any purchase or acquisition of Capital Stock, Indebtedness or other similar instruments issued by such Person, or any prepayment, repayment, repurchase,

redemption, retirement, refinancing or defeasance of Indebtedness of such Person, together with all items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of the covenants described under “—Certain Covenants—Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries,” “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments”:

(1) Investment shall include the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of any Subsidiary of the Company at the time that such Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that upon a redesignation of such Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the Company shall be deemed to continue to have a permanent Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary in an amount (if positive) equal to:

(A) the Company’s Investment in such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation, less

(B) the portion (proportionate to the Company’s equity interest in such Subsidiary) of the Fair Market Value of the net assets of such Subsidiary at the time of such redesignation; and

(2) any Property transferred to or from an Unrestricted Subsidiary shall be valued at its Fair Market Value at the time of such transfer.

“Investment Grade Rating” means a rating equal to or higher than BBB- (or the equivalent) by Fitch, Baa3 (or the equivalent) by Moody’s, BBB- (or the equivalent) by S&P, or an equivalent rating by any other Rating Agency.

“Leverage Ratio” means the ratio of:

(1) the outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and its Consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries on a Consolidated basis, to

(2) the Pro Forma EBITDA.

“Lien” means any mortgage, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or lease in the nature thereof).

“Member State” means any country that was a member of the European Union as of July 25, 2006.

“Merger Date” means March 3, 2006.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any successor to its rating business.

“Net Available Cash” from an Asset Disposition means cash payments received (including, only when and as received, any cash payments received by way of deferred payment of principal pursuant to a note or installment receivable or otherwise and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any securities received as consideration, but excluding any other consideration received in the form of assumption by the acquiring Person of Indebtedness or other obligations relating to the properties or assets that are the subject of such Asset Disposition or received in any other non-cash form) therefrom, in each case net of:

(1) all legal, accounting and investment banking fees and expenses, title and recording tax expenses, commissions and other fees and expenses incurred, and all national, regional, state, provincial, foreign and local taxes required to be paid as a consequence of such Asset Disposition,

(2) all payments made on any Indebtedness which is secured by any assets subject to such Asset Disposition, in accordance with the terms of any Lien upon or other security agreement of any kind with respect to such assets, or which must by its terms, or in order to obtain a necessary consent to such Asset Disposition, or by applicable law be repaid out of the proceeds from such Asset Disposition,

(3) all distributions and other payments required to be made to minority interest holders in Subsidiaries or joint ventures as a result of such Asset Disposition, and

(4) appropriate cash amounts to be provided by the seller as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with the Property or other assets disposed of in such Asset Disposition and retained by the Company, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary after such Asset Disposition.

“Net Cash Proceeds,” with respect to any issuance or sale of Capital Stock, means the cash proceeds of such issuance or sale net of attorneys’ fees, accountants’ fees, underwriters’ or placement agents’ fees, discounts or commissions and brokerage, consultant and other fees actually incurred in connection with such issuance or sale and net of taxes paid or payable as a result thereof.

“Non-Recourse Debt” means Indebtedness:

(1) as to which neither the Company, the Issuer nor any other Restricted Subsidiary (a) provides any Guarantee or credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, Guarantee, indemnity, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness) or (b) is directly or indirectly liable (as a guarantor or otherwise);

(2) no default with respect to which (including any rights that the holders thereof may have to take enforcement action against an Unrestricted Subsidiary) would permit (upon notice, lapse of time or both) any holder of any other Indebtedness of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary to declare a default under such other Indebtedness or cause the payment thereof to be accelerated or payable prior to its stated maturity; and

(3) the explicit terms of which provide there is no recourse against any of the assets of the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary.

“Officer” of a Person means the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, the President, any Vice President, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, or any Director.

“Officer’s Certificate” means a certificate signed by an Officer.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion from legal counsel of recognized standing in a form reasonably satisfactory to the addressee of such opinion. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Issuer.

“Pari Passu Lien Obligations” means the Existing Senior Secured Notes and any other Indebtedness that has equal or substantially equal Lien priority relative to the Existing Senior Secured Notes.

“Permitted Business” means any business engaged in by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary on the Closing Date and any Related Business.

“Permitted Investment” means an Investment by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary in:

(1) the Company, any Restricted Subsidiary or a Person that will, upon the making of such Investment, become a Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) another Person if as a result of such Investment such other Person is merged or consolidated with or into, or transfers or conveys all or substantially all its assets to, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(3) cash and Temporary Cash Investments;

(4) receivables owing to the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary if created or acquired in the ordinary course of business and payable or dischargeable in accordance with customary trade terms; *provided, however*, that such trade terms may include such concessionary trade terms as the Company, the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary deems reasonable under the circumstances;

(5) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of such advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(6) loans, advances or Guarantees of loans or advances to employees (including for relocation) made in the ordinary course of business of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary and not exceeding £5 million in the aggregate outstanding at any one time;

(7) shares, obligations or securities received in settlement of debts created in the ordinary course of business and owing to the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary or in satisfaction of judgments;

(8) any Person to the extent such Investment represents the non-cash portion of the consideration received for an Asset Disposition that was made pursuant to and in compliance with the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sales of Assets and Subsidiary Stock;”

(9) any Person, if such Investment is in existence on the Closing Date and any Investment in any Person to the extent such Investment Refinances an Investment in such Person existing on the Closing Date in an amount not exceeding the amount of the Investment being Refinanced; provided, however, that such new Investment is on terms and conditions no less favorable to the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary than the Investment being Refinanced;

(10) Guarantees permitted to be Incurred by the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(11) loans granted as a result of a subscriber being allowed terms, in the ordinary course of trade, whereby it does not have to pay for services provided to it for a period of time after the provision of such services;

(12) lease, utility and workers' compensation, performance and other similar deposits made in the ordinary course of business;

(13) Hedging Obligations permitted under the Indenture;

(14) repurchases of the Notes;

(15) Investments resulting from the disposition of assets in transactions excluded from the definition of "Asset Disposition" pursuant to the exclusions from such definition;

(16) any Person where such Investment was acquired by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary (i) in exchange for any other Investment or accounts receivable held by the Company, the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary in connection with or as a result of a bankruptcy, workout, reorganization or recapitalization of the issuer of such other Investment or accounts receivable or (ii) as a result of a foreclosure by the Company, the Issuer or any such Restricted Subsidiary with respect to any secured Investment or other transfer of title with respect to any secured Investment in default;

(17) any Receivables Subsidiary organized in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction that, in the good faith determination of the Company, are necessary or advisable to effect such Qualified Receivables Transaction; and

(18) any Person; *provided, however*, that such Investment (having a Fair Market Value measured on the date such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (18) since the Closing Date, shall not exceed at the time the Investment is made the greater of (a) 2.0% of Total Assets or (b) £100 million; *provided, further, however*, that Investments made in any Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to this clause (18) shall not increase the amount of Restricted Payments permitted to be made under the covenant described under "—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments" upon any redesignation of any such Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary.

"Permitted Joint Ventures" means one or more joint ventures formed by (i) the contribution of all or any part of the Content Business to a joint venture formed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with one or more joint venturers; and (ii) the contribution of some or all of the assets of the Virgin Media Business division pursuant to a Business Division Transaction to a joint venture formed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries with one or more joint venturers.

"Permitted Liens" means, with respect to any Person:

(1) pledges or deposits by such Person under worker's compensation laws, unemployment insurance laws or similar legislation, or good faith deposits in connection with bids, tenders, contracts (other than for the payment of Indebtedness) or leases to which such Person is a party, or deposits to secure public or statutory obligations of such Person or deposits of cash or Temporary Cash Investments to secure surety or appeal bonds to which such Person is a party, or deposits as security for contested taxes or customs duties in connection with the importation of goods or for the payment of rent, in each case Incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(2) Liens imposed by law, such as statutory Liens for landlords and carriers', warehousemen's and mechanics' Liens, in each case for sums not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith or other Liens arising out of judgments or awards against such Person with respect to which such Person shall then be proceeding with an appeal or other proceedings for review;

(3) Liens for taxes, assessments or government charges or claims not yet due or payable or subject to penalties for non-payment or which are being contested in good faith;

(4) Liens in favor of issuers of surety bonds, performance bonds or letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or other obligations of a like nature provided by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;

(5) survey exceptions, encumbrances, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights-of-way, sewers, electric lines, utility agreements, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property or Liens incidental to the conduct of the business of such Person or to the ownership of its properties which were not Incurred in connection with Indebtedness and which do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;

(6) Liens securing Purchase Money Indebtedness and Capitalized Lease Obligations Incurred to finance the construction, purchase or lease of, or repairs, improvements or additions to, assets or Property of such Person; *provided, however*, that the Lien may not extend to any other assets or Property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries at the time the Lien is Incurred, and the original principal amount of the Indebtedness secured by the Lien may not be Incurred more than 180 days after the later of the acquisition, completion of construction, repair, improvement, addition or commencement of full operation of the Property subject to the Lien;

(7) (i) Liens to secure Bank Indebtedness, Existing Senior Secured Notes and additional Pari Passu Lien Obligations Incurred pursuant to clause (1) of paragraph (b) and (ii) Liens to secure Indebtedness (including Bank Indebtedness and Permitted Public Debt) Incurred pursuant to clause (a), (b)(4) (to the extent relating to Indebtedness incurred under clause (a)) or (b)(16) of the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness;”

(8) Liens existing on the Closing Date;

(9) Liens on Property or shares of another Person at the time such other Person becomes a Subsidiary of such Person; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person becoming such a Subsidiary; *provided further, however*, that such Liens do not extend to any other Property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries unless otherwise permitted hereunder;

(10) Liens on Property at the time such Person or any of its Subsidiaries acquires the Property, including any acquisition by means of a merger or consolidation with or into such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person; *provided, however*, that such Liens are not created, Incurred or assumed in connection with, or in contemplation of, such acquisition; *provided further, however*, that the Liens do not extend to any other Property owned by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries unless otherwise permitted hereunder;

(11) Liens securing Indebtedness or other obligations of a Subsidiary of such Person owing to a Restricted Subsidiary or the Issuer (other than Indebtedness or other obligations owing by an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor to a Subsidiary that is not an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor);

(12) Liens securing Hedging Obligations permitted to be Incurred under the Indenture so long as such obligations relate to Indebtedness that is, and is permitted under the Indenture to be, secured by a Lien on the same Property securing such obligations or cash collateral or customary Liens Incurred in connection with Hedging Obligations;

(13) Liens to secure any Refinancing (or successive Refinancings) as a whole, or in part, of any Indebtedness secured by any Lien referred to in the foregoing clauses (6), (8), (9) and (10); *provided, however*, that:

(A) such new Lien shall be limited to all or part of the same Property that secured the original Lien (plus improvements to or on such Property), and

(B) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of:

(i) the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of the Indebtedness secured by Liens described under clause (6), (8), (9) or (10) at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien under the Indenture, and

(ii) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such Refinancings;

(14) Liens securing the Notes, the Intermediate Guarantees, the Additional Subsidiary Guarantees and other obligations of the Company and any Restricted Subsidiaries under the Indenture;

(15) Liens of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor securing Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor;

(16) Liens in favor of any Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor;

(17) Liens to secure Receivables and Related Assets as part of a Qualified Receivables Transaction;

(18) Liens arising by virtue of any statutory or common law provisions (or by agreement to the same effect) relating to banker's Liens, contractual rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a depository or financial institution;

(19) Liens arising from U.S. Uniform Commercial Code financing statement filings (or similar filings in other applicable jurisdictions) regarding operating leases entered into by the Person in the ordinary course of business;

(20) Liens in connection with any Sale/Leaseback Transaction permitted pursuant to the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Sale/Leaseback Transactions;” and

(21) Liens Incurred in the ordinary course of business of any Intermediate Guarantor or any Restricted Subsidiary with respect to obligations (other than Indebtedness for borrowed money) that do not exceed £50 million at any time outstanding.

“Permitted Public Debt” means any Secured Indebtedness that is Public Debt of the Issuer and its Restricted Subsidiaries, the incurrence of which would not, on a pro forma basis, cause the ratio of (1) the outstanding Indebtedness of the Issuer and its Consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries representing the Existing Senior Secured Notes, the Existing Credit Facility and other Pari Passu Lien Obligations, to (2) the Pro Forma EBITDA, to exceed 3.75:1.0.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

“Preferred Stock,” as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) that is preferred as to the payment of dividends, or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person.

“principal” of a Note means the principal of the Note plus the premium, if any, payable on the Note which is due or overdue or is to become due at the relevant time.

“Pro Forma EBITDA” means, for any period, the EBITDA of the Company and its Consolidated Restricted Subsidiaries, after giving effect to the following:

if:

(1) since the beginning of such period, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall have made any Asset Disposition or an Investment (by merger or otherwise) in any Restricted Subsidiary (or any Person that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary) or an acquisition;

(2) the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate Pro Forma EBITDA is such an Asset Disposition, Investment or acquisition; or

(3) since the beginning of such period any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period shall have made such an Asset Disposition, Investment or acquisition, EBITDA for such period shall be calculated in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company after giving pro forma effect to such Asset Disposition, Investment or acquisition as if such Asset Disposition (and the application of the proceeds therefrom), Investment or acquisition occurred on the first day of such period.

“Property” means, with respect to any Person, any interest of such Person in any kind of property or asset, whether real, personal or mixed, or tangible or intangible, including Capital Stock in, and other securities of, any other Person.

“Public Debt” means any Indebtedness consisting of bonds, debentures, notes or other similar debt securities issued in (1) a public offering registered under the Securities Act or (2) a private placement to institutional investors that is underwritten for resale in accordance with Rule 144A or Regulation S under the Securities Act, whether or not it includes registration rights entitling the holders of such debt securities to registration thereof with the SEC for public resale. The term “Public Debt,” for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be construed to include any Indebtedness issued to institutional investors in a direct placement of such Indebtedness that is not underwritten by an intermediary (it being understood that, without limiting the foregoing, a financing that is distributed to not more than ten Persons (provided that multiple managed accounts and Affiliates of any such Persons shall be treated as one Person for the purposes of this definition) shall not be deemed underwritten), or any Bank Indebtedness under any Credit Facility (including any such Bank Indebtedness under any such Credit Facility that is provided by a lender which finances its ability to provide such Indebtedness through the incurrence of Public Debt), Capitalized Lease Obligation or recourse transfer of any financial asset or any other type of Indebtedness Incurred in a manner not customarily viewed as a “securities offering”.

“Purchase Money Indebtedness” means Indebtedness:

(1) consisting of the deferred purchase price of an asset, conditional sale obligations, obligations under any title retention agreement and other purchase money obligations, in each case where the maturity of such Indebtedness does not exceed the anticipated useful life of the asset being financed, and

(2) Incurred to finance the acquisition by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of such asset, including additions and improvements;

provided, however, that the original principal amount of such Indebtedness is Incurred within 180 days after the acquisition by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary of such asset.

“Qualified Receivables Transaction” means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to which the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary may sell, convey or otherwise transfer to:

(1) a Receivables Subsidiary (in the case of a transfer by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary); and

(2) any other Person (in the case of a transfer by a Receivables Subsidiary),

or may grant a security interest in, any Receivables and Related Assets.

“Rating Agency” means each of Fitch, Moody’s and S&P, or if none of Fitch, Moody’s or S&P, shall make a rating on the Notes publicly available, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency or agencies, as the case may be, selected by the Issuer (as certified by a resolution of its Board of Directors), shall be substituted for Fitch, Moody’s or S&P, as the case may be.

“Receivables and Related Assets” means accounts receivable, instruments, chattel paper, obligations, general intangibles and other similar assets, including interests in merchandise or goods, the sale or lease of which give rise to the foregoing, related contractual rights, Guarantees, insurance proceeds, collections, other related assets and assets that are customarily transferred, or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted, in connection with asset securitization transactions involving accounts receivable, and proceeds of all the foregoing.

“Receivables Fees” means distributions or payments made directly or by means of discounts with respect to any participation interest issued or sold in connection with, and other fees paid to a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with, any Qualified Receivables Transaction.

“Receivables Subsidiary” means a Subsidiary of the Company that engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of accounts receivable and that is designated by the Board of Directors (as provided below) as a Receivables Subsidiary and:

(1) has no Indebtedness or other Obligation (contingent or otherwise) that:

(A) are guaranteed by the Company, the Issuer or any Restricted Subsidiary, other than contingent liabilities pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(B) are recourse to or obligate the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings; or

(C) subjects any Property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;

(2) has no contract, agreement, arrangement or undertaking (except in connection with a Qualified Receivables Transaction) with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary other than on terms no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons that are not Affiliates of the Issuer, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing accounts receivables; and

(3) neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any obligation to maintain or preserve such Receivables Subsidiary’s financial condition or cause such Receivables Subsidiaries to achieve certain levels of operating results.

Any such designation by the Board of Directors shall be evidenced to the relevant Trustee by filing with such Trustee a copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation and an Officer’s Certificate certifying, to such Officer’s knowledge and belief after consulting with counsel that such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

“Refinance” means, in respect of any Indebtedness, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, redeem, defease or retire, or to issue other Indebtedness exchange or replacement for, such Indebtedness. “Refinanced” and “Refinancing” shall have correlative meanings.

“Refinancing Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness that Refinances any other Indebtedness, including any successive Refinancings, so long as:

(1) such Indebtedness is in an aggregate principal amount (or if Incurred with original issue discount, an aggregate issue price) not in excess of the sum of:

(A) the aggregate principal amount (or if Incurred with original issue discount, the aggregate accreted value) then outstanding of the Indebtedness being Refinanced, and

(B) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums and defeasance costs, related to such Refinancing,

(2) the Average Life of such Indebtedness is equal to or greater than the Average Life of the Indebtedness being Refinanced,

(3) the Stated Maturity of such Indebtedness is no earlier than the Stated Maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced, and

(4) to the extent such Indebtedness directly or indirectly Refinances Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary Incurred pursuant to clause (b)(5) under “—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Indebtedness,” such Refinancing Indebtedness is Incurred only by such Restricted Subsidiary;

provided, however, that Refinancing Indebtedness shall not include:

(y) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not an Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor that Refinances Indebtedness of an Intermediate Guarantor, the Issuer or an Additional Subsidiary Guarantor, or

(z) Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that Refinances Indebtedness of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“Related Business” means any business related, ancillary or complementary to the businesses of the Company, the Intermediate Guarantors, the Issuer and the Restricted Subsidiaries on the Closing Date including, without limitation, all forms of television, telephony and internet services and any services relating to carriers, networks, broadcast or communications services, or Content.

“Representative” means the trustee, agent or representative (if any) for an issue of Senior Indebtedness.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means the Issuer and any Subsidiary of the Company other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“S&P” means Standard and Poor’s Rating Service, a division of McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. or any successor to its rating business.

“Sale/Leaseback Transaction” means an arrangement relating to Property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary whereby the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary transfers such Property to a Person and the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary leases it from such Person, other than leases between the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary or between Restricted Subsidiaries.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secured Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness of any Person secured by a Lien.

“Securities Act” means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

“Senior Indebtedness” of the Issuer, an Intermediate Guarantor or either Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor means the principal of, premium (if any) and accrued and unpaid interest on (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization of the Issuer or such guarantor, regardless of whether or not a claim for post-filing interest is allowed in such proceedings), and fees and other amounts owing in respect of, Bank Indebtedness (including Hedging Obligations relating thereto) and all other Indebtedness of the Issuer or such guarantor, as applicable, whether outstanding on the Closing Date or thereafter Incurred, unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding it is provided that such obligations are (a) subordinated in right of payment to the Notes, in the case of Indebtedness of the Issuer, (b) are subordinated in right of payment to an Intermediate Guarantor’s Note Guarantee, in the case of Indebtedness of an Intermediate Guarantor, or (c) are subordinated in right of payment to or rank equally with either Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee, in the case of Indebtedness of either Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor; *provided, however*, that Senior Indebtedness of the Issuer, an Intermediate Guarantor or a Subsidiary Guarantor shall not include:

(1) any obligation of the Issuer, an Intermediate Guarantor or a Subsidiary Guarantor to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(2) any liability for national, regional, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by the Issuer or a guarantor, as applicable, other than as required by law;

(3) any accounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business (including Guarantees thereof or instruments evidencing such liabilities);

(4) any Indebtedness or obligation of the Issuer or such guarantor (and any accrued and unpaid interest in respect thereof) that by its terms is subordinate or junior in any respect to any other Indebtedness or obligation of the Issuer or such guarantor, as applicable, including any Subordinated Obligations of the Issuer or such guarantor, as applicable;

(5) any obligations with respect to any Capital Stock; or

(6) any Indebtedness Incurred in violation of the Indenture.

“Senior Lenders” means a bank or financial institution or other person which has become a party to the Group Intercreditor Deed as a Senior Lender, in accordance with the applicable provisions thereof.

“Senior Liabilities” means all present and future obligations and liabilities of the obligors to the parties identified in the Group Intercreditor Deed.

“Senior Subordinated Indebtedness” of a Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor means any Indebtedness of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor that specifically provides that such Indebtedness is to rank equally with the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantee of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor in right of payment and is not subordinated by its terms in right of payment to any Indebtedness or other obligation of such Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantor which is not Senior Indebtedness.

“Significant Subsidiary” means any Restricted Subsidiary which, together with the Restricted Subsidiaries of such Restricted Subsidiary, accounted for more than 10% of the Consolidated Net Income or 10% of the Total Assets, in each case, for the most recently completed fiscal year.

“Standard Securitization Undertakings” means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by the Company, the Issuer or any other Restricted Subsidiary that are customary in an accounts receivable transaction.

“Stated Maturity” means, with respect to any security, the date specified in such security as the fixed date on which the final payment of principal of such security is due and payable, including pursuant to any mandatory redemption provision (but excluding any provision providing for the repurchase of such security at the option of the holder thereof upon the happening of any contingency beyond the control of the issuer unless such contingency has occurred).

“Sterling Equivalent” means with respect to any monetary amount in a currency other than pounds sterling, at any time of determination thereof, the amount of pounds sterling obtained by converting such foreign currency involved in such computation into pounds sterling at the average of the spot rates for the purchase and sale of pounds sterling with the applicable foreign currency as quoted on or recorded in any recognized source of foreign exchange rates within two Business Days prior to such determination. Whenever it is necessary to determine whether the Issuer has complied with any covenant in the Indenture or whether a Default has occurred and an amount is expressed in a currency other than pounds sterling, such amount shall be treated as the Sterling Equivalent determined as of the date such amount is initially determined in such currency.

“Sterling Notes” means the pound sterling denominated Notes offered hereby.

“Subordinated Obligation” means any Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Note Guarantor (whether outstanding on the Closing Date or thereafter Incurred) that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Notes (in the case of the Issuer) or the Note Guarantee (in the case of a Note Guarantor) pursuant to a written agreement.

“Subsidiary” of any Person means any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock or other interests (including partnership interests) entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

- (1) such Person,
- (2) such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, or
- (3) one or more Subsidiaries of such Person.

“Subsidiary Guarantee” means each Guarantee of the obligations with respect to the Notes issued by a Subsidiary of the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the Indenture.

“Subsidiary Guarantors” means the Senior Subordinated Subsidiary Guarantors and any Person that has issued an Additional Subsidiary Guarantee.

“Tax Sharing Agreement” means the tax cooperation agreement entered into with effect as of the 3rd day of March, 2006, by and between (i) Parent and (ii) VMIH and Telewest Communications Networks Limited.

“Temporary Cash Investments” means any of the following:

(1) any investment in direct obligations of any country that is a Member State or the United States of America or any agency thereof or obligations Guaranteed by any country that is a Member State or the United States of America or any agency thereof, and whose long-term debt is rated “A” (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in Rule 436 of the Securities Act);

(2) investments in checking accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances and money market deposits maturing within one year of the date of acquisition thereof issued by a bank or trust company that is organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof or any foreign country recognized by the United States of America having capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating in excess of £250 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof) and whose long-term debt is rated “A” (or such similar equivalent rating) or higher by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in Rule 436 of the Securities Act);

(3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 60 days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with a bank meeting the qualifications described in clause (2) above;

(4) investments in commercial paper, maturing not more than 180 days after the date of acquisition, issued by a corporation (other than an Affiliate of the Issuer) organized and in existence under the laws of the United States of America or any foreign country recognized by the United States with a rating at the time as of which any investment therein is made of “P-1” (or higher) according to Moody’s or “A-1” (or higher) according to S&P; and

(5) investments in securities with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition issued or fully guaranteed by any country that is a Member State, any state, commonwealth or territory of the United States of America, or by any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof, and rated at least “A” by S&P or “A” by Moody’s.

“Total Assets” means, as of any date of determination, the fixed assets and current assets shown on the most recent Consolidated balance sheet of the Company as certified in an Officer’s Certificate delivered to the Trustee.

“Trade Payables” means, with respect to any Person, any accounts payable or any indebtedness or monetary obligation to trade creditors created, assumed or Guaranteed by such Person arising in the ordinary course of business in connection with the acquisition of goods or services.

“Treasury Rate” means the yield to maturity at the time of computation of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) which has become publicly available at least two Business Days (but not more than five Business Days) prior to the redemption date (or, if such Statistical Release is not so published or available, any publicly available source of similar market data selected by the Company in good faith)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to February 15, 2022; *provided, however*, that if the period from the redemption date to February 15, 2022 is not equal to the constant maturity of a United States Treasury security for which a weekly average yield is given, the Treasury Rate shall be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the weekly average yields of United States Treasury securities for which

such yields are given, except that if the period from the redemption date to February 15, 2022 is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year shall be used.

“Trustee” means the party named as such in the Indenture until a successor replaces it and, thereafter, means the successor.

“Trust Indenture Act” means the U.S. Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

“Trust Officer” means the chairman of the board, the president or any other officer or assistant officer of the Trustee assigned by the Trustee to administer its corporate trust matters.

“UK Government Obligations” means sovereign obligations of the UK for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged, in each case which are payable in pounds sterling and not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means:

(1) any Subsidiary of the Company that at the time of determination shall be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary by the Board of Directors in accordance with the covenant described under “—Certain Covenants— Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries;” and

(2) any Subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“U.S. Government Obligations” means securities that are (a) direct obligations of the United States of America for the timely payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (b) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation of the United States of America, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof, and shall also include a depositary receipt issued by a bank (as defined in Section 3(a)(2) of the Securities Act), as custodian with respect to any such U.S. Government Obligations or a specific payment of principal of or interest on any such U.S. Government Obligations held by such custodian for the account of the holder of such depositary receipt; *provided, however*, that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depositary receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the U.S. Government Obligations or the specific payment of principal of or interest on the U.S. Government Obligations evidenced by such depositary receipt.

“Virgin Media Holding Company” means any Person of which the Issuer is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

“Voting Stock” of a Person means all classes of Capital Stock or other interests (including partnership interests) of such Person then outstanding and normally entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof.

“Wholly Owned Subsidiary” means (1) in respect of any Person, a Person, all of the Capital Stock of which (other than directors’ qualifying shares or an immaterial amount of shares required to be owned by other Persons pursuant to applicable law or to ensure limited liability) is owned by that Person directly or (2) indirectly by a Person that satisfies the requirements of clause (1).

Book-Entry Settlement and Clearance

The Global Notes

The Dollar Notes offered hereby are denominated in U.S. dollars and the Sterling Notes are denominated in pounds sterling.

The Notes were issued in the form of one or more registered notes in global form, without interest coupons, representing the dollar notes (the “dollar global notes”) and one or more registered notes in global form, without interest coupons, representing the sterling notes (the “sterling global notes,” and together with the dollar global notes, the “global notes”).

The global notes were deposited with and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC (in the case of the dollar notes) or a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (in the case of the sterling notes). The sterling notes are not eligible for clearance through the facilities of DTC.

Ownership of interests in the global notes (“book-entry interests”) will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, as applicable, or persons that may hold interests through such participants. Book-entry

interests will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained in book-entry form by DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream and their participants.

The book-entry interests will not be held in definitive form. Instead, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream will credit on their respective book-entry registration and transfer systems a participant's account with the interest beneficially owned by such participant. The laws of some jurisdictions, including certain states of the U.S., may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. The foregoing limitations may impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge book-entry interests. In addition, while the notes are in global form, "holders" of book-entry interests will not be considered the owners of notes for any purpose.

So long as the notes are held in global form, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream (or their respective nominees) will be considered the holders of global notes for all purposes under the indenture. As such, participants must rely on the procedures of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream and indirect participants must rely on the procedures of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream and the participants through which they own book-entry interests in order to exercise any rights of holders under the indenture.

Neither we nor the trustee under the indenture nor any of our respective agents will have any responsibility or be liable for any aspect of the records in relation to the book-entry interests.

Redemption of Global Notes

In the event that any global note, or any portion thereof, is redeemed, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable will distribute the amount received by it in respect of the global note so redeemed to the holders of the book-entry interests in such global note. The redemption price payable in connection with the redemption of such book-entry interests will be equal to the amount received by DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable in connection with the redemption of such global note (or any portion thereof). We understand that under existing practices of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream if fewer than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable will credit their respective participants' accounts on a proportionate basis (with adjustments to prevent fractions) or by lot or on any other basis that they deem fair and appropriate; provided that no book-entry interest of less than \$200,000 or £100,000, as applicable, principal amount may be redeemed in part.

Payments on Global Notes

Payments of amounts owing in respect of the global notes (including principal, premium, interest, additional interest and additional amounts) will be made by us to the paying agent. The paying agent will, in turn, make such payments to DTC or its nominee (in the case of the dollar global notes), and to the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (in the case of the sterling global notes), which will distribute such payments to participants in accordance with their procedures.

Under the terms of the indenture, the issuer and the trustee will treat the registered holder of the global notes (i.e., DTC (or its nominee)) as the owner thereof for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither we nor the trustee or any of our respective agents has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

- any aspects of the records of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable or any participant or indirect participant relating to or payments made on account of a book-entry interest, for any such payments made by DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable or any participant or indirect participant, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream as applicable or any participant or indirect participant relating to a book-entry interest or payments made on account of a book-entry interest; or
- DTC or any participant or indirect participant.

Payments by participants to owners of book-entry interests held through participants are the responsibility of such participants, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in "street name."

Currency and Payment for the Global Notes

The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, and all other amounts payable in respect of (i) the dollar global notes will be paid in U.S. dollars; and (ii) the sterling global notes will be paid in pounds sterling.

Action by Owners of Book-Entry Interests

DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream have advised us that they will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account the book-entry interests in the global notes are credited and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction. DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream will not exercise any discretion in the granting of consents, waivers or the taking of any other action in respect of the global notes. However, if there is an event of

default under the notes, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream reserve their right, subject to certain restrictions, to exchange the global notes for definitive registered notes (as defined below) in certificated form, and to distribute such definitive registered notes to their respective participants.

Issuance of Definitive Registered Notes

Owners of book-entry interests will receive definitive notes in registered form (“definitive registered notes”):

- if DTC (with respect to the dollar global notes), Euroclear and/or Clearstream (with respect to the sterling global notes) notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act and a successor is not appointed by us within 120 days;
- in whole, but not in part, if the issuer, DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or the common depository so requests, following an event of default under the indenture; or
- if the owner of a book-entry interest requests such exchange in writing delivered through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or the issuer following an event of default under the indenture.

In such an event, the registrar will issue definitive registered notes, registered in the name or names and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or the issuer, as applicable (in accordance with their respective customary procedures and based upon directions received from participants reflecting the beneficial ownership of book-entry interests).

Transfers

Transfers between participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream will be done in accordance with DTC’s, Euroclear’s and Clearstream’s rules and will be settled in immediately available funds. If a holder requires physical delivery of definitive registered notes for any reason, including to sell the notes to persons in jurisdictions which require physical delivery of such securities or to pledge such securities, such holder must transfer its interest in the global notes in accordance with the normal procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream and in accordance with the provisions of the indenture.

Book-entry interests may be transferred and exchanged as described in the indenture.

Definitive registered notes may be transferred and exchanged for book-entry interests in a global note only as described in the indenture.

Information Concerning DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream

All book-entry interests will be subject to the operations and procedures of DTC. We provide the following summaries of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of each settlement system are controlled by that settlement system and may be changed at any time. Neither we nor the underwriters are responsible for those operations or procedures.

DTC has advised us that it is:

- a limited purpose trust company organized under New York Banking Law;
- a “banking organization” under New York Banking Law;
- a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and
- a “clearing agency” registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions among its participants. It does this through electronic book-entry changes in the accounts of securities participants, eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. DTC participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC’s owners are the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and a number of its direct participants. Others, such as banks, brokers and dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant also have access to the DTC system and are known as indirect participants.

Like DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream hold securities for participating organizations. They also facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between their respective participants through electronic book-entry changes in the accounts of such participants. Euroclear and Clearstream provide various services to their participants, including the

safekeeping, administration, clearance, settlement, lending and borrowing of internationally traded securities. Euroclear and Clearstream interface with domestic securities markets. Euroclear and Clearstream participants are financial institutions such as underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and certain other organizations. Indirect access to Euroclear or Clearstream is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear or Clearstream participant, either directly or indirectly.

Because DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream can only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants and certain banks, the ability of an owner of a beneficial interest to pledge such interest to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream systems, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may be limited by the lack of a definite certificate for that interest. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests to such persons may be limited.

Global Clearance and Settlement under the Book-Entry System

The notes represented by the global notes are listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, and interests in the dollar global notes will trade in DTC's Same Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. Transfers of interests in the dollar global notes and the sterling global notes between participants in Euroclear or Clearstream will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures. Cross-market transfers with respect to interests in dollar global notes between participants in DTC, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be done through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of each of Euroclear or Clearstream.

Because of time-zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a global note from a DTC participant will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear or Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. Cash received in Euroclear and Clearstream as a result of a sale of an interest in a global note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a participant in DTC will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream currently follow the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, as the case may be, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued or modified at any time. None of the issuer, the trustee or the paying agent will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants, of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Initial Settlement

Initial settlement for the dollar notes will be made in U.S. dollars and initial settlement for the sterling notes will be made in pounds sterling. Book-entry interests owned through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream accounts will follow the settlement procedures applicable to conventional bonds in registered form. Book-entry interests will be credited to the securities custody accounts of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream holders on the business day following the settlement date against payment for value on the settlement date.

Secondary Market Trading

The book-entry interests will trade through participants of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream and will settle in same-day funds. Since the purchaser determines the place of delivery, it is important to establish at the time of trading of any book-entry interests where both the purchaser's and the seller's accounts are located to ensure that settlement can be made on the desired value date.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following summary describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes by a U.S. holder, as defined below. The discussion set forth below is applicable to U.S. holders who purchase notes in this offering for a price equal to the issue price of the tranche of notes purchased (i.e., the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes of such tranche is sold other than to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). This discussion deals only with U.S. holders that hold their notes as capital assets and does not deal with U.S. holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, for example, dealers in securities or currencies, banks or other financial institutions, tax-exempt entities, insurance companies, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, partnerships or other pass-through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, persons liable for alternative minimum tax, persons holding notes as part of a hedging, integrated, conversion or constructive sale transaction or a straddle, U.S. expatriates or U.S. holders of notes whose “functional currency” is not the U.S. dollar.

Furthermore, the discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the “Code”), and the U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date of this supplementary listing particulars. These authorities may be repealed, revoked or modified, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. This summary does not represent a detailed description of the U.S. federal income tax consequences to you in light of your particular circumstances and does not address U.S. state, local or non-U.S. tax considerations or any U.S. tax considerations (e.g., the estate and gift tax or the Medicare tax on net investment income) other than U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be applicable to particular U.S. holders.

Persons considering the purchase, ownership or disposition of notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences related to their particular situations as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

As used herein, a “U.S. holder” means a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or other entity classified as a corporation for these purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state or any political subdivision thereof or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust (X) that is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and the control of one or more United States persons as described in section 7701(a)(30) of the Code or (Y) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds the notes, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partner of a partnership (or a member of an entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holding the notes, you should consult your tax advisors.

Possible Application of Rules Governing Contingent Payment Debt Instruments

The terms of the notes provide for payments in excess of stated interest and principal under certain circumstances. For example, in the event of a Change of Control (as defined in “Description of Notes”), we would generally be required to offer to repurchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest (see “Description of Notes—Repurchase at the Option of Holders—Change of Control”). Under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations, the possibility that certain payments in excess of stated interest and principal will be made will not cause the notes to be treated as “contingent payment debt instruments” for U.S. federal income tax purposes (which are subject to special rules, as described below) if there is only a remote likelihood as of the issue date of the notes that any of these payments will be made, and/or if such payments in the aggregate are considered incidental. We intend to take the position that, as of the issue date of the notes, the likelihood that we will pay these excess amounts is remote and/or these amounts are incidental, and therefore that the notes will not be considered contingent payment debt instruments. Our position is binding on you unless you disclose that you are taking a contrary position in the manner required by applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations. Our position is not, however, binding on the IRS, and if the IRS were to challenge this position, you might be required to use the accrual method, even if you were otherwise a cash method taxpayer, to take into account interest income on the notes at a rate higher than the stated interest rate on the notes and to treat as ordinary income rather than capital gain any income that you realize on the taxable disposition of a note. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes will not be considered contingent payment debt instruments.

Stated Interest

Stated interest on the notes will generally be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrued in accordance with the U.S. holder's usual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition to stated interest on the notes (which includes any U.K. tax withheld from the stated interest payments you receive), you will be required to include in income any additional amounts paid in respect of such U.K. tax withheld. You may be entitled to deduct or credit this tax, subject to certain limitations (including that the election to deduct or credit foreign taxes applies to all of your foreign taxes for a particular tax year). The notes will not be issued with original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Stated interest on (including any additional amounts) the notes generally will constitute foreign source "passive category income" or, in the case of certain U.S. holders, "general category income" for foreign tax credit purposes. You will generally be denied a foreign tax credit for foreign taxes imposed with respect to the notes where you do not meet a minimum holding period requirement during which you are not protected from risk of loss. The calculation and timing of foreign tax credits and, in the case of a U.S. holder that elects to deduct foreign taxes, the availability of deductions involve the application of complex rules that depend upon a U.S. holder's particular circumstances. U.S. holders should consult with their own tax advisors with regard to the availability of a credit or deduction in respect of foreign taxes and, in particular, the application of the foreign tax credit rules to their particular situations.

See the discussion below under "Foreign Currency Considerations for Sterling Notes" for additional U.S. federal income tax consequences related to the sterling notes.

Sale, Exchange, Retirement or Other Disposition of Notes

Upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a note, a U.S. holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition (other than any amounts attributable to accrued and unpaid interest, which will be taxed as ordinary income to the extent not previously included in income) and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the note. A U.S. holder's tax basis in the note will generally be such U.S. holder's cost of the note.

Gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a note will generally be treated as U.S. source gain or loss. Except as discussed below under "Foreign Currency Considerations for Sterling Notes," such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition, the note has been held for more than one year. Capital gains of individuals derived with respect to capital assets held for more than one year are eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

See the discussion below under "Foreign Currency Considerations for Sterling Notes" for additional U.S. federal income tax consequences related to the sterling notes.

Foreign Currency Considerations for Sterling Notes

Stated Interest on Sterling Notes

Interest payments on the sterling notes will be taxable to U.S. holders under the following rules. A cash basis U.S. holder will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the sterling amount of interest received, determined by translating such sterling amount into U.S. dollars at the spot rate in effect on the date of receipt, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into U.S. dollars. A cash basis U.S. holder will not recognize exchange gain or loss with respect to the receipt of pounds sterling interest payments.

An accrual basis U.S. holder of a sterling note will be required to include interest in gross income under the following rules. The U.S. holder will be required to include in gross income the U.S. dollar value of the sterling amount of interest that accrues during an accrual period, determined by translating the sterling amount of accrued interest into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate in effect during the accrual period (or, if the accrual period spans two taxable years, at the exchange rate for the partial period within the taxable year). However, the U.S. holder may elect to translate accrued interest income into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the last day of the accrual period (or the last day of the taxable year in the case of an accrual period that straddles the U.S. holder's taxable year) or at the spot rate on the date the interest payment is received if that date is within five days of the end of the accrual period. A U.S. holder that makes such an election must apply it consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot change the election without the consent of the IRS. Accordingly, U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the desirability, mechanics and collateral consequences of making this election.

Upon receipt of an interest payment on a sterling note, including amounts received upon the disposition of such sterling note attributable to accrued but unpaid interest previously included in income, an accrual basis U.S. holder will recognize exchange gain or loss, generally treated as ordinary income or loss, in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar value of such payment, determined by translating the sterling amount received into U.S. dollars at the spot rate in effect on the date received, and the U.S. dollar value of the interest income that the U.S. holder has previously included in income with respect to such payment, regardless of whether the payment is actually converted into U.S. dollars. For these purposes, all receipts on a sterling note will be viewed (i) first, as the receipt of any stated interest payments called for under the terms of the sterling note, and (ii) second, as the receipt of principal.

If a U.S. holder receives a payment on a sterling note in U.S. dollars as a result of a currency conversion, the U.S. dollar amount so received might not be the same as the U.S. dollar amount required to be recognized as interest income under the rules described above.

Exchange or Purchase of Pounds Sterling

Pounds sterling received by a U.S. holder as interest on a sterling note or on the sale or other disposition of a sterling note generally will have a tax basis equal to the U.S. dollar value of the pounds sterling determined at the spot rate on the date the U.S. holder receives the pounds sterling. If a U.S. holder purchases pounds sterling, the U.S. holder's tax basis in the pounds sterling generally will be the U.S. dollar value of the pounds sterling determined at the spot rate on the date of purchase. Any gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on the sale or other disposition of pounds sterling (including the use of pounds sterling to purchase notes or upon the exchange of pounds sterling for U.S. dollars) generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss.

Exchange Gain or Loss on Sale or Disposition of Sterling Notes

If a U.S. holder receives pounds sterling on the sale, retirement or other disposition of a sterling note, the U.S. dollar amount realized generally will be based on the spot rate on the date of the sale, retirement or other disposition. However, if the sterling notes are traded on an established securities market, a cash basis U.S. holder or an electing accrual basis U.S. holder will determine the U.S. dollar amount realized by translating the pounds sterling received at the spot rate on the settlement date of the sale, retirement or other disposition. If an accrual basis U.S. holder makes this election, the election must be applied consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot be changed without the consent of the IRS. If an accrual basis U.S. holder does not make this election, the U.S. holder will determine the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amount realized by translating that amount at the spot rate on the date of the sale, retirement or other disposition and generally will recognize exchange gain or loss (generally treated as ordinary income or loss) equal to the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amount realized based on the spot rates in effect on the date of disposition and the settlement date.

A U.S. holder's initial tax basis in a sterling note generally will be U.S. holder's cost of the sterling note, which, in the case of a U.S. holder that purchases a sterling note with pounds sterling will be the U.S. dollar value of the sterling amount paid for such sterling note at the spot rate on the date of purchase. However, if the sterling notes are traded on an established securities market, a cash basis U.S. holder or an electing accrual basis U.S. holder will determine the U.S. dollar amount of the pounds sterling purchase price by translating the pounds sterling paid at the spot rate on the settlement date of the purchase. As described above, if an accrual basis U.S. holder makes this election, the election must be applied consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot be changed without the consent of the IRS. If an accrual basis U.S. holder does not make this election, the U.S. holder will determine the U.S. dollar equivalent of the purchase price by translating that amount at the spot rate on the date of the purchase and generally will recognize exchange gain or loss (generally treated as ordinary income or loss) equal to the difference, if any, between the U.S. dollar equivalent of the purchase price based on the spot rates in effect on the date of purchase and the settlement date.

A U.S. holder of a sterling note will recognize exchange gain or loss attributable to the movement in exchange rates between the time of purchase and the time of disposition, including the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition, of the sterling note. Gain or loss attributable to the movement of exchange rates will equal the difference between (1) the U.S. dollar value of the pounds sterling principal amount of the sterling note, determined as of the date the sterling note is disposed of based on the spot rate in effect on that date, and (2) the U.S. dollar value of the pounds sterling principal amount of such sterling note, determined on the date the U.S. holder acquired the sterling note based on the spot rate in effect on that date. For this purpose, the principal amount of the sterling note is the U.S. holder's purchase price for the note in pounds sterling. Any such gain or loss generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss, and generally will be U.S. source gain or loss, and generally will not be treated as interest income or expense. The realization of any such gain or loss will be limited to the amount of overall gain or loss realized by the U.S. holder on the disposition of the note.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting will apply to payments of principal and interest on a note and to the proceeds of the sale of a note paid to U.S. holders other than exempt recipients. Backup withholding at a current rate of 28%, which rate is scheduled to increase to 31% for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, will apply to these payments unless the U.S. holder (1) comes within certain exempt categories and demonstrates this fact or (2) provides a correct taxpayer identification number (which in the case of an individual is his or her social security number), certifies as to no loss of exemption from backup withholding and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be credited against the U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and, if withholding results in an overpayment of tax, such U.S. Holder may be entitled to a refund, provided the required information is furnished on a timely basis to the Internal Revenue Service.

Recently enacted legislation requires certain U.S. holders to report information to the Internal Revenue Service with respect to their investment in notes unless certain requirements are met. Investors who fail to report required information could become subject to substantial penalties. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this new legislation on their investment in notes.

The above summary is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all U.S. federal income tax consequences to an investor of purchasing, owning and disposing of the notes. Each prospective investor should consult its own tax advisor with respect to the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes.

Material United Kingdom Tax Considerations

The following is a general guide to material U.K. tax considerations relating to the notes based on current U.K. law and practice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all U.K. tax considerations relating to the notes. It applies only to persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of notes and some aspects do not apply to some classes of taxpayer. Prospective holders of notes who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the U.K. or who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own professional advisers.

Payment of Interest

The notes will constitute “quoted Eurobonds” within the meaning of section 987 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the “2007 Act”), as long as they are and continue to be listed on a “recognized stock exchange” within the meaning of section 1005 of the 2007 Act. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange is such a recognized exchange. Provided that this condition remains satisfied, payments of interest on the notes may be made without withholding on account of U.K. tax.

In the event that the notes cease to be listed on a recognized stock exchange, payments of interest must be made under deduction of income tax at the basic rate, currently 20%, subject to any direction to the contrary by HM Revenue & Customs under an applicable double taxation treaty, unless payments are made to some categories of recipients, including companies which the issuer reasonably believes are subject to U.K. corporation tax.

Interest on the notes may be subject to income tax by direct assessment even where paid without deduction or withholding on account of U.K. income tax. Interest on the notes received without deduction or withholding on account of U.K. tax will not generally be chargeable to U.K. tax in the hands of a holder of notes who is not resident for tax purposes in the U.K. (other than in the case of certain trustees) unless that holder of notes carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the U.K. through a U.K. branch or agency, or for holders of notes who are companies through a U.K. permanent establishment, in connection with which the interest is received or to which the notes are attributable. There are exemptions from U.K. tax for interest received through certain categories of agent, such as some brokers and investment managers. The provisions of any applicable double tax treaty may be relevant to such a holder of notes.

The provisions relating to additional payments referred to under “Description of Notes—Payments of Additional Amounts” would not apply if HM Revenue & Customs sought to assess the person entitled to the interest directly to U.K. income tax. Exemption from or reduction of U.K. tax liability might be available under an applicable double taxation treaty.

Payments by a Guarantor

If a guarantor makes any payments in respect of interest on the notes (or other amounts due under the notes other than the repayment of amounts subscribed for the notes), it is possible that such payments may be subject to U.K. withholding tax, subject to any claim which could be made under an applicable double taxation treaty. Such payments by a guarantor may not be eligible for the quoted Eurobonds exemption described above.

Provision of Information

Holders of notes should note that where any interest on notes is paid to them (or to any person acting on their behalf) by the issuer or any person in the U.K. acting on behalf of the issuer (a “paying agent”), or is received by any person in the U.K. acting on behalf of the relevant holder (other than solely by clearing or arranging the clearing of a cheque) (a “collecting agent”), then the issuer, the paying agent or the collecting agent (as the case may be) may, in certain cases, be required to supply to HM Revenue & Customs details of the payment and certain details relating to the holder (including the holder’s name and address). These provisions will apply whether or not the interest has been paid subject to withholding or deduction for or on account of U.K. income tax and whether or not the holder is resident in the U.K. for U.K. taxation purposes. Where the holder is not so resident, the details provided to HM Revenue & Customs may, in certain cases, be passed by HM Revenue & Customs to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which the holder is resident for taxation purposes.

For the above purposes, “interest” should be taken, for practical purposes, as including payments made by a guarantor in respect of interest on the notes.

The provisions referred to above may also apply to payments made on redemption of any notes where the amount payable on redemption is greater than the issue price of the notes.

Under European Union Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the “Directive”), each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual (or certain other kinds of person) resident in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Austria and Luxembourg may instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35 per cent. The

transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments.

A number of non-EU countries and certain dependant or associated territories of certain Member States have adopted similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into reciprocal provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in one of those territories.

The European Commission has published proposals for amendments to the Directive, which, if implemented, would amend and broaden the scope of the requirements above.

If a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of tax were to be withheld from, or in respect of, that payment, neither the issuer nor any paying agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts to the holders of notes or to otherwise compensate holders for the reduction in the amounts that they will receive as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. However, the issuer is required to maintain a paying agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the directive (if such a state exists).

Sale, Exchange and Redemption of Notes

U.K. Corporation Taxpayers

In general, a holder of notes which is subject to U.K. corporation tax will be treated for U.K. tax purposes as realizing profits, gains or losses in respect of the notes under the “loan relationship” rules in Part 5 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 on a basis reflecting the treatment in its statutory accounts, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. These profits, gains or losses will be taken into account in computing income for U.K. corporation tax purposes.

Exchange gains and losses on the notes will be treated for U.K. tax purposes as included within the profits, gains and losses realized in respect of the notes and thereby taxable under the loan relationship rules referred to above.

Other U.K. Taxpayers

The notes are likely to constitute “deeply discounted securities” (although arguments may be made to the contrary) and, therefore, the notes would be “qualifying corporate bonds.” Accordingly, no chargeable gain or allowable loss would arise for the purposes of U.K. capital gains tax on a transfer or redemption of such a note. However, any profit arising on the transfer or redemption of such a note by an individual holder who is resident in the United Kingdom or who carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which such note is attributable would be taxed as income (with no account being taken in calculating the profit of any costs incurred in connection with the transfer or redemption of such note or its acquisition). In calculating any profit on disposal of such a note, sterling values are likely to be compared at acquisition and transfer or redemption. Accordingly, in respect of the U.S. dollar denominated notes, a U.K. taxable profit (but no allowable loss) can arise even where the U.S. dollar amount received on a disposal is less than or the same as the amount paid for such note. No income tax relief in respect of any losses arising on transfers or redemptions of the notes will be allowed for U.K. income tax purposes. The accrued income scheme rules will not apply to any transfer of such a note on the assumption that such notes are deeply discounted securities.

If the U.S. dollar denominated notes are not deeply discounted securities, disposal of such a note by an individual holder who is resident or ordinarily resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom or who carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which such a note is attributable may give rise to a chargeable gain or allowable loss for the purposes of U.K. tax on chargeable gains, depending on individual circumstances. In calculating any gain or allowable loss on disposal of such a note, sterling values are compared at acquisition and transfer or redemption. Accordingly, a U.K. taxable gain can arise even where the U.S. dollar amount received on a disposal is less than or the same as the amount paid for such a note.

The sterling denominated notes should constitute “qualifying corporate bonds” whether or not they are deeply discounted securities. As such, a disposal of a sterling denominated note by an individual holder who is resident or ordinarily resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom or who carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which such note is attributable should not give rise to a chargeable gain or allowable loss for the purposes of U.K. tax on chargeable gains.

On a disposal of a note (if they do not constitute deeply discounted securities) any interest which has accrued since the last interest payment date (or issue) may be charged to U.K. tax as income under the rules of the accrued income scheme if that individual holder is resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom or carries on a trade in the United Kingdom

through a branch or agency to which such note is attributable. In respect of the U.S. dollar denominated notes this amount would be taken into account and excluded in determining any capital gain or loss arising on disposal.

Holders who Are Not Resident in the United Kingdom

A body corporate, that is neither resident in the United Kingdom nor carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom through a permanent establishment, will not be liable for U.K. corporation tax on profits, gains and losses on, or fluctuations in value of, the notes. Other holders of notes who are neither resident nor ordinarily resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom and who do not carry on a trade, profession or vocation in the United Kingdom through a branch or agency to which the notes are attributable will not generally be liable to U.K. tax on chargeable gains realised on or profits arising on the disposal of their notes.

Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax

No U.K. stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax is payable on the issue of the notes or on a transfer of the notes.

Underwriting

We have agreed to offer the notes through the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions in the underwriting agreement between us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to each underwriter, and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of notes that appears opposite its name in the table below.

Underwriters	Aggregate Principal Amount of Dollar Notes
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	\$ 252,580,000
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC.....	252,580,000
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	49,355,000
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank.....	49,355,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	49,355,000
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	49,355,000
Lloyds TSB Bank plc.....	49,355,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.....	49,355,000
RBS Securities Inc.	49,355,000
UBS Securities LLC	49,355,000
Total:.....	<u>\$ 900,000,000</u>

Underwriters	Aggregate Principal Amount of Sterling Notes
Goldman Sachs International.....	£ 112,260,000
J.P. Morgan Securities plc	112,260,000
BNP Paribas, London Branch	21,935,000
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank.....	21,935,000
Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	21,935,000
HSBC Bank plc.....	21,935,000
Lloyds TSB Bank plc.....	21,935,000
Merrill Lynch International	21,935,000
RBS Securities Inc.	21,935,000
UBS Limited.....	21,935,000
Total:.....	<u>£ 400,000,000</u>

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC are the joint physical book-runners in the offering of the dollar notes. BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., Lloyds TSB Bank plc, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, RBS Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC are the co-joint book-runners for the offering of the dollar notes. Goldman Sachs International and J.P. Morgan Securities plc are the joint physical book-runners in the offering of the sterling notes. BNP Paribas, London Branch, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, Merrill Lynch International, RBS Securities Inc. and UBS Limited are the co-joint book-runners for the offering of the sterling notes. To the extent that either Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank or Lloyds TSB Bank plc effects any sales of notes in the United States, it will do so through a registered broker-dealer or as otherwise permitted by law.

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters will purchase all the notes if any of them are purchased.

The underwriters initially propose to offer each series of notes at the applicable offering price that appears on the cover page of this supplementary listing particulars. After the initial offering, the underwriters may change the offering price and any other selling terms. The underwriters may offer and sell the notes through certain of their affiliates. The offering of the notes by the underwriters is subject to receipt and acceptance and subject to the underwriters' right to reject any order in whole or in part.

In the underwriting agreement, we have agreed that:

- we will not offer to sell any of our debt securities (other than the notes and additional notes to fund the tender offer) for a period of 30 days after the date of this supplementary listing particulars without the prior consent of the joint physical book-runners for the dollar notes and the sterling notes, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

- we will indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The notes are a new issue of securities, and there is currently no established trading market for the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes, but they are not obligated to do so. The underwriters may discontinue any market making in the notes at any time in their sole discretion. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the notes, that you will be able to sell your notes at a particular time or that the prices that you receive when you sell will be favorable.

We made an application to list the notes to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for the admission of the notes to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In connection with this offering of the notes, the underwriters may engage in over-allotments, stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position for the underwriters. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the notes in the open market for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the notes, as applicable. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the notes in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions. Stabilizing transactions and short covering transactions may cause the price of the notes to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of those transactions. If the underwriters engage in stabilizing or short covering transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, various additional financial advisory, investment banking and commercial banking services for us and our affiliates in the ordinary course of business for which they have received or will receive customary fees and commissions. Each of the underwriters or their respective affiliates has arranged and made loans to subsidiaries of Virgin Media Inc. under a senior facilities agreement and received fees in relation to arranging such loans. The net proceeds of the issuance and the sale of the notes will be applied to repurchase our senior notes due 2016 and a portion of our senior notes due 2019. Affiliates of certain underwriters hold our 2016 Senior Notes or 2019 Senior Notes and, to the extent they tender them in our pending tender offer, will receive proceeds from the notes offered hereby.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the issuer. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Notice to European Economic Area Investors

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), each underwriter has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date) it has not made and will not make an offer of notes to the public in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 100, or if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the underwriters; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of notes to the public” in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression

Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC amendments thereto, including the PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State, and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the term “PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to UK Investors

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the U.K. Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the issuer or the guarantors; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Notice to Hong Kong Investors

The notes may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Japan Investors

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (the Securities and Exchange Law) and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Securities and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Notice to Singapore Investors

This supplementary listing particulars has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this supplementary listing particulars and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, or the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the notes under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Validity of the Securities

The validity of the notes offered hereby and certain other legal matters under U.S. law and English law will be passed upon for us by Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, London, England. The validity of the notes will be passed upon for the underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries, and the effectiveness of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011 and the consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and subsidiaries, and Virgin Media Investments Limited and subsidiaries included in its Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in its reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars. Such consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries, Virgin Media Inc. management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, and such consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited and subsidiaries have been incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Enforceability of Civil Liabilities

The issuer is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales with its registered office and principal place of business in England. The issuer and all of the guarantors are holding companies with no independent operations or significant assets other than investments in their respective subsidiaries. As a result, it may not be possible for you to recover any payments of principal, premium, interest, Additional Amounts or purchase price with respect to the notes or other payments or claims in the United States upon judgments of U.S. courts for any such payments or claims. The United States and England do not currently have a treaty providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments, other than arbitration awards, in civil and commercial matters. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of a fixed debt, sum of money, payment or claim rendered by any U.S. court based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the U.S. federal securities laws, would not automatically be enforceable in England. In order to enforce such a U.S. judgment in England, proceedings must be initiated by way of common law action before a court of competent jurisdiction in England. In the case of any judgment by any U.S. court, an English court will, subject to what is said below, normally order summary judgment on the basis that there is no defense to the claim for payment and will not reinvestigate the merits of the original dispute and therefore will treat the U.S. judgment as creating a valid debt upon which the judgment creditor could bring an action for payment against any relevant assets of the issuer and any of the guarantors, as long as, among other things:

- the U.S. court had jurisdiction, according to the applicable English law tests, over the original proceeding;
- the judgment is final and conclusive on the merits;
- the judgment does not contravene English public policy;
- the judgment must not be for a tax, penalty or a judgment arrived at by doubling, trebling or otherwise multiplying a sum assessed as compensation for the loss or damage sustained; and
- the judgment has not been obtained by fraud or in breach of the principles of natural justice.

Based on the foregoing and subject to matters referred to in “Description of the Intercreditor Deeds,” there can be no assurance that you will be able to enforce in England judgments in civil and commercial matters obtained in any U.S. court. There is doubt as to whether an English court would impose civil liability in an original action predicated solely upon the U.S. federal securities laws brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in England.

Listing and General Information

Listing

The issuer made an application to list the notes on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for admission to trading on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange in accordance with the rules of that exchange. Notice of any optional redemption, change of control or any change in the rate of interest payable on the notes will be published in a Luxembourg newspaper of general circulation, which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*, or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

For so long as the notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of that exchange require, copies of the following documents, including any future amendments, may be inspected and obtained at the specified office of the listing agent in Luxembourg during normal business hours on any weekday:

- the organizational documents of the issuer;
- our most recent audited consolidated financial statements and any interim quarterly financial statements we publish;
- this supplementary listing particulars and the accompanying base listing particulars;
- the underwriting agreement relating to the notes; and
- the indenture relating to the notes, which includes the form of the notes, related guarantees and the provisions related to the trustee.

For so long as the notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of that exchange require, copies of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, or other constitutional documents as applicable, of the issuer, Virgin Media Inc., Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, VMIH and VMIL will be available free of charge at the offices of the paying agent in Luxembourg.

The issuer will maintain a paying and transfer agent in Luxembourg for as long as any of the notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The issuer reserves the right to vary such appointment and we will publish notice of such change of appointment in a newspaper having a general circulation in Luxembourg, which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*, or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Our fiscal year ends December 31. The issuer files its statutory annual accounts with the Companies House of England and Wales but does not otherwise publish its financial statements. Virgin Media Inc. currently prepares consolidated annual and quarterly reports pursuant to the Exchange Act. Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited publish annual and quarterly reports pursuant to the Exchange Act and files statutory annual accounts with the Companies House of England and Wales. None of the other guarantors currently publishes financial statements other than, in the case of Virgin Media Communications Limited incorporated in England and Wales, filing its statutory annual accounts with the Companies House of England and Wales. Virgin Media Inc.'s most recent audited consolidated financial statements and interim quarterly financial statements are available free of charge at the office of our Luxembourg paying agent. Virgin Media Inc.'s financial statements will be made available free of charge at the office of our Luxembourg paying agent. Our independent registered public accounting firm is Ernst & Young LLP, whose registered office is 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF, United Kingdom.

Clearing information

The dollar notes have been accepted for clearing and settlement by DTC. The CUSIP number assigned to the dollar notes is 92769VAD1, the ISIN number is US92769VAD10 and the Common code is 083563630.

The sterling notes have been accepted for clearing and settlement by Clearstream and Euoclear. The ISIN number assigned to the sterling notes is XS0850236596 and the common code is 085023659.

Legal information

The issuer is a public limited company incorporated on March 3, 2004 under the laws of England and Wales. The issuer is principally a holding company.

The issued share capital of the issuer is £92,456, divided into 92,456 fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each. The authorized share capital of the issuer is £5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each. Its registered address is Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP, United Kingdom. The directors of the issuer are Robert Gale and Joanne Tillbrook. The directors can be contacted at the registered address of the issuer.

The creation and issuance of the notes and the execution of the indenture has been authorized by a resolution of the issuer's board of directors passed at a meeting of the issuer's board of directors held on October 22, 2012. The guarantees have been authorized by resolution of the board of directors, or equivalent body, where applicable, of each of the following companies:

- Virgin Media Inc., by a meeting of the Pricing Committee on October 25, 2012.
- Virgin Media Group LLC, by resolutions passed by written consent of the sole manager of directors held on October 23, 2012.
- Virgin Media Holdings Inc., by resolutions passed by written consent of the sole director held on October 23, 2012.
- Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., by resolutions passed at a meeting of the board of directors held on October 23, 2012.
- Virgin Media Communications Limited, by resolutions passed at a meeting of the board of directors held on October 23, 2012.
- VMIH, by resolutions passed at a meeting of the board of directors held on October 23, 2012.
- VMIL, by resolutions passed at a meeting of the board of directors held on October 23, 2012.

Virgin Media Inc. was incorporated on November 12, 2003 under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America. Virgin Media Inc. is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is divided into 329,163,923 fully paid, non-assessable shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.01 as of October 30, 2009 (excluding 1,280,000 unvested shares of restricted stock held in escrow). Its authorized share capital is 1,305,000,000 shares, consisting of 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock, 300,000,000 shares of Class B redeemable common stock and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.01 per share. Virgin Media Inc.'s registered address is 909 Third Avenue, suite 2863, New York, New York 10022.

Virgin Media Group LLC was formed on June 7, 2006 under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America. Virgin Media Group LLC is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is divided into 1,236,142,205 shares of common stock with a par value of \$10.00 per share. Its registered address is at 160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, Delaware 19904, United States. Its sole manager is James F. Mooney. He can be contacted at the company's registered address.

Virgin Media Holdings Inc. was incorporated on April 2, 1993 under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America. Virgin Media Holdings Inc. is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is divided into 1,000 fully paid, non-assessable shares with a par value of \$0.01. Its authorized share capital is 400,000,000 shares with a par value of \$0.01 per share. Its registered address is at 160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, Delaware 19904, United States. Its sole director is James F. Mooney. He can be contacted at the company's registered address.

Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. was incorporated on May 24, 1993 under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America. Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc. is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is divided into 3,459 fully paid, non-assessable shares of class A common stock with a par value of \$0.01 and 4,972 fully paid, non-assessable shares of class B common stock with a par value of \$0.01. Its authorized share capital is 6,000 shares of class A common stock with a par value of \$0.01 and 10,000 shares of class B common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share. It is registered as a foreign company under the laws of England and Wales, and its registered address in England is at Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP, United Kingdom. Its directors are Robert Gale and Joanne Tillbrook. The directors can be contacted at the company's registered address.

Virgin Media Communications Limited was incorporated on March 4, 1998 under the laws of England and Wales. Virgin Media Communications Limited is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is £1,615 divided into 1,614,776 fully paid ordinary shares of £0.001 each. Its authorized share capital is £2,000 divided into 2,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.001 each. Its registered address is at Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP, United Kingdom. Its directors are Robert Gale and Joanne Tillbrook. The directors can be contacted at the company's registered address.

VMIH was incorporated on March 15, 1996 under the laws of England and Wales. VMIH is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is £225 divided into 224,552 fully paid ordinary shares of £0.001 each. Its authorized share capital is £1,000 divided into 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.001 each. Its registered address is at Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, Hampshire, RG27 9UP, United Kingdom. Its directors are Robert Gale and Joanne Tillbrook. The directors can be contacted at the company's registered address.

VMIL was incorporated on December 18, 2009 under the laws of England and Wales. VMIL is principally a holding company. Its issued share capital is £2,490,137 divided into 2,490,137 fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each. Its registered address is at Media House, Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way, Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP, United Kingdom. Its directors are Robert Gale and Joanne Tillbrook. The directors can be contacted at the company's registered address.

For further information about the recent developments and prospects of Virgin Media Finance PLC and Virgin Media Inc., please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the SEC on February 21, 2012, and incorporated by reference into this supplementary listing particulars.

Annex I

Financial and Operational Data as of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

Results for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

Comparisons of financial and operating statistics are to the three months ended September 30, 2011, or the third quarter of 2011, unless otherwise stated.

Total Revenue

Total revenue increased by 2.8% to £1,028 million, due to growth in both the consumer and business segments.

Consumer Segment

Cable

Cable revenue increased by 2.9% to £704.7 million reflecting growth in both cable ARPU and the customer base.

Mobile

Mobile revenue decreased by 3.1% to £136.8 million primarily due to the regulated change in MTRs and the decline in prepay service revenue, partially offset by growth in contract service revenue.

Non-cable

Non-cable revenue decreased by £2.2 million to £17.6 million mainly due to a reduction in the customer base from 261,300 to 203,900.

Business Segment

Business revenue increased by 9.5% to £168.6 million.

Retail data revenue increased by 12.6% to £78.0 million, following our strategy of focusing on increasing demand for data products. Wholesale data revenue increased by 36% at £45.5 million due mainly to revenue from new contracts.

Retail voice revenue decreased by 13.3% to £32.7m, reflecting the continued structural decline in voice telephony. Wholesale voice revenue increased by £1.0 million to £5.0 million. Local Area Network Solutions and other revenue decreased by £2.1 million to £7.4 million.

The nature of this segment is that significant contracts will cause some unevenness in our revenues as we continue to grow. For example, revenue growth in this quarter was helped by replacing and enhancing a contract with a key customer.

Operating Costs and Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

Operating costs (exclusive of depreciation) increased by 0.4% to £403.3 million as lower consumer cost of sales were partially offset by higher business cost of sales and higher network and other operating costs.

SG&A was relatively flat, increasing by 0.9% to £201.7 million.

Operating Income

Operating income increased by 40% to £180.0 million, primarily due to improved revenue and reduced amortization expense.

Depreciation expense increased by 3.3% to £243.5 million. The increase in depreciation expense was primarily a result of depreciation in respect of fixed asset additions with a generally shorter useful economic life than existing assets, combined with the acceleration of depreciation on certain assets that will no longer be required as a result of our re-tiering program, partially offset by fixed assets becoming fully depreciated.

No amortization expense was incurred, compared to £28.1 million in the third quarter of 2011, as all intangible assets subject to amortization became fully amortized in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Net Income

Net income was £123.9 million compared to a net loss of £73.8 million in the third quarter of 2011. The improvement was mainly due to a third quarter gain of £44 million on derivative instruments this year compared to a £59.3 million loss in

the third quarter of 2011. The gain in the third quarter of 2012 was principally due to an increase in the value of our conversion hedges, which was driven by an increase in our share price during the quarter.

Other

As of September 30, 2012, cash and cash equivalents were £113 million. For the quarter, interest expense decreased by 6.9% to £100.2 million, mainly due to a lower level of debt and lower average interest rates.

Appendices:

A) Financial Data

- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

B) Operational Data

- Cable Operations Statistics
- Non-Cable Operations Statistics
- Mobile Operations Statistics

A) FINANCIAL DATA

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in £ millions, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue	£ 1,027.7	£ 1,000.0	£ 3,060.8	£ 2,968.1
Costs and expenses				
Operating costs (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below).....	403.3	401.7	1,223.4	1,202.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	201.7	200.0	626.1	598.9
Restructuring and other charges.....	(0.8)	6.2	4.1	7.7
Depreciation.....	243.5	235.6	716.7	694.6
Amortization.....	—	28.1	—	90.3
	<u>847.7</u>	<u>871.6</u>	<u>2,570.3</u>	<u>2,594.2</u>
Operating income	180.0	128.4	490.5	373.9
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense.....	(100.2)	(107.6)	(304.4)	(335.3)
Loss on extinguishment of debt.....	—	(18.3)	(58.6)	(47.2)
Share of income from equity investments.....	—	3.6	—	18.6
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity investments.....	—	(8.0)	—	(8.0)
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments.....	44.0	(59.3)	67.9	(40.5)
Foreign currency (loss) gain.....	0.3	(13.0)	(5.5)	0.8
Interest income and other, net.....	0.2	0.5	6.5	83.8
	<u>124.3</u>	<u>(73.7)</u>	<u>196.4</u>	<u>46.1</u>
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	124.3	(73.7)	196.4	46.1
Income tax (expense) benefit.....	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(17.2)
	<u>123.9</u>	<u>(73.8)</u>	<u>195.6</u>	<u>28.9</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	123.9	(73.8)	195.6	28.9
Loss on discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	(1.2)
	<u>£ 123.9</u>	<u>£ (73.8)</u>	<u>£ 195.6</u>	<u>£ 27.7</u>
Net income	£ 123.9	£ (73.8)	£ 195.6	£ 27.7
Per share amounts				
Income (loss) from continuing operations				
Basic earnings per share.....	£ 0.46	£ (0.24)	£ 0.71	£ 0.09

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Diluted earnings per share	£ 0.41	£ (0.24)	£ 0.68	£ 0.09
Net income (loss)				
Basic earnings per share	£ 0.46	£ (0.24)	£ 0.71	£ 0.09
Diluted earnings per share	£ 0.41	£ (0.24)	£ 0.68	£ 0.09
Dividends per share (in U.S. Dollars)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12
Total comprehensive income (loss)	£ 115.4	£ (83.8)	£ 188.8	£ (6.3)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in £ millions, except par value)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 113.4	£ 300.4
Restricted cash	1.9	1.9
Accounts receivable—trade, less allowances for doubtful accounts of £8.8 (2012) and £10.9 (2011)	456.8	435.4
Derivative financial instruments	10.5	9.5
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	97.1	97.0
Total current assets	679.7	844.2
Fixed assets, net	4,546.5	4,602.7
Goodwill and other indefinite-lived assets	2,017.5	2,017.5
Derivative financial instruments	385.4	347.9
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of £54.0 (2012) and £44.0 (2011)	64.7	75.7
Other assets	52.2	50.8
Total assets	£ 7,746.0	£ 7,938.8
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	£ 333.7	£ 304.4
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	340.5	373.1
Derivative financial instruments	7.8	16.7
VAT and employee taxes payable	86.1	88.4
Interest payable	103.2	106.8
Deferred revenue	310.1	311.8
Current portion of long term debt	81.3	76.6
Total current liabilities	1,262.7	1,277.8
Long term debt, net of current portion	5,711.3	5,778.5
Derivative financial instruments	106.9	53.6
Deferred revenue and other long term liabilities	169.1	190.0
Total liabilities	7,250.0	7,299.9
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock—\$0.01 par value; authorized 1,000.0 (2012 and 2011) shares; issued and outstanding 268.4 (2012) and 286.7 (2011) shares	1.4	1.6
Additional paid-in capital	3,618.7	3,866.6
Accumulated other comprehensive income	23.2	30.0

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(unaudited)	
Accumulated deficit	(3,147.3)	(3,259.3)
Total shareholders' equity	496.0	638.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity.....	£ 7,746.0	£ 7,938.8

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in £ millions) (unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Operating activities:		
Net income	£ 195.6	£ 27.7
Loss from discontinued operations	—	1.2
Income from continuing operations	195.6	28.9
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	716.7	784.9
Non-cash interest	29.6	14.1
Share based compensation	17.1	17.2
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of cash prepayment premiums	10.5	31.7
Income from equity accounted investments, net of dividends received	—	(0.6)
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net of cash settlements	(77.3)	29.6
Unrealized foreign currency gains (losses)	(1.1)	0.3
Loss on disposal of equity investments	—	8.0
Income taxes	4.1	21.7
Other	—	5.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect from business disposals:	(87.6)	(86.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	807.6	854.7
Investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed and intangible assets	(572.4)	(479.3)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2.1	1.5
Principal repayments on loans to equity investments	—	108.2
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(0.6)	(14.6)
Disposal of equity investments, net	(2.5)	241.0
Other	—	2.5
Net cash used in investing activities	(573.4)	(140.7)
Financing activities:		
New borrowings, net of financing costs	415.6	977.2
Repurchase of common stock	(330.2)	(447.0)
Proceeds from employee stock option exercises, net of taxes reimbursed	(0.6)	14.4
Principal payments on long term debt	(414.3)	(1,265.6)
Principal payments on capital leases	(71.8)	(62.8)
Proceeds from settlement of cross currency interest rate swaps	2.3	65.5
Dividends paid	(20.7)	(23.7)
Net cash used in financing activities	(419.7)	(742.0)
Cash flow from discontinued operations:		
Net cash used in operating activities	—	(10.4)
Net cash used in discontinued operations	—	(10.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1.5)	(2.8)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(187.0)	(41.2)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	300.4	479.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	£ 113.4	£ 438.3
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the period for interest exclusive of amounts capitalized	£ 268.6	£ 324.5

B) OPERATIONAL DATA

CABLE OPERATIONS STATISTICS (excl Non-cable and Mobile Operations)

(data in 000's except percentages, products/Customer and ARPU)

	Three months ended				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Customers					
Opening Customers	4,812.1	4,826.8	4,805.6	4,790.6	4,784.3
Gross adds	243.0	181.7	189.3	203.1	243.7
Gross disconnects	(203.5)	(196.4)	(168.1)	(188.1)	(237.4)
Net customer adds (disconnects)	39.5	(14.7)	21.2	15.0	6.3
Closing Customers	4,851.6	4,812.1	4,826.8	4,805.6	4,790.6
Monthly Cable customer churn % ...	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%
Closing products	12,145.6	12,068.6	12,071.5	11,998.7	11,975.9
Products					
Telephone	4,157.7	4,148.3	4,147.6	4,132.7	4,141.0
Television	3,778.4	3,767.7	3,775.3	3,763.1	3,762.0
Broadband	4,209.5	4,152.6	4,148.6	4,102.9	4,072.9
Total products	12,145.6	12,068.6	12,071.5	11,998.7	11,975.9
Products / Customer	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.50
Cable ARPU (1).....	£ 48.73	£ 48.82	£ 46.95	£ 47.85	£ 47.86
<i>ARPU calculation:</i>					
Consumer cable revenue (millions)	£ 704.7	£ 706.1	£ 678.3	£ 688.5	£ 685.0
Average customers	4,820.6	4,821.1	4,816.6	4,796.9	4,771.5

- (1) Cable monthly ARPU is calculated on a quarterly basis by dividing total revenue generated from the provision of telephone, television and internet services to customers who are directly connected to our network in that period together with revenue generated from our customers using our virginmedia.com website, exclusive of VAT, by the average number of customers directly connected to our network in that period divided by three. The average number of customers is calculated by adding the number of customers at the start of the quarter and at the end of each month of the quarter and dividing by four.

NON-CABLE OPERATIONS STATISTICS¹

(data in 000's)

	Three months ended				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Customers					
Opening Customers	218.6	233.0	248.2	261.3	266.4
Net customer (disconnects) adds	(14.7)	(14.4)	(15.2)	(13.1)	(5.1)
Closing Customers	203.9	218.6	233.0	248.2	261.3
Products					

	Three months ended				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Opening products					
Telephone	146.7	155.3	163.3	169.7	169.0
Broadband	218.6	233.0	248.2	260.7	265.9
	365.3	388.3	411.5	430.4	434.9
Net product adds (disconnects)					
Telephone	(10.2)	(8.6)	(8.0)	(6.4)	0.7
Broadband	(14.7)	(14.4)	(15.2)	(12.5)	(5.2)
	(24.9)	(23.0)	(23.2)	(18.9)	(4.5)
Closing products					
Telephone	136.5	146.7	155.3	163.3	169.7
Broadband	203.9	218.6	233.0	248.2	260.7
	340.4	365.3	388.3	411.5	430.4

MOBILE OPERATIONS STATISTICS

(data in 000's, except ARPU)

	Three months ended				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Contract Customers(1)(2)					
Opening Contract Customers	1,641.9	1,588.0	1,523.9	1,421.4	1,346.6
Net contract customer adds	29.0	53.9	64.1	102.5	74.8
Closing Contract Customers(1)	1,670.9	1,641.9	1,588.0	1,523.9	1,421.4
Prepay Customers(2)					
Opening Prepay Customers	1,384.8	1,420.0	1,513.4	1,566.9	1,705.2
Net prepay customer disconnects	(24.1)	(35.2)	(93.4)	(53.5)	(138.3)
Closing Prepay Customers	1,360.7	1,384.8	1,420.0	1,513.4	1,566.9
Total Closing Customers(2)	3,031.6	3,026.7	3,008.0	3,037.3	2,988.3
Mobile Revenue.....	£ 136.8	£ 136.4	£ 138.5	£ 142.2	£ 141.2
Mobile ARPU(3).....	£ 14.72	£ 14.86	£ 14.96	£ 15.46	£ 15.22
<i>ARPU calculation:</i>					
Service revenue (millions)	£ 133.8	£ 134.5	£ 135.1	£ 138.9	£ 138.1
Average customers	3,030.8	3,017.1	3,009.7	2,995.5	3,022.9

¹ Data for customers not connected directly to our cable network.

- (1) Contract customers represents the number of contracts relating to either a mobile service or a mobile broadband contract.
- (2) Mobile customer information is for active customers. Prepay customers are defined as active customers if they have made an outbound call or text in the preceding 30 days. Contract customers are defined as active customers if they have entered into a contract with Virgin Mobile for a minimum 30-day period and have not been disconnected.
- (3) Mobile ARPU is calculated on a quarterly basis by dividing service revenue (contract and prepay) for the period by the average number of active customers (contract and prepay) for the period, divided by three. The average number of customers is calculated by adding the number of customers at the start of the quarter and at the end of each month of the quarter and dividing by four.

BASE LISTING PARTICULARS



VIRGIN MEDIA FINANCE PLC

Debt Securities

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Virgin Media Inc.

By this base listing particulars, we may from time to time offer debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC in one or more offerings. Virgin Media Inc. will fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment obligations of the debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC issued under this base listing particulars. In addition, the payment obligations of the debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC will be guaranteed by Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Virgin Media Inc. We will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this base listing particulars.

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

You should read this base listing particulars and the applicable supplementary listing particulars, as well as the documents incorporated by reference in this base listing particulars, before you invest.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this base listing particulars. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This base listing particulars is dated November 30, 2012

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Each time we sell securities, we will provide a supplementary listing particulars that will contain specific information about the terms of the securities offered, including the specific amounts, prices and terms of the securities. The supplementary listing particulars may also add, update or change information contained in this base listing particulars.

You should carefully read both this base listing particulars and the applicable supplementary listing particulars together with additional information described below under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

As used in this base listing particulars, all references to the “Company,” “Virgin Media,” the “Registrant,” “we,” “us” and “our,” and all similar references, are to Virgin Media Inc. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries (including Virgin Media Finance PLC), unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires.

Where You Can Find More Information

Virgin Media is subject to the information and reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and, in accordance with the Exchange Act, it files annual, quarterly and current reports and proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that Virgin Media files at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. You may also inspect such filings on the internet website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

The information in the documents incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this base listing particulars. Information in documents that we file with the SEC after the date of this base listing particulars and that are incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this base listing particulars will automatically update and, where applicable, supersede information in this base listing particulars. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings Virgin Media may make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of this offering.

<u>Virgin Media Inc. Filings</u>	<u>Period and Date Filed</u>
Annual Report on Form 10-K.....	Year ended December 31, 2011, as filed on February 21, 2012.
Current Reports on Form 8-K.....	Filed on January 11, 2012, February 2, 2012, February 8, 2012 (under Item 8.01) and February 17, 2012.

We are not incorporating by reference any documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules.

You may request a copy of the information incorporated in this base listing particulars by reference, at no cost, by writing or telephoning Virgin Media's Office of Investor Relations:

Virgin Media Inc.
909 Third Avenue, Suite 2863
New York, New York 10022
United States
Attention: Investor Relations
Telephone: +1 (212) 906-8440 or +44 (0) 2072 995479
For general inquiries concerning us please call:
+1 (212) 906-8440

You may also obtain a copy of these filings from our website at www.virginmedia.com. The investor relations section of our website can be accessed under the heading "About Virgin Media—Investor Centre." The information on our website or any other website referenced in this base listing particulars is not intended to be incorporated by reference and should not be considered a part of this base listing particulars.

You should rely only upon the information provided in this base listing particulars and in the relevant supplementary listing particulars. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this base listing particulars, any supplementary listing particulars or any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than that on the front cover of the document.

Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements contained in this document or incorporated by reference herein constitute “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words like “believe,” “anticipate,” “should,” “intend,” “plan,” “will,” “expects,” “estimates,” “projects,” “positioned,” “think,” “strategy,” and similar expressions identify these forward-looking statements, which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements or industry results to be materially different from those contemplated, projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted, whether expressed or implied, by these forward-looking statements. These factors, among others, include the following:

- We operate in highly competitive markets which may lead to a decrease in our average revenue, increased costs, customer churn or a reduction in the rate of customer acquisition
- The sectors in which we compete are subject to rapid and significant changes in technology, and the effect of technological changes on our businesses cannot be predicted
- Our fixed line telephony revenue is declining and unlikely to improve
- A failure in our network and information systems could significantly disrupt our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on those operations, our business, our results of operations and financial condition
- Unauthorized access to our network resulting in piracy could result in a loss of revenue
- We rely on third-party suppliers and contractors to provide necessary hardware, software or operational support and are sometimes reliant on them in a way which could economically disadvantage us
- The “Virgin” brand is not under our control and the activities of the Virgin Group and other licensees could have a material adverse effect on the goodwill of customers towards us as a licensee
- Our inability to obtain popular programming or to obtain it at a reasonable cost could potentially have a material adverse effect on the number of customers or reduce margins
- Adverse economic developments could reduce customer spending for our TV, broadband, and telephony services and could therefore have a material adverse effect on our revenue
- We are subject to currency and interest rate risks
- We are subject to tax in more than one tax jurisdiction and our structure poses various tax risks
- Virgin Mobile relies on Everything Everywhere’s networks to carry its communications traffic
- We do not insure the underground portion of our cable network and various pavement-based electronics associated with our cable networks
- We are subject to significant regulation, and changes in U.K. and EU laws, regulations or governmental policy affecting the conduct of our business may have a material adverse effect on our ability to set prices, enter new markets or control our costs
- We may experience difficulties in providing our services efficiently to our customers whilst the London 2012 Olympic Games are taking place which may have a material adverse effect our reputation and ability to retain our customers
- We have substantial indebtedness which may have an adverse effect on our available cash flow, our ability to obtain additional financing if necessary in the future, our flexibility in reacting to competitive and technological changes and our operations
- We may not be able to fund our debt service obligations in the future
- The covenants under our debt agreements place certain limitations on our ability to finance future operations and how we manage our business

These and other factors are discussed in more detail under Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporated by reference into this base listing particulars. We assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting these statements.

Virgin Media

We are a leading entertainment and communications business, being a “quad-play” provider of broadband internet, television, mobile telephony and fixed line telephony services that offers a variety of entertainment and communications services to residential and commercial customers throughout the U.K. We are one of the U.K.’s largest providers of residential broadband internet, pay television and fixed line telephony services by number of customers. We believe our advanced, deep fiber access network enables us to offer faster and higher quality broadband services than our digital subscriber line, or DSL, competitors. As a result, we provide our customers with a leading next generation broadband service and one of the most advanced TV on-demand services available in the U.K. market. As of December 31, 2011, we provided services to approximately 4.8 million residential cable customers on our network. We are also one of the U.K.’s largest mobile virtual network operators by number of customers, providing mobile telephony service to approximately 1.5 million prepay mobile customers and approximately 1.5 million contract mobile customers over third party networks. In addition, we provide a complete portfolio of voice, data and internet solutions to businesses, public sector organizations and service providers in the U.K. through Virgin Media Business.

Virgin Media Finance PLC is a public limited company organized under the laws of England and Wales. Virgin Media Inc. is a Delaware corporation. Our group’s principal executive offices are located at 909 Third Avenue, Suite 2863, New York, New York 10022, and our telephone number at that address is +1 (212) 906-8440.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

The following table sets forth the historical ratios of earnings to fixed charges of Virgin Media for the periods indicated.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	(in millions)				
Fixed charges:					
Interest	£ 440.8	£ 477.8	£ 455.1	£ 499.3	£ 514.1
Interest portion of rental expense.....	15.7	17.6	16.1	10.6	12.6
Fixed charges.....	<u>£ 456.5</u>	<u>£ 495.4</u>	<u>£ 471.2</u>	<u>£ 509.9</u>	<u>£ 526.7</u>
Earnings:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes .	£ 77.1	£ (177.5)	£ (361.1)	£ (813.1)	£ (491.2)
Fixed charges.....	456.5	495.4	471.2	509.9	526.7
Less: capitalized interest.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total earnings (deficit)	<u>£ 533.6</u>	<u>£ 317.9</u>	<u>£ 110.1</u>	<u>£ (303.2)</u>	<u>£ 35.5</u>
Ratio of total earnings to fixed charges(1).....	<u>1.2 x</u>	<u>£ (177.5)</u>	<u>£ (361.1)</u>	<u>£ (813.1)</u>	<u>£ (491.2)</u>

- (1) Earnings for each of the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were inadequate to cover fixed charges by the amounts indicated in this row.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from any sale of debt securities as set forth in the applicable supplementary listing particulars.

Description of Securities We May Offer

We may from time to time offer debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC in one or more offerings. Virgin Media Inc. will unconditionally guarantee the payment obligations of the debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC issued under this base listing particulars. In addition, the payment obligations of the debt securities of Virgin Media Finance PLC will be guaranteed by Virgin Media Group LLC, Virgin Media Holdings Inc., Virgin Media (UK) Group, Inc., Virgin Media Communications Limited, Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and Virgin Media Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Virgin Media Inc. The terms of any series of debt securities that we offer will be described in the applicable supplementary listing particulars.

Plan of Distribution

We may offer and sell securities in one or more transactions from time to time to or through underwriters, who may act as principals or agents, directly to other purchasers or through agents to other purchasers or through any combination of these methods.

A supplementary listing particulars relating to a particular offering of securities may include the following information:

- the terms of the offering;
- the names of any underwriters or agents;
- the purchase price of the securities;
- the net proceeds to us from the sale of the securities;
- any delayed delivery arrangements;
- any underwriting discounts and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;
- any initial public offering price; and
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers.

The distribution of the securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

Validity of the Securities

In connection with particular offerings of the securities, and if stated in the applicable supplementary listing particulars, the validity of those securities may be passed upon for Virgin Media by Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, London, England, and for any underwriters or agents by counsel named in the applicable supplementary listing particulars.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries, and the effectiveness of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, and the consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and subsidiaries, and Virgin Media Investments Limited and subsidiaries included in its Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated by reference into this base listing particulars. Such consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Virgin Media Inc. and subsidiaries, Virgin Media Inc. management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, and such consolidated financial statements of Virgin Media Investment Holdings Limited and subsidiaries and of Virgin Media Investments Limited and subsidiaries have been incorporated by reference into this base listing particulars in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

**Virgin Media Finance PLC
Media House
Bartley Wood Business Park, Bartley Way,
Hook, Hampshire RG27 9UP
United Kingdom**

JOINT PHYSICAL BOOK-RUNNERS FOR THE STERLING NOTES

**Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Court, 133 Fleet Street
London EC4A 2BB
United Kingdom**

**J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
25 Bank Street
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom**

JOINT PHYSICAL BOOK-RUNNERS FOR THE DOLLAR NOTES

**J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
25 Bank Street
London E14 5JP
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**Goldman Sachs International
Peterborough Court, 133 Fleet Street
London EC4A 2BB
United Kingdom**

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United Kingdom**

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**Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF
United Kingdom**

**LUXEMBOURG LISTING AGENT,
PAYING AGENT AND
TRANSFER AGENT**

**The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg), S.A.
Vertigo Building - Polaris
2-4 rue Eugène Ruppert
L-2453 Luxembourg**

TRUSTEE AND PAYING AGENT

**The Bank of New York Mellon
One Canada Square
London E14 5AL
United Kingdom**

Virgin Media Finance PLC

\$900,000,000 4.875% Senior Notes due 2022

£400,000,000 5.125% Senior Notes due 2022



Joint Book-Running Managers for the Sterling Notes

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

J.P. Morgan

Joint Book-Running Managers for the Dollar Notes

J.P. Morgan

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Joint Book-Running Managers

**BNP
PARIBAS**

**BofA
Merrill
Lynch**

Crédit Agricole CIB Deutsche Bank

HSBC

Lloyds Bank

RBS

**UBS
Investment
Bank**