Company Registration No. 03057908 (England and Wales)

# **CWIGROUP LIMITED**

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

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** L H Pegg

M E Read

Secretary L H Pegg

Company number 03057908

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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### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of CWIGroup Limited (the "company") during the year was, and will continue to be, that of a holding company. The investments of the company are shown in note 16. The term "CWC Group" refers to the company along with other Cable & Wireless Communications group companies.

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Sable Holding Limited. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cable & Wireless Communications Limited ("CWC"), which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Latin America Ltd. ("LLA"), an international provider of fixed, mobile and subsea telecommunications services.

LLA provides residential and business-to-business (B2B) services in (i) over 20 countries, primarily in Latin America and the Caribbean, through CWC, (ii) Chile, through VTR, (iii) Costa Rica, through Cabletica, and (iv) Puerto Rico, through Liberty Puerto Rico. CWC also provides (i) B2B services in certain other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and (ii) wholesale communication services over its subsea and terrestrial fibre optic cable networks that connect over 40 markets in that region.

The directors do not use key performance indicators (KPI's) to assess the performance of the company as its principal activity is that of a holding company.

The company has not received any dividends from its subsidiaries during the year (2020 - \$nil).

During the year, key movements in the balance sheet include increases in intercompany debtors of approximately \$1,394,000 and increases in intercompany creditors of approximately \$1,406,000. These movements are the results of up-streaming/down-streaming of funds within the CWC Group intercompany loan structure given the fact that CWC Group operates as a credit group as a whole. During the year, the company issued one share to the parent company, Sable Holding Limited, in consideration for \$8,132,000.

In the current year, the company reported a loss before taxation of \$12,000 (2020 - profit of \$78,000), which primarily relates to the adjustment of expected credit loss associated with the receivable balances with group undertakings.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial and operational risk management is undertaken as part of the LLA 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 LLA which are available from LLA's website at www.lla.com.

#### Future outlook

The directors will continue to review management policies in light of changing trading and market conditions. Further details of the future outlook of the group is provided in the financial statements of LLA which are available from their website at www.lla.com.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **Financial instruments**

Exposure to fair value interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk arises in the normal course of the company's business.

#### Currency risk

Management regularly monitor the company's currency positions and exchange rate movements and make currency decisions as appropriate.

### Fair value interest rate risk

The company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to those interest-bearing notes indexed to market rates (receivable or payable) with other CWC Group entities. The company does not hedge its interest rate risk.

#### Credit risk

Since the company does not have trade activities, credit risk is only limited to the borrowing and lending activities with other CWC Group entities. CWC Group operates as a single standalone credit pool and the intercompany lending and borrowing within the CWC Group is managed by the group treasury function.

#### s.172 statement

The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 ('2018 MRR') require directors to explain how they considered the interests of key stakeholders and the broader matters set out in Section 172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 ('s.172') when performing their duty to promote the success of the company under s.172.

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company for which there are no external customers or suppliers. The company also has no directly employed staff members. Therefore, the impact on the environment, community and other stakeholders is minimal. The directors consider which course of action best delivers the aim of the company in the long-term and in doing so, act fairly as between the company and CWC Group's members whilst considering other stakeholders where appropriate.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

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L H Pegg Director

Date: 27/09/22

### **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.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

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:

#### Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future outlook and financial instruments.

#### 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.

#### Carbon reporting

Due to the nature of the company, there are no carbon emissions nor energy consumed as part of its ongoing principal activity in the UK. Therefore management do not consider there to be any further disclosures required in accordance with the mandatory requirements of the Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting Regulations ("SECR").

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

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L H Pegg Director	
Data: 27/09/22	

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWIGROUP LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CWIGroup 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 a summary of 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 loss 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CWIGROUP 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 strategic report or 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities 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, 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 CWIGROUP 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.

Per Als

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
27/09/22

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Administrative (expenses)/income	3	(12)	78
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	5 6	30 (30)	69 (69)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(12)	78
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	· <u>-</u>	
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	ne	(12)	. 78 ——

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of the financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Non-current assets			
Investments	. 8	1,045,588	1,037,456
Current assets			
Debtors	9	115,653	114,259
Current liabilities	•		
Creditors	10	123,743	122,337
	• .		
Net current liabilities		(8,090)	(8,078)
•		· ·	
Net assets		1,037,498	1,029,378
		<del></del> -	
Equity			
Called up share capital	11	1,494	1,494
Share premium account	12	381,130	372,998
Profit and loss reserves	12	654,874	654,886
Total equity		1,037,498	1,029,378
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M E Read Director

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of the financial statements.

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

	Note	Called up share capital \$000	Share premium account \$000	Profit and loss reserves \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 January 2020		1,494	372,998	654,808	1,029,300
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			· -	78	78
Balance at 31 December 2020		1,494	372,998	654,886	1,029,378
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	11		8,132	(12)	(12) 8,132
Balance at 31 December 2021		1,494	381,130	654,874	1,037,498

The \$8,132,000 is part of a Network Group entity restructuring transaction in which Sable Holding Limited contributed the shares of Columbus Networks USA (2015), Inc. as additional paid-in capital to Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited, a subsidiary of CWIGroup Limited.

The notes on pages 11 to 25 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 Strategic Report.

The company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company and its individual undertakings and not about its group.

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 the 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

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of \$8,090,000 (2020 - \$8,078,000) as at 31 December 2021, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

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 undertaking 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. A letter of support has been provided by Cable & Wireless Communications Limited.

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.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments are recorded at cost, less provision for impairment as appropriate. The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an investment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company makes an estimate of the investment's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there was an event not foreseen in the original impairment calculations, such as a change in use of the investment or a change in economic conditions. The reversal of impairment loss would be to the extent of the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the investment in prior years.

#### 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.

#### 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 loans and other amounts owed by group undertakings. 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.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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

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

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 ECL 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 9 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'.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

### 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.

#### 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. The carrying value of investments at the balance sheet date was \$1,045,588,000 (2020 - \$1,037,456,000). As at 31 December 2021, the directors have not considered any impairment necessary.

## 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. \$18,000 (2020 - \$6,000) loss allowance was recognised at the balance sheet date. The carrying value of intercompany debtors at the balance sheet date was \$115,653,000 (2020 - \$114,259,000).

#### 3 Administrative (expenses)/income

Administrative expenses include a charge of \$12,000 for an increase (2020 - credit of \$78,000 for a reversal) in expected credit loss impairment allowances on current loans receivable from group undertakings, except for current interest receivable.

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 and Wireless International HQ Ltd 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). Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services include \$3,000 (2020 - \$2,700) for the preparation of the company's financial statements and \$9,000 (2020 - \$7,300) in relation to tax compliance services. These have been borne by another group company.

## 4 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

5	Interest receivable and similar income		
-		2021	2020
	•	\$000	\$000
		****	Ų.
	Interest income on amounts owed by group undertakings	30	69
		<b>==</b>	====
-			
6	Interest payable and similar expenses		
-		2021	2020
		\$000	\$000
		****	•
	Interest expense on amounts owed to group undertakings	30	69
	The second of th	==	
7	Taxation		
-			
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	e of corporation tax	in the UK
		2224	0000
		2021	2020
		\$000	\$000
	(Leastlevelit hafasa tarration	(40)	70
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(12)	78
		===	===
	Land War (CA) and Walland has about and and and a first control of the CA (CA) and the CA (CA)	(0)	
	Loss/(profit) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	(2)	4-
	Effect of expenses not deductible and income not taxable in determining	` '	15
	taxable profit	2	15 (15)
			· <del>-</del>

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

Investments		
	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Investments in subsidiaries	1,045,588	1,037,456
Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings \$000
Cost		
At 1 January 2021		1,037,456
Additional capital		8,132
At 31 December 2021		1,045,588
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021		1,045,588
At 31 December 2020		1,037,456

The \$8,132,000 is part of a Network Group entity restructuring transaction in which Sable Holding Limited contributed the shares of Columbus Networks USA (2015), Inc. as additional paid-in capital to Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited, a subsidiary of CWIGroup Limited.

The company's investments, all of which are unlisted, are shown in Note 15.

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

9	Debtors		
-		2021	2020
		\$000	\$000
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	115,653	114,259
	·	=	. ===
	The analysis of amounts owed by group undertakings is:		
		2021	2020
		\$000	\$000
	Loans advanced to group undertakings	115,663	114,254
	Other amounts owed by group undertakings	8	11
	Allowance for impairment	(18)	(6)
		115,653	114,259
		===	<del></del>

Loans receivable from group undertakings are repayable on demand with \$114,075,000 (2020 - \$111,700,000) bearing nil interest rate and \$1,588,000 (2020 - \$2,554,000) bearing annual interest rate of 3 Month LIBOR plus 1.0% (2020 - 3 Month LIBOR plus 1.0%).

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.

### 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 are classified as Stage 1 and a 12 month ECL applied.

A reconciliation of movements in ECL allowances is provided as follows:

	31 December 2020 \$000	Increase in ECL allowance \$000	31 December 2021 \$000
ECL allowance	6	12	18

The company has determined the ECL 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 allowance noted above.

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

### 9 Debtors (Continued)

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
	Loans advanced to group undertakings Other amounts owed by group undertakings	115,663 8	114,254
		115,671	114,265
10	Creditors	2021	2020
•		\$000	\$000
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	123,743	122,337
	The analysis of amounts owed to group undertakings is:		
	Loans advanced by group undertakings	123,738	122,326
	Other amounts owed to group undertakings		
	•	123,743	122,337
			=====

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand. \$122,150,000 (2020 - \$119,783,000) has a nil interest rate and the remaining \$1,588,000 (2020 - \$2,554,000) has an annual interest rate of 3 Month LIBOR plus 1.0% (2020 - 3 Month LIBOR plus 1.0%).

### 11 Called up share capital

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Issued and fully paid 1,003,544 (2020 - 1,003,543) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,494,001	1,494,000
	1,494,000	1,494,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	====

During the year, the company issued one share to the parent company, Sable Holding Limited, in consideration for \$8,132,000.

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.

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

#### 12 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.

#### Profit and loss reserves

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

#### 13 Guarantees

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

31 December 2021 31 December 2020 \$000

Financial guarantees

4,445,000

4,405,000

As at 31 December 2021, the company, along with other CWC Group companies, is a joint and several guarantor of Sable International Finance Limited ("SIFL") in its capacity as issuer and beneficiary of certain debt facilities under an amended and restated credit agreement entered into in February 2018 providing for borrowings under a LIBOR plus 2.25% US\$1,510 million (2020 - US\$1,510 million) term loan facility due January 2028 and a US\$630 million (2020 - US\$625 million) million revolving credit facility.

In March 2021, the commitments under the existing US\$625 million revolving credit facility were increased by US\$5 million. There were no other material changes to the terms and conditions, nor guarantors, of the revolving credit facility.

At 31 December 2021, the company, along with other CWC Group companies, were a joint and several guarantor of SIFL in its capacity as issuer of US\$495 million (2020 - US\$550 million) of senior secured notes with a coupon rate of 5.75% due September 2027.

In October 2021, the company, along with other CWC Group Companies, became a joint and several guarantor of US\$590 million principal amount term loan facility with a rate of LIBOR plus 3% due October 15, 2029. Proceeds from the issuance were used to pay (i) US\$55 million for the redemption of senior notes due September 2027, (ii) US\$500 million for the redemption of senior notes due October 2026, which along with other CWC Group companies as of 2020, was a joint and several guarantor of C&W Senior Financing Designated Activity Company in its capacity as issuer of US\$500 million of senior notes with a coupon rate of 7.50% due October 2026, and (iii) call premiums for pre-cancelation.

At 31 December 2021, the company, along with other CWC Group companies, were a joint and several guarantor of C&W Senior Financing Designated Activity Company in its capacity as issuer of 6.875% US \$1,220 million (2020 - \$US1,220 million) of unsecured senior notes due September 2027.

The company, along with other CWC Group companies, is a guarantor of certain pension related present and future benefit obligations and liabilities, as required by applicable governing laws, associated with Cable & Wireless Superannuation Fund ("CWSF") and Cable & Wireless Pension Trustee Limited as beneficiaries.

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

### 14 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Sable 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 2021 are CWC and LLA, 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 ultimate parent undertaking is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

#### 15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership Interest	Nature of Business
Direct shareholdings			
Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited	Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS, England	100%	Operating
Cable & Wireless International HQ Limite	ed Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS, England	100%	Financing
Indirect shareholdings			
Columbus Networks USA (2015), Inc	3411 Silverside Road, Tatnall Building Ste 103, Wilmington, New Castle, USA DE19810	100%	Operating
Cable and Wireless (Anguilla) Limited	Babrows's Commercial Complex, PO Box 1341, The Valley, Anguilla	100%	Operating
Cable & Wireless Antigua & Barbuda Limited	13 Church Street, St. John's, PO BOX 1523, Antigua and Barbuda	100%	Operating
CWC Bahamas Holdings Limited	Bayside Executive Park Building 3, West Bay Street & Blake Road, P.O. Box N-4875 Nassau. Bahamas	100%	Holding
Cable & Wireless (Barbados) Limited	Windsor Lodge, Government Hill, St Michael, Barbados	100%	Operating
CWC CALA Holdings Limited	Windsor Lodge, Government Hill, St Michael, Barbados	100%	Holding
CWI Caribbean Limited	Windsor Lodge, Government Hill, St Michael, Barbados	100%	Operating

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

15	Subsidiaries (Continued)			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership Interest	Nature of Business
	Indirect shareholdings (continued)			
	CWC Canada Limited	Suite 1100 Scotia Centre 235 Water St, St. John's, Canada, NL A1C 1B6	100%	Operating
	Cable & Wireless Jamaica Finance (Cayman) Limited	94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1 1108, Cayman Islands	100%	Financing
	Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited	94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1 1108, Cayman Islands	100%	Operating
	Kelfenora Limited	94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1 1108, Cayman Islands	100%	Financing
	Cable & Wireless Dominica Limited	30 Hanover Street, Roseau, Dominica	86%	Operating
	Cable & Wireless Jamaica Limited	2-6 Carlton Crescent, Kingston 10, Jamaica	92%	Operating
	Caribbean Landing Company Limited	2-6 Carlton Crescent, Kingston 10, Jamaica	100%	Holding
	Dekal Wireless Jamaica Limited	2-6 Carlton Crescent, Kingston 10, Jamaica	100%	Operating
	Digital Media & Entertainment Limited	2-6 Carlton Crescent, Kingston 10, Jamaica	100%	Dormant
	Jamaica Digiport International Limited	1 Mangrove Way, Montego Free Zone, Saint James, Jamaica	100%	Operating
	Cable & Wireless St. Kitts & Nevis Limited	P.O. Box 86, Cayon Street, Basseterre, Si Kitts and Nevis	177%	Operating
•	Cable & Wireless (St Lucia) Limited	Corinth, Gros-Islet, Saint Lucia	100%.	Operating
	Dekal Wireless Holdings Limited	10 Manoel Street, Castries, St. Lucia	100%	Holding
	Cable & Wireless St Vincent and the Grenadines Limited	Halifax Street. Kingstown, St Vincent	100%	Operating
	Cable and Wireless (TCI) Limited	PO Box 560, Upper Floor (East Wing), The Beatrice Butterfield Building, Butterfield Square, Providenciales, Turks and Caicos Islands	100%	Operating
	Cable and Wireless (CALA Management Services) Limited	Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS, England	100%	Holding

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

15	Subsidiaries (Continued)			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership Interest	
	Indirect shareholdings (continued)		interest	Business
	Cable and Wireless (BVI) Limited	PO Box 440, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	100%	Operating
	SSA Sistemas Del Peru S.R.L. (Peru)¹	Ave. Victor Andrés Belaunde 147-Via principal 155 Edificio Real Tres Oficina 702 Centro Empresarial Lima 27 Peru	49%	In liquidation
	Sonitel, SA (Panama)¹	Calle Aquilino de la Guardia, Torre Banco General Marbella, piso 12-14, Panama City Panama	49%	Holding
	Grupo Sonitel, SA (Panama) <sup>1</sup>	Via Brasil Calle 1era C Sur. Edifico, Sonitel Panama, Ciudad de Panama	49%	Holding
•	Cable & Wireless Panama SA¹	Condominio Plaza Internacional Torre C Via Espana, PO 0834-00659, Panama City, Panama	49%	Operating
	SSA Sistemas Nicaragua, Sociedad Anonima (Nicaragua)¹	KM. 4 1/2 C. Masaya Edificio Car 5TO Piso Managua, Nicaragua	,49%	Operating
	SSA Sistemas El Savador, SA De CV¹	Edificio World Trade Center Torre 1, Nivel 3 Locales 306-309, San Salvador. El Salvador	.49%	Operating
	CWC Cable & Wireless Communications Dominican Republic SA	Avenida Gustavo Mejia Ricart No. 106 Torre Piantini, Suite 802, Santa Domingo, Dominican Republic	•100% ·	Operating
	Cable & Wireless Communications, LLC	7600 NW 19th St Ste 600, Miami, USA, FL33126	100%	Operating
	CWC New Cayman Limited	94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1 1108, Cayman Islands	100%	Holding
	The Bahamas Telecommunications Company Limited <sup>2</sup>	#21 John F. Kennedy Drive, PO Box N-3048, New Providence. Nassau, Bahamas	49%	Operating
	Cable & Wireless Grenada Limited	PO Box 119 Mt. Hartman, St. George, Grenada	70%	Operating
	Latam Technologies Holdings LLC <sup>1</sup>	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400 Wilmington, Delaware 19808, USA	49%	Dormant
	Marpin 2K4 Limited	30 Hanover Street, Roseau, Dominica	86%	Operating

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

## 15 Subsidiaries (Continued)

	·		
Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership Interest	Nature of Business
Indirect shareholdings (continued)	·		
IT Outsource Ltd	94 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1 1108, Cayman Islands	100%	Operating
FLOW Foundation Limited	2-6 Carlton Crescent, Kingston 5, Jamaica	100%	Charity
Joint arrangements and associated und	dertakings		
Telecommunication Services of Trinidad & Tobago Limited <sup>3</sup>	1 Edward Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago	49%	Held for sale; associate

<sup>&</sup>lt;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% 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 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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The CWC Group 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 Columbus acquisition and related regulatory requirements.