Company Registration No. 03057907 (England and Wales)

CABLE AND WIRELESS (CALA MANAGEMENT SERVICES) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

L H Pegg

M E Read

Secretary

L H Pegg

Company number

03057907

Registered office

Griffin House

161 Hammersmith Road

London W6 8BS

United Kingdom

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Central Square 5th Floor

29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Cable and Wireless (CALA Management Services) Limited (the "company") continued to be that of management and support services.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors have not recommended an ordinary dividend (2020 - \$nil).

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

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to 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 of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies provision

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

lada
L H Pegg. Director
Date: 27/09/22

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CABLE AND WIRELESS (CALA MANAGEMENT SERVICES) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cable and Wireless (CALA Management Services) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CABLE AND WIRELESS (CALA MANAGEMENT SERVICES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CABLE AND WIRELESS (CALA MANAGEMENT SERVICES) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (Continued)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework:
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 101, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

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Peter Adams FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Central Square
5th Floor
29 Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 4DL
2708/22

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Turnover	3	11,188	9.746
Administrative expenses	4	(11,188)	(9,817)
Administrative expenses	₹	(11,100)	(0,011)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	-	(71)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	-	, -
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income	for	•	
the financial year		-	(71)
			

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

•			
	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Current assets			
Debtors	7	3,456	2,731
	•	-	
Command limbilities			
Current liabilities Creditors	8	.3,455	2 720
Creditors	8	.3,455	2,730
Net assets		1	1
		·	
Emilia			
Equity Called up share conite!	9	20.066	20.000
Called up share capital		30,066	30,066
Profit and loss reserves	10	(30,065)	(30,065)
Total amultu			4.
Total equity		ı	1
			

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27/09/22 and are signed on its behalf by:

Till

M E Read Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital \$000	Profit and loss reserves \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 January 2020	30,066	(29,994)	72
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	——	(71)	(71)
Balance at 31 December 2020	30,066	(30,065)	1
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	30,066	(30,065)	1

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

The smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member and into which the company's accounts were consolidated at 31 December 2021 are Cable & Wireless Communications Limited ("CWC" or the "CWC Group") 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards amended where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in US dollars, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

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 the categories of financial instrument and the nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments;
- disclosure of the future impact of new international accounting standards 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

After making suitable enquiries, the directors have 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.

It is not the practice of the CWC Group to prepare forecasts and projections for individual entities that are wholly owned by the group, as operational and financial management is undertaken at a group level. However, forecasts and projections have been prepared for the CWC Group as a whole and these showed that cash on hand, together with cash from operations and the undrawn revolving credit facility, are expected to be sufficient for the CWC Group's and hence the company's cash requirements through to at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

This is dependent on the group undertakings not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to them. The group undertaking funding company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CWC and CWC has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents management fees charged to group undertakings. The company recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services following a five step model.

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.

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 intra-group transactions. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

The company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The company recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

IFRS 9 outlines a three-stage model for impairment based on the extent of changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- Stage 1: A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the company.
- Stage 2: A financial instrument whose credit risk has increased significantly since the time of initial recognition, but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.
- Stage 3: If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to Stage 3.

Financial instruments in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events possible within the next 12 months. Instruments in Stages 2 or 3 have their ECL measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis.

All of the company's financial assets are at Stage 1 and the company calculates ECL based on the following credit risk parameters:

- · Probability of default
- · Loss given default
- · Exposure at default

The assumptions underlying the ECL calculation are monitored and reviewed on an annual basis. Refer to Note 7 for further details.

Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. We recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and income tax basis of assets and liabilities.

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.

Recoverability of intercompany debtors

Intercompany debtors are stated at their recoverable amounts 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. \$\frac{1}{2020} - \frac{1}{2011}\$ 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 \$3,456,000 (2020 - \$2,731,000). During the year, \$\frac{1}{2020} - \frac{1}{2020} - \frac{1}{2020}

3 Turnover

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Management fee charged to group undertakings	11,188	9,746

4 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses includes \$11,188,000 (2020 - \$9,746,000) of management fees charged by group undertakings.

No remuneration was paid to the directors, who are the key management personnel at the company, for qualifying services to this company (2020 - \$nil). All directors' remuneration is borne by and included in the financial statements of Cable & Wireless International HQ Limited and Lilac Communications Inc., both fellow Liberty Latin America Ltd. 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.

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of these financial statements was \$6,000 (2020 - \$5,500). This has been borne by another group company.

5 Employees

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 (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year included in the profit and loss account can be reconciled to the profit / (loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2021 \$000	2020 \$000
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	· -	(71)
	·	====	===
	Expected tax charge/(credit) based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2020 -		
	19.00%)	-	(13)
	Group relief	-	13
			
	Taxation charge for the year	-	-
		==	
7	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		\$000	\$000
		•	• -
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	3,456	2,731

Amounts due from group undertakings are repayable on demand with a nil interest rate (2020 - nil). The directors have determined that carrying value approximates fair value.

At 31 December 2021 the company has applied IFRS 9's practical expedient to the assessment of impairment losses on current intercompany receivables based on historic default rates adjusted to reflect information about current economic conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. However, no impairment is determined to be necessary.

Intercompany loans

At 31 December 2021 all intercompany loans within the company's portfolio were performing with none past due or credit impaired. In calculating ECL the company has assessed that no intercompany loans have experienced a significant increase in credit risk and have therefore all been classified as Stage 1 and a 12 month ECL applied.

The company has determined the ECL allowance through a detailed market comparability analysis. The company based their analysis on the spread of credit default swaps for comparable entities, adjusting the result to take into consideration the historical performance of the ultimate parent and intermediate parent in order to determine a probability of default, which is used to develop the ECL allowances noted above.

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if the borrower fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum exposure of the company's intercompany loans to credit risk is set out below.

	 2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Other amounts owed by group undertakings	3,456 ——	2,731 ====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8	Creditors	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	3,455	2,730

The amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand with a nil interest rate (2020 - nil). The directors have determined that carrying value approximates fair value.

9 Called up share capital

Canon ap Share capital	2021 \$	2020 \$
Issued and fully paid		
20,200,002 (2020 - 20,200,002) Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,065,657	30,065,657
·	30,065,657	30,065,657
		=

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.

10 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

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

11 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cable and Wireless (West Indies) 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 2021 are Cable & Wireless Communications Limited and Liberty Latin America Ltd., respectively.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2021 was LLA.

Copies of CWC group accounts, as referred to above, which include the results of this company, are consolidated under US GAAP and are available on the website: www.lla.com.

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