ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors L H Pegg

M E Read

Secretary L H Pegg

Company number 00244080

Registered office Griffin House

161 Hammersmith Road

London W6 8BS

United Kingdom

Accountant RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants

Central Square 5th Floor

29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, of Cable and Wireless (Investments) Limited (the "company") amounted to \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L H Pegg M E Read

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The company has been dormant for the year ended 31 December 2020 and was therefore entitled to an exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 and consequently no auditors have been appointed by the directors.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Director

Director

Date: 24th June 2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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	Notes	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
	Hous	4000	\$
Current assets			
Debtors	3	4,247	4,247
200.0.0	·	a) in quite	17 6 76 76
Net assets		4,247	4,247
Equity			
Called up share capital	4	-	-
Profit and loss reserves	5	4.247	4,247

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .2444. Jule 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

M E Read Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London, United Kingdom, W6 8BS.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and into which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2020 are Cable & Wireless Communications Limited ("CWC") and Liberty Latin America Ltd. ("LLA"), respectively.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101: "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS"), amended where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in US dollars ("US\$") which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS:

- · presentation of a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- · disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- · disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- disclosure of the categories of financial instrument and the nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments:
- · disclosure of the future impact of new IFRSs in issue but not yet effective at the reporting date; and
- · related party disclosures for transactions with the parent or wholly owned members of the group.

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.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Amounts due from group undertakings and other debtors

Trade debtors, other debtors and amounts due from group undertakings 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.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Foreign exchange

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 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

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 as indicated under the expected credit loss impairment model. \$nil loss allowance was recognised at the balance sheet date as all intercompany debts are expected to be recovered fully. The carrying value of intercompany debtors at the balance sheet date was \$4,247,000 (2019 - \$4,247,000).

3 Debtors

	2020 \$000	2019 \$000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	4,247 ====	4,247

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

4 Called up share capital

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Issued and fully paid	•	•
4 (2019 - 4) Ordinary shares of \$0.25 each	1	1
	1	1
		-

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

5 Reserves

Profit and loss account

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

6 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cable & Wireless Central Holding Limited.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and in to which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2020 are Cable & Wireless Communications Limited ("CWC") and Liberty Latin America Ltd. ("LLA"), respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2020 was LLA.

Copies of group accounts referred to above which include the results of the company are available from the company secretary, Cable & Wireless Communications Limited, Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS or from the website: www.lla.com.

In addition copies of the consolidated LLA accounts are available on the website at www.lla.com. The address of the parent undertaking is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.