Registered number: 00011116

## CABLE AND WIRELESS (WEST INDIES) LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

L H Pegg M E Read (appointed on 5 January 2018)

Company secretary L H Pegg

Registered number 00011116

Registered office Griffin House

161 Hammersmith Road

London United Kingdom W6 8BS

Independent auditor KPMG LLP

1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA

## CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the member of Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited	5 - 6
Profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 37

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Introduction

The directors of Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited (the "company") submit their Strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the provision of international and national public telecommunications in the Caribbean. No change in the principal activity is envisaged in the foreseeable future.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the company continued to provide telecommunications services through its Montserrat branch.

The company continued to hold controlling interests in companies which own and operate the internal and external telecommunications systems of The Bahamas, Barbados, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Dominica, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Panama, Antigua and Barbuda, The British Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Anguilla and St Kitts and Nevis.

In addition, the company holds a minority interest in Telecommunication Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited which runs and operates the internal and external telecommunications system of Trinidad and Tobago. Virtually all of the activities of this company arise under licences and franchises of prescribed duration, granted by the Government concerned.

The company is included within the Caribbean region of the Cable & Wireless Communications Group (the "Group") which operates telecommunications companies, offering mobile, broadband, domestic and international fixed line service to residential, business customers and governments.

Across our geographical markets, we focus on creating more value and providing better customer experiences through the enhancement of our HSPA+ and LTE networks and major network upgrades from copper to fiber.

On 16 November 2015, the Board of Directors of the ultimate parent company, Cable & Wireless Communications PIc, entered into an agreement with Liberty Global pIc to sell all issued and to be issued shares of Cable & Wireless Communications PIc pursuant to certain conditions, regulatory and other approvals (the "Transaction"). Effective 16 May 2016, the Transaction completed, Cable & Wireless Communications PIc was delisted from the London Stock Exchange and renamed Cable & Wireless Communications Limited ("CWC") and Liberty Global pIc became the ultimate parent company.

On December 29, 2017, Liberty Global plc effected the split-off of the LiLAC Group by distributing 100% of the common shares of Liberty Latin America Ltd to holders of the then LiLAC ordinary shares. Just prior to the completion of the split-off transaction, all of the businesses, assets and liabilities of the LiLAC Group were transferred to Liberty Latin America Ltd, which was then a wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc. Following such distribution, the LiLAC Shares were redesignated as deferred shares (with virtually no economic rights) and Liberty Latin America Ltd became a separate publicly traded company. As a result, Liberty Global plc no longer owns Liberty Latin America Ltd became the ultimate parent.

The company has received dividends of \$948,000 from its subsidiaries during the year (2016 - \$nil).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial and operational risk management is undertaken as part of the group operations as a whole. The company's operations expose it to a variety of operational and financial risks. These are considered in more detail in the financial statements of Liberty Global plc and Liberty Latin America Limited which are available from the company secretary at Liberty Global plc, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 8BS or from Liberty Global's website: www.libertyglobal.com, and Liberty Latin America's website at www.lla.com.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Financial key performance indicators

Taking into account the principal activities of the company, the following key performance indicators have been identified:

	Year ended 31 December 2017 \$000	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Turnover	3,434	2,731
Operating profit	473	1,315
Net assets	609,944	609,735
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#### **Future outlook**

The directors will continue to review management policies in light of changing trading and market conditions. Further detail of the future outlook of the group, including consideration of the impact of the UK referendum in June 2016 and the withdrawal from the European Union, is provided in Cable and Wireless Communications Limited's ("CWC") financial statements and annual report for 2017, which are available from the company secretary, Cable and Wireless Communications Limited, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 8BS or from CWC's website: www.cwc.com.

This report was approved by the board on

September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

L H Pegg Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after tax, amounted to \$105,000 (2016 - profit \$669,000).

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2016 - \$nil).

#### **Directors**

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

L H Peaa

B C Stockwell (resigned 5 January 2018)

M E Read (appointed 5 January 2018)

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

#### Going concern

After making suitable enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements

#### Disclosure of information to the Auditor

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

### Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on \( \sum\_{\text{S}} \) September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

L H Pegg Director

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- · assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CABLE AND WIRELESS (WEST INDIES) LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Strategic report, the Directors' report, the Profit and loss account, the Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Strategic report and directors' report

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

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

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CABLE AND WIRELESS (WEST INDIES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to flequidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

This report is made solely to the company's member, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

Leeds LS1 4DA

September 2018

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2017 \$000	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Turnover	4	3,434	2,731
Gross profit		3,434	2,731
Operating costs before depreciation and amortisation		(1,992)	(1,286)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(795)	-
Depreciation and amortisation		(174)	(130)
Operating profit	5	473	1,315
Finance income	8	1,013	51
Finance charges	9	(1,026)	(333)
Profit before tax		460	1,033
Tax on profit	10	(565)	(364)
Profit for the year / period		(105)	669

The notes on pages 10 - 37' form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income or expenditure for 2017 or 2016 other than that included in the profit and loss account .

All results were derived from continuing operations.

## CABLE AND WIRELESS (WEST INDIES) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00011116

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

· .	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	20	37
Investments	12	1,070,001	1,059,993
Tangible assets	13	1,564	1,612
Fixed assets held for sale	15	37,872	-
	-	1,109,457	1,061,642
Current assets			
Fixed assets held for sale	15	•	37,872
Stocks		41	64
Debtors due after one year	14	178	34,962
Debtors due within one year	14	79,425	6,521
Cash at bank and in hand		84	456
	-	79,728	79,875
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(579,460)	(531,782)
Net current liabilities	-	(499,732)	(451,907)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(95)	-
Net assets	-	609,630	609,735
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	19	7,443	7,443
Share premium account	20	367,048	367,048
Other reserve	20	84,767	84,767
Profit and loss account	20	150,372	150,477
Shareholder's funds	-	609,630	609,735

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

September 2018

M E Read Director

The notes on 10 - 36 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Share capital \$000	Share premium account	Other reserve \$000	Profit and loss account \$000	Shareholder's funds \$000
At 1 January 2017	7,443	367,048	84,767	150,477	609,735
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	•	-	-	(105)	(105)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(105)	(105)
At 31 December 2017	7,443	367,048	84,767	150,372	609,630

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital \$000	Share premium account \$000	Other reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds \$000
At 1 April 2016	7,443	367,048	84,767	149,808	609,066
Comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the period	-	-	-	669	669
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	-		669	669
At 31 December 2016	7,443	367,048	84,767	150,477	609,735

The notes on 10 - 37 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Company information

Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales. The registered number is 00011116 and the registered address is Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, United Kingdom, W6 8BS.

The company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 2. Accounting policies

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

#### 2.1 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

Prior to 29 December, 2017, the company's ultimate parent undertaking was Liberty Global plc. Up until this date, the results of the company are included in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Liberty Global's website at www.libertyglobal.com.

Effective, 29 December 2017, Liberty Latin America Ltd became the ultimate parent. From this date, the results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Ltd, the ultimate parent company at 31 December 2017. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Ltd are prepared in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") and are available on Liberty Latin America's website at www.lla.com.

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

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

As the consolidated financial statements of Cable and Wireless Communications Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Directors consider the US dollar to be the functional currency reflecting the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions for the Company. The financial statements are presented in US dollars ("US\$") and rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the amount receivable in respect of telecommunications services provided to customers and is accounted for on the accruals basis. Amounts are recognised as services are provided; in respect of services invoiced in advance, amounts are deferred until provision of the service.

Amounts payable by and to telecommunications operators of national and international networks are recognised as services are provided. Charges are negotiated separately and are subject to continuous review. Turnover generated through the provision of these services is accounted for gross of any amounts payable to other telecommunications operators for interconnect fees.

Mobile turnover comprises amounts charged to customers in respect of monthly access charges, airtime usage, messaging and the provision of other mobile telecommunications services. This includes data services and information provision and revenue from the sale of equipment, including handsets.

Mobile monthly access charges are invoiced and recorded as part of a periodic billing cycle. Airtime, either from contract customers as part of the invoiced amount or from prepaid customers through the sale of prepaid cards, is recorded in the period in which the customer uses the service. Unbilled turnover resulting from mobile services provided to contract customers from the billing cycle date to the end of each period is accrued. Unearned monthly access charges relating to periods after each accounting period are deferred.

Turnover is earned from the transmission of content on its network originated by third-party providers. The company assesses whether revenue should be recorded gross as principal or net as agent, based on the features of such arrangements including the following indicators:

- · Whether the branch holds itself out as an agent;
- · Establishment of the price;
- · Provision of customer remedies;
- · Performance of part of the service; and
- Assumption of credit risk.

Turnover from the sales of telecommunications equipment is recognised upon delivery to the customer.

#### 2.3 Dividend income

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

#### 2.4 Finance income and expense

Interest income and expense is recognised as it accrues by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

#### 2.5 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 2.6 Going concern

The company is in a net current liabilities position at 31 December 2017. After considering resources available to the company, the directors believe the company will continue to meet its liabilities when they fall due. Therefore, these financial statements are prepared under the going concern basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Impairment

#### Financial assets (including trade and other receivables)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 2.8 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity interests, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Investments in Group undertakings

Investments in Group undertakings are carried at cost less impairment.

#### Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Tangible assets

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

- Telephone cables and repeaters

15 years

- Freehold buildings

40 years

- Leasehold land and buildings

40 years or term of lease is less

- Plant and machinery

3 to 40 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

The carrying values of tangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively.

#### 2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses

Costs that are directly associated with the purchase and implementation of identifiable and unique software products by the company are recognised as intangible assets. Expenditures that enhance and extend the benefits of computer software programs beyond their original specifications and lives are recognised as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

Expenditure is only capitalised if costs can be measured reliably, the product is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the company has sufficient resources to complete the development and to use the asset.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. The useful lives of licences (including concessions to provide telecommunication services) are determined based on the terms of the agreements (including renewal periods if there is evidence to support renewal by the company without significant cost).

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Licences

3 years

- Computer software

3 to 5 years

#### 2.11 Assets held for sale

When the value of non-current assets is expected to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing usage, they are available for immediate sale in their present condition and a sale is highly probable, they are classified as assets held for sale. With the exception of deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits and financial instruments, the assets held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### 2.12 Stocks

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is the price paid less any rebates, trade discounts or subsidies. It also includes delivery charges and import duties, but does not include value added taxes or advertising and administration costs. Cost is based on the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") principle. For inventories held for resale, net realisable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs to sell. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving inventories as required.

#### 2.13 Trade and other debtors

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Employee benefits

#### Defined benefit plans

The company's employees are members of a group wide defined benefit pension plan. As there is no contractual agreement or stated group policy for charging the net defined benefit cost of the plan to participating entities, the net defined benefit cost of the pension plan is recognised fully by the sponsoring employer, which is another member of the Group. The company then recognises a cost equal to its contribution payable for the period. Full disclosure regarding defined benefit plans is included in the CWC financial statements which can be obtained from the address in note 24.

#### Defined contribution plans

Costs in respect of the company's defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as operating costs in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probably that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

#### Share-based payment transactions

At 31 December 2017, the company was part of the Liberty Latin America Group which operated various equity-settled, share-based compensation plans. The share option schemes allowed employees to acquire shares in the ultimate parent company, Liberty Latin America Ltd. There are no grants to employees of equity instruments in the company and there is no policy of the ultimate parent company making recharges to the company for the provision of equity instruments. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, which excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, service, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimates about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original non-market estimates, if any, in the profit and loss account, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

Where continuing employees withdraw from share-based compensation plans the remaining charge is recognised immediately.

Full disclosure regarding share based payments is included in the CWC financial statements which can be obtained from the address in note 24.

#### 2.15 Provisions

A provision is recognised when the company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that the company will be required to settle by an outflow of resources and for which a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

When the effect of the time value of money is material provisions are discounted using a rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in profit and loss as an interest expense.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred tax

#### Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement. The directors periodically evaluate positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establish provisions where appropriate.

Income tax is charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that
  is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable
  profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests
  in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary
  differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary
  differences can be utilised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.17 Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 3. Accounting estimates and judgements

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

#### Carrying value of investments

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

#### Recoverability of intercompany debtors

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

#### Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over the shorter of its leasing period or estimated useful life. The estimation of an assets useful economic life has a significant effect on the annual depreciation charge.

#### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 4. Turnover

The company's operations are all considered to fall into one class of business, namely telecommunications, all of which arise in the Caribbean region. Turnover is analysed as follows:

Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
1,101
750
558
322
2,731

#### 5. Operating profit

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

	Nine months
	ended
	31 December
2017	2016
\$000	\$000
(42)	(1)
152	114
23	16
4	(2)
13	11
30	25
289	194
795	-
	\$000 (42) 152 23 4 13 30 289

Exceptional administrative expenses are costs associated with the disposal of Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("TSTT" (See note 15).

Certain expenses are specifically attributed to the company. Where costs are incurred by other group companies on behalf of the company, expenses are allocated to the company on a basis that, in the opinion of the directors, is reasonable.

No remuneration was paid to the directors for qualifying services to this company (2016: \$nil). All directors' remuneration is borne by and included in the financial statements of Cable & Wireless International HQ Ltd and Lilac Communications Inc, both fellow Liberty Latin America group undertakings. The Directors have considered the allocation of their total remuneration attributable to providing services to the company. This allocation is not deemed material to warrant further disclosure.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 6. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration for these financial statements was \$29,500 for the year (2016: \$25,000). A portion of the amount (\$5,000 for 2017 and 2016) were borne by a fellow group company.

### 7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year/period was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2017 No.	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 No.
Average monthly number of persons employed by the company	10	11
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	Year ended 31 December 2017 \$000	9 months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Wages and salaries	270	180
Social security costs	8	6
Pension costs	11	8
•	289	194

#### Pension costs

The pension cost charged represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes described in note 2 to these financial statements. During the year, these contributions amounted to \$11,000 (2016:\$8,000) No amounts were outstanding at the end of the year in respect of this charge. There are no pension commitments at 31 December 2017 (2016: \$nil).

#### 8. Finance income

	Year ended 31 December 2017 \$000	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Dividend income	948	-
Intercompany interest income	6 <u>.</u> 5	51
	1,013	51

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 9. Finance charges

	•		
	Interest expense	Year ended 31 December 2017 \$000	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
	Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(4)	39
	Intercompany interest expense	1,026	291
		1,026	333
10.	Tax on profit		
		Year ended 31 December 2017	Nine months ended 31 December
	Corporation tax	\$000	\$000
	UK Corporation tax on CFC deemed income	314	-
		314	•
	Foreign tax		
	Overseas taxation	444	319
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(233)	(5)
	Total current tax	525	314
	Deferred tax	40	50
	Total deferred tax	40	50
	Tax on profit	565	364

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 10. Tax on profit (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 \$000	Nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Profit before tax	460	1,033
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%)  Effects of:	88	207
Expenditure not allowable	196	
Effect of overseas tax rate	170	107
Income not taxable	(182)	2
Group relief surrendered without payment	202	49
Withholding tax suffered	10	4
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(233)	(5)
UK Corporation tax on CFC deemed income	314	-
Total tax charge for the period	565	364

#### Factors affecting current and future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2016) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated using the now enacted rate of 17% (2016 – 17%).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11.	Intangible assets	
		Computer Software \$000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2017	290
	Transfers from tangible assets	6
	At 31 December 2017	296
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2017	253
	Charge for the year	23
	At 31 December 2017	276
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2017	20
	At 31 December 2016	37
12.	Investments	
		Investments in subsidiary companies \$000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2017	1,059,993
	Additions	10,008
	At 31 December 2017	1,070,001
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2017	1,070,001
	At 31 December 2016	1,059,993

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 12. Investments (continued)

The investments in which the company holds at least 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which are unlisted, are shown in note 26.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the company contributed \$10 million of additional capital to Cable and Wireless Dominica Limited which increased the ownership to 86%.

#### 13. Tangible assets

·	Land and buildings \$000	Plant and machinery \$000	Equipment held for use/ Construction in progress \$000	Total \$000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	4,380	15,244	283	19,907
Additions	-	-	107	107
Transfers from inventory	-	-	3	3
Transfers between classes	-	141	(141)	-
Transfers to intangible assets	-	-	(6)	(6)
At 31 December 2017	4,380	15,385	246	20,011
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	4,207	14,088	-	18,295
Charge for the year	12	140	-	152
At 31 December 2017	4,219	14,228		18,447
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	161	1,157	246	1,564
At 31 December 2016	173	1,156	283	1,612

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Debtors		
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Due after one year	\$000	\$000
Loans receivable from parent undertakings	-	34,727
Prepayments and accrued income	145	162
Deferred tax asset	33	73
	178	34,962
	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	184	169
Amounts owed by group/parent undertakings	75,520	5,900
Other debtors	3,447	166
Prepayments and accrued income	274	286
	79,425	6,521
The analysis of amounts owed by group/parent undertakings is:		
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Loans receivable from parent undertakings	68,071	34,727
Loans receivable from group undertakings	6,145	4,704
Other amounts owed by group undertakings	1,304	1,196
	75,520	40,627

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The components of our loans receivable are as follows:

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	Face value December 2017	Carrying amount December 2017	Face value December 2016	Carrying amount December 2016
				US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Receivable from parent undertaking	USD	0%	Repayable on demand	68,071	68,071	34,727	34,727
Receivable from Group undertakings	USD	ECCU + 5%	Repayable on demand	2,948	2,948	1,840	1,840
Receivable from Group undertakings	USD	Three month LIBOR + 3%	Repayable on demand	2,948	2,948	2,864	2,864

#### 15. Fixed assets held for sale

Current Assets	TSTT US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 31 December 2016	37,872	37,872
Fixed Assets At 31 December 2017	37,872	37,872

The investment in TSTT was held at amortised cost until 31 March 2015 when it was reclassified as held for sale due to the acquisition of Columbus International Inc ("CII") by Sable Holding Limited, an international parent company. This reclassification was made due to the conditions included in the regulatory approval from the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago which requires the Group to dispose of its investment in TSTT within a prescribed timeframe.

Due to management's assessment that the sale of our investment in TSTT during the next 12 months is not probable and the likelihood that further extensions of the deadline set by the TATT are likely if our ongoing efforts to sell our ownership interest in TSTT are not successful, we have reclassified the investment to noncurrent assets in our consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017. Notwithstanding our inability to sell our ownership interest in TSTT during 2017, under IASB-IFRS no indicators of potential impairment of our investment in TSTT were noted at December 31, 2017.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Trade creditors	19	134
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	537,536	529,842
	Corporation tax	540	605
	Other taxation and social security	7	10
	Other creditors	40,420	483
	Accruals and deferred income	938	708
		579,460	531,782
	The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Loans payable to group undertakings	535,881	528,772
	Other amounts owed to group undertakings	1,655	1,070
		537,536	529,842

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

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the company's loans and borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost.

	Currency	Nominal Interest rate	Year of maturity	Face value December 2017	Carrying amount December 2017	Face value December 2016	Carrying amount December 2016
				US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	USD	0%	Repayable on demand	535,881	535,881	528,772	528,772

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17.	Trade and other payables		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Long term asset retirement obligation	95	-
	•	95	-

Asset retirement obligations

Provision has been made for the best estimate of the asset retirement obligation associated with the office sites, technical sites, mobile cell sites, domestic and sub-sea cabling. This provision is expected to be used at the end of the life of the related asset on which the obligation arises.

#### 18. Deferred tax

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
At 1 January 2017	73	119
Charged to profit or loss	(40)	(46)
At 31 December 2017	33	73
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Accelerated capital allowances	26	. 70
Other	7	3
	33	73

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

As at 31 December 2017, the company had unrecognised deferred tax assets in the UK relating to capital losses of \$190,716,765 (2016: \$174,090,000).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 19. Share capital

2017

2016

Allotted, called up and fully paid

20,003,543 Ordinary shares of £0.25 each

7,443,318

7,443,318

Shareholder's voting rights

The primary rights attached to the various classes of shares are as follows:

"A" Ordinary shares

The right to attend speak and vote at all general meetings of the company.

#### 20. Reserves

Share premium account

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

Other reserve

The other reserve represents the unrealised gain on disposal of the branches in the year ended 31 March 2008 and foreign currency translation gains.

**Profit and loss account** 

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 21. Related party transactions

Under FRS 101.8(k), the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with entities that are 100% owned by Liberty Global plc and Liberty Latin America Ltd.

The tables below reflects a summary of transactions and balances with related parties that are less than 100% owned by Liberty Global and Liberty Latin America Ltd.

Transactions for the year ended and balances at 31 December 2017:

	Companies related by virtue of common control or ownership
	US\$'000
Revenue	29
Operating costs	(47)
Receivables	14
Payables	(19)
Dividends received	948

Transactions for the nine months ended and balances at 31 December 2016:

	Companies related by virtue of common control or ownership US\$'000
Revenue	180
Operating costs	(66)
Receivables	1,061
Payables	(13)
Dividends received	· · ·

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 22. Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the period relating to the purchase of plant and equipment were US\$1,000 (2016: US\$3,000). Accrual of US\$nil (2016: US\$nil) has been made for these commitments.

The Group leases land and buildings and networks under various lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalations, clauses and renewal rights.

The operating lease expenditure related to the year ended 31 December 2017 is disclosed in note 5. The aggregate future minimum lease payments under operating leases are:

	31 December 2017 US\$'000	31 December 2016 US\$'000
No later than one year	10	11
Later than one year but not later than five years	4	5
Later than five years		
Total minimum operating lease payments	14	16

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 23. Guarantees

Guarantees given by the company at the end of the financial year and prior financial year for which no provision has been made in the financial statements are as follows:

	31 December 2017 US\$'000	31 December 2016 US\$'000
Financial guarantees	3,928,405	2,502,577
Other guarantees	1,601	1,565
Total guarantees	3,930,006	2,504,142

#### Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees include guarantees for financial obligations principally in respect of borrowings, leases and letters of credit. Where the company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within the Group, the company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make payment under the guarantee.

As at 31 December, 2016 and 2017, the company, along with other Cable & Wireless Communications group ("Group") companies, was a joint and several guarantor of Sable International Finance Limited ("SIFL") in its capacity as issuer under a US\$750 million unsecured senior notes issue and a revolving credit facility with a borrowing capacity of US\$625 million. These senior notes were issued with a coupon of 6.875% and are due in August 2022.

On 26 May 2017 the company, along with other Group companies, became a joint and several guarantor of SIFL in its capacity as issuer under US\$1,125 million of term loan facilities, which was subsequently increased to \$1,825 million, due January 2025. This facility refinanced SIFL's May 2016 Senior Facilities Agreement.

On 16 August 2017 the company, along with other Group companies, became a joint and several guarantor of C&W Senior Financing Designated Activity Company in its capacity as issuer of US\$700 million of senior notes due September 2027.

On 31 December 2016, the company was a guarantor of the Contingent Funding Arrangement £100 million (\$130 million at the applicable rate) of the Cable & Wireless Superannuation Fund ("CWSF"). On 26 June 2017, the trustees of the CWSF drew down on the funding.

As at 31 December 2017, the company is a guarantee in respect of a loan taken out by Cable & Wireless Jamaica Limited. The total amount of the guarantee of the loan is US\$1,605,000 (31 December 2016: US\$777,000).

In January 2011 the company provided a guarantee to First Caribbean International Bank (Barbados) Limited in respect of CWI Caribbean Limited ("CWIC") for overdraft facilities in Anguilla. The total amount of the guarantee is US\$10,000,000.

In January 2011 the company provided a guarantee to First Caribbean International Bank (Cayman) Limited in respect of CWIC for overdraft facilities in the Cayman Islands. The total amount of the guarantee is US\$16,800,000.

#### Other guarantees

In April 2014 the company provided a guarantee in respect of CWI Caribbean's obligations under a service agreement with Vox Generation Limited. The total amount of the guarantee is US\$601,000 (31 December 2016: US\$565,000).

In April 2011 the company provided a guarantee to the Government of the Bahamas in respect of CWC Bahamas Holding's obligations under the Shareholders Agreement between the Government of the Bahamas and CWC Bahamas Limited with respect to their shareholding in Bahamas Telecommunications Company Limited. The guarantee is uncapped.

In August 2016, the company provided a guarantee to the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of the Virgin Islands ("TRC") in respect of Cable & Wireless BVI Ltd.'s commitment to a set of minimum service requirement, the network deployment plan and additional commitments for the authorization of the frequency range by the TRC. The total amount of the guarantee is US\$1,000,000. (31 December 2016: US\$1,000,000)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 24. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is CWIGroup Limited.

The results of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Cable & Wireless Communications Limited, the intermediate parent company at 31 December 2017. The consolidated financial statements of CWC may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Cable & Wireless Communications Limited, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS or from CWC's website: www.cwc.com.

Prior to 29 December, 2017, Liberty Global plc was the ultimate parent company and the results of the company, up until this date, are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global plc as at 31 December 2017. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Global plc may be obtained from the company secretary, Liberty Global plc, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS or from Liberty Global's website: www.libertyglobal.com.

Effective, 29 December 2017, Liberty Latin America Ltd became the ultimate parent. From this date, the results of the company are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Ltd, the ultimate parent company at 31 December 2017. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Ltd are available on Liberty Latin America's website at www.lla.com.

#### 25. Post balance sheet events

On 7 February 2018, the company, along with other Group companies, became a joint and several guarantor of SIFL in its capacity as issuer under a \$1,875 term loan facility, due January 2026. The net proceeds of the new term loan facility were used to repay in full the \$1,825 million term loan due January 2025, which the Company was a guarantor of as at 31 December 2017.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 26. Investments

Name of company	Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered address
Direct Shareholdings					
CWC Bahamas Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company	The Bahamas	Bayside Executive Park Building 3 West Bay Street & Blake Road P.O. Box N-4875 Nassau
Cable & Wireless (Barbados) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Barbados	Windsor Lodge Government Hill St Michael
Cable & Wireless Communications, Inc	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	USA	c/o Corporation Services Company Bank of America Centre, 16th Floor 1111 East Main Street Richmond Virginia, 23219
Cable & Wireless Antigua & Barbuda Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Antigua & Barbuda	PO Box 65 Wireless Road St. Johns
Cable & Wireless Dominica Limited	Ordinary	86%	Operating company	Dominica	30 Hanover Street Roseau
Cable & Wireless Grenada Limited	Ordinary	70%	Operating company	Grenada	P.O. Box 119 Mt. Hartman St. George
Cable & Wireless Jamaica Finance (Cayman) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Financing company	Cayman Islands	190 Elgin Avenue George Town Grand Cayman KY1-9005
Cable and Wireless (St Lucia) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	St Lucia	Corinth Gros-Islet
Cable & Wireless St Kitts & Nevis Limited	Ordinary	77%	Operating company	St Kitts & Nevis	P.O. Box 86 Cayon Street Basseterre

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Name of company	Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered address
Direct Shareholdings (co	ontinued)				
Cable & Wireless St Vincent and the Grenadines Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	St Vincent and the Grenadines	Halifax Street, Kingstown
Cable and Wireless (Anguilla) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Anguilla	Telecoms House The Valley Al 2640
Cable and Wireless (BVI) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	British Virgin Islands	Craigmuir Chambers Road Town Tortola
Cable and Wireless (CALA Management Services) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	England	Griffin House 161 Hammersmith Road London W6 8BS
CWC CALA Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company	Barbados	Windsor Lodge Government Hill St Michael
Cable and Wireless (TCI) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Turks & Caicos	P.O. Box 560 Upper Floor East Wing The Beatrice Butterfield Building Butterfield Square
CWI Caribbean Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Barbados	Windsor Lodge Government Hill St Michael
CWC Cable & Wireless Communications Dominican Republic SA	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company	Dominican Republic	Avenida Gustavo Mejia Ricart No. 106 Torre Piantini Suite 802 Santo Domingo
CWC Trinidad Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company	Trinidad and Tobago	Willow House Cricket Square PO Box 709 Grand Cayman KY1-1107

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

,	Name of company	Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered address
	Indirect shareholdings					
	The Bahamas Telecommunications Company Limited <sup>2</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	The Bahamas	John F. Kennedy Drive P.O. Box N-3048 Nassau
	Cable & Wireless Panama, SA <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Panama	Condominio Plaza Internacional Torre C, Vía España Apartado Postal (PO Box) 0834- 00659. Panama City
	Cable & Wireless Panama (Guatemala) SA <sup>1 3</sup>	Ordinary	49%	In liquidation	Guatemala	5ª. Avenida Euro Plaza World Business Center Torre 4 Nivel 8 5-55 zona 14
	Grupo Sonitel, SA <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Panama	Vía Brasil Calle 1era C Sur. Edificio Sonitel Panamá Ciudad de Panamá
	SSA Sistemas Nicaragua, Socieded Anonima <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Nicaragua	Km. 4 ½ C. Masaya Edificio CAR Sto piso. Managua
	SSA Sistemas El Salvador, SA de CV <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary ,	49%	Operating company	El Salvador	Edificio World Trade Center Torre 1 Nivel 3. Locales 306-309 San Salvador
	Sonitel, SA <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Panama	Calle Aquilino de la Guardia Torre Banco General Marbella piso 12-14 Panama City
	Latam Technologies Holdings I, LLC <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	U.S.A	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400 Wilmington Delaware 19808
	SSA Sistemas del Peru, S.R.L <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Peru	Ave. Víctor Andrés Belaunde 147- Vía principal 155 Edificio Real Tres Oficina 702. Centro Empresarial Lima 27
	Dekal Wireless Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company	St Lucia	10 Manoel Street Castries
	Dekal Wireless Jamaica Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Jamaica	2-6 Carlton Crescent Kingston 10

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Name of company	Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered address
Indirect shareholdings	(continued)				
Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Operating company	Cayman Islands	94 Solaris Avenue Camana Bay P.O. Box 1348 Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cable & Wireless Jamaica Limited	Ordinary	82%	Operating company	Jamaica	2-6 Carlton Crescent Kingston 10
Kelfenora Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company	Cayman Islands	94 Solaris Avenue Camana Bay P.O. Box 1348 Grand Cayman KY1-1108
Cable & Wireless Trinidad and Tobago Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company	Trinidad and Tobago	Queen's Park Place 17-20 Queens Park West Port-of-Spain
Caribbean Landing Company Limited	Ordinary	82%	Operating company	Jamaica	2-6 Carlton Crescent Kingston 10
Digital Media & Entertainment Limited	Ordinary	82%	Operating company	Jamaica	2-6 Carlton Crescent Kingston 10
Jamaica Digiport International Limited	Ordinary	82%	Operating company	Jamaica	1 Mangrove Way Montego Free Zone Saint James
CWC New Cayman Limited	Ordinary	100%	Holding company	Cayman Islands	Cayman Corporate Centre 27 Hospital Road George Town KY1-9008, Cayman Islands

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Name of company	Holdings	Proportion held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered address	
Direct joint arrangements and associated undertakings						
Telecommunication Services of Trinidad & Tobago Limited <sup>4</sup>	Ordinary	49%	Operating company	Trinidad and Tobago	1 Edward Street Port of Spain	

<sup>1.</sup> The Company regards this entity as a subsidiary because it controls the majority of the Board of Directors through a shareholders agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2.</sup> The Bahamas government holds 49% non-controlling interest in BTC. On 24 July 2014 the Company completed the transfer of share capital in BTC, to the BTC Foundation, a charitable trust dedicated to investing in projects for the benefit of Bahamians. The Company currently holds 49% of the share capital but regards BTC as a subsidiary because it controls the majority of the Board of Directors through a shareholders' agreement.

<sup>3.</sup> In liquidation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4.</sup> The Company accounted for its material interest in Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("TSTT") as an associate up until 31 March 2015 when it was reclassified to an investment held for sale due to the Columbus acquisition and related regulatory requirements.