Registered number: 04256100

CWC COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M E Read (appointed 5 January 2018) L H Pegg (appointed on 20 September 2016)

Company secretary L H Pegg

Registered number 04256100

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
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 16

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of CWC Communications Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was to provide licences for the Cable & Wireless Communications Group (the "Group") brands, and to provide brand services to the Group.

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

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.

Key performance indicators

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

		9 months ended 31 December
	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Operating profit	1,694	6,992
Net assets	54,877	53,565

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 profit for the year, after tax, amounted to \$1,312,000 (2016 - \$6,409,000).

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

Directors

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

L H Pegg (appointed on 20 September 2016) 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.

Change of accounting reference date

On 16 December 2016, pursuant to section 392 of the Companies Act 2006, the company altered its financial year to 31 December to conform to that of the ultimate parent company, Liberty Global plc. As such, the comparative amounts for December 2016 have been prepared for the nine month period ended 31 December 2016 and therefore are not entirely comparable.

This report was approved by the board on

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 in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and
 explained in the financial statements;
- 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 MEMBERS OF CWC COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CWC Communications Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Strategic report, the Directors' report, the Profit and Loss, the Balance Sheet Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have (ulfilled 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWC COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, 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 itquidate 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Katharine L'Estrange (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leads
LS1 4DA

September 2018

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

	Note	31 December 2017 \$000	nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Turnover	4	12,760	12,187
Operating costs	5	(11,066)	(5,195)
Operating profit	6	1,694	6,992
Tax on profit	8	(382)	(583)
Profit for the year		1,312	6,409

The notes on pages 9 to 16 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.

CWC COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04256100

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	58,437	56,794
	_	58,437	56,794
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 10	(3,560)	(3,229)
Net current assets	_	54,877	53,565
Net assets	-	54,877	53,565
Capital and reserves	=		
Share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account	12	54,876	53,564
Shareholders' funds	_	54,877	53,565

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

September 2018

M E Read Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

M.A. Iv	Share capital	Profit and loss account \$000	Shareholders' funds
At 1 January 2017	1	53,564	53,565
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year .	•	1,312	1,312
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,312	1,312
At 31 December 2017	1	54,876	54,877

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Share capital \$000	Profit and loss account \$000 °	Shareholders' funds \$000
At 1 April 2016	1	47,155	47,156
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period		6,409	6,409
Total comprehensive income for the period		6,409	6,409
At 31 December 2016	1	53,564	53,565

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. Company information

CWC Communications Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales. The registered number is 04256100 and the registered address is Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, W6 8RS.

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 Limited became the ultimate parent. From this date, the results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Limited, the ultimate parent company at 31 December 2017. The consolidated financial statements of Liberty Latin America Limited are prepared in accordance with accounting principles 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;
- 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.

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.

2.2 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments trade and other receivables, and 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.

2.4 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 measured 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 to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

4. Anal	ysis of	turnover
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4.	Analysis of turnover		
		31 December 2017 \$000	nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
	Branding fees	12,760	12,187
		12,760	12,187
5.	Operating costs		nine months
		2017 \$000	ended 31 December 2016 \$000
	Management fees	11,066	5,195
		11,066	5,195
			- · ·

6. Operating profit

Auditors remuneration of \$5,000 (2016 - \$5,000) represents costs attributed to the company, all of which is borne by a fellow group company.

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: US\$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.

7. Staff costs

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

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

8. Tax

	31 December 2017 \$000	nine months ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	382	583
	382	583
Double taxation relief	-	(583)
Total current tax	382	-
Foreign tax on income for the year	· •	583
		583
Total current tax	382	583
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit	382	583

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

8. Tax (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

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

		nine months
	31 December 2017 \$000	ended 31 December 2016 \$000
Profit before tax	1,694	6,992
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20.00%) Effects of:	326	1,398
DTR adjustment	(159)	•
Foreign tax credits	(53)	-
Group relief surrendered/(claimed) without payment	(114)	(815)
Withholding tax	382	-
Total tax charge for the year	382	583

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

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.

There are un-recognised deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2017 of \$16,444,000 in respect of capital losses carried forward (2016: \$15,011,000).

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

9.	Debtors due within one year		•
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	58,437	56,794
	•		
	·		
	,		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,560	3,229
	The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:		
		2017	2016
	Other amounts owed to group undertakings	\$000 3,560	\$000 3,229
	The amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.	 	
11.	Share capital		
		2017	2016 \$
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,488	1,488

12. Reserves

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

13. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cable Holding 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.