

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2018

CABLE & WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

	N	March 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017
		in mi	llions	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	291.6	\$	266.1
Trade and other receivables, net		507.5		491.7
Prepaid expenses		44.0		46.3
Other current assets		132.1		116.4
Total current assets		975.2		920.5
Noncurrent assets:				
Property and equipment, net		2,849.0		2,877.3
Goodwill		1,430.9		1,430.6
Intangible assets subject to amortization, net		749.5		800.1
Investment in TSTT		93.2		93.2
Other noncurrent assets		343.9		266.6
Total noncurrent assets		5,466.5		5,467.8
Total assets		6,441.7		6,388.3
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Trade and other payables		157.6		154.3
Deferred revenue		120.3		95.7
Current portion of debt and finance lease obligations		109.2		164.3
Other accrued and current liabilities		585.5		549.1
Total current liabilities		972.6		963.4
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent debt and finance lease obligations		3,812.1		3,714.3
Deferred tax liabilities.		290.7		278.5
Deferred revenue		325.7		276.1
Other noncurrent liabilities		155.8		157.7
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,584.3		4,426.6
Net assets	\$	884.8	\$	998.3
Commitments and contingencies				
OWNERS' EQUITY				
Capital and reserves attributable to parent:				
Share capital	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
Share premium	~	453.4	7	453.4
Reserves		17.1		158.2
Total parent's equity		470.6		611.7
Noncontrolling interests		414.2		386.6
Total owners' equity	\$	884.8	\$	998.3
Town on the sequence of the se	Ψ	507.0	Ψ	770.5

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

		nths ended ch 31,
	2018	2017
	in mi	illions
Revenue	\$ 589.3	\$ 575.9
Operating costs and expenses:		
Employee and other staff expenses	128.6	90.1
Mobile access and interconnect costs	58.3	55.5
Network costs	46.3	50.9
Programming expenses	37.2	36.7
Equipment sales expenses	19.5	24.5
Managed services costs	15.2	15.4
Depreciation and amortization	144.5	145.4
Impairment expenses	2.2	2.0
Other operating expenses	108.8	112.2
Other operating income	_	(0.2)
	560.6	532.5
Operating income	28.7	43.4
Financial income (expense):		
Finance expense	(92.4)	(73.5)
Finance income	34.1	26.7
	(58.3)	(46.8)
Loss before income taxes	(29.6)	(3.4)
Income tax expense	(9.7)	(0.8)
Net loss	(39.3)	(4.2)
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.4	(6.7)
Net loss attributable to parent	\$ (37.9)	\$ (10.9)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (unaudited)

	Thre	ded			
	2018		2017		
		in mil	lions		
Net loss	\$ (3	39.3)	\$	(4.2)	
Other comprehensive loss:					
Items that may be classified to net earnings (loss) in subsequent periods:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		1.0		(4.3)	
Fair value movements in financial assets		(5.4)		0.4	
Total items that may be classified to net earnings (loss) in subsequent periods		(4.4)		(3.9)	
Other comprehensive loss		(4.4)		(3.9)	
Comprehensive loss	(4	43.7)		(8.1)	
Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests		0.6		(6.6)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to parent.	\$ (4	43.1)	\$	(14.7)	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

	 nare pital	Share emium	cı	Foreign urrency inslation	a	Capital nd other reserves	Ac	cumulated deficit	Total parent's equity	Noncontrolling interests						Tot	tal owners' equity
						i	n mi	illions					_				
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 0.1	\$ 453.4	\$	(188.5)	\$	4,501.8	\$	(3,750.4)	\$ 1,016.4	\$	389.5	\$	1,405.9				
Net loss						_		(10.9)	(10.9)		6.7		(4.2)				
Other comprehensive loss	_			(4.2)		0.4			(3.8)		(0.1)		(3.9)				
Share-based compensation				_		_		2.3	2.3				2.3				
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 0.1	\$ 453.4	\$	(192.7)	\$	4,502.2	\$	(3,759.0)	\$ 1,004.0	\$	396.1	\$	1,400.1				
Balance at January 1, 2018, before effect of accounting change	0.1	\$ 453.4	\$	(184.7)	\$	4,481.1	\$	(4,138.2)	\$ 611.7	\$	386.6	\$	998.3				
Accounting change (note 2)	 	 						(56.1)	 (56.1)		3.6		(52.5)				
Balance at January 1, 2018, as adjusted for accounting change	0.1	453.4		(184.7)		4,481.1		(4,194.3)	555.6		390.2		945.8				
Net loss				_		_		(37.9)	(37.9)		(1.4)		(39.3)				
Other comprehensive loss				0.2		(5.4)		_	(5.2)		0.8		(4.4)				
C&W Jamaica NCI Acquisition						(44.0)		_	(44.0)		24.0		(20.0)				
Share-based compensation and other								2.1	2.1		0.6		2.7				
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 0.1	\$ 453.4	\$	(184.5)	\$	4,431.7	\$	(4,230.1)	\$ 470.6	\$	414.2	\$	884.8				

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

Three months ended March 31. 2018 2017 in millions Cash flows from operating activities: (39.3) \$ (4.2)Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 9.7 0.8 Income tax expense..... 2.3 Share-based compensation expense 1.9 Depreciation, amortization and impairment 146.7 147.4 64.0 63.4 Interest expense.... Interest and dividend income (3.1)(3.3)Amortization of debt financing costs and discounts 1.6 2.6 Realized and unrealized gains on derivative instruments, net (31.0)(23.4)Foreign currency transaction losses, net 16.5 7.5 9.8 Loss on debt extinguishment Fees and allocations – related-party.... 6.6 0.9 Other 0.4 183.8 194.0 Changes in operating assets and liabilities. 38.6 (26.3)222.4 Cash provided by operating activities 167.7 Interest paid (92.0)(106.1)Income taxes paid..... (20.1)(24.5)Net cash provided by operating activities..... 110.3 37.1 Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (99.8)(78.5)0.5 Other investing activities..... (5.5)(99.3)Net cash used by investing activities (84.0)Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings of debt.... 159.1 126.1 Repayments of debt and finance lease obligations..... (138.9)(54.7)Cash payment related to C&W Jamaica NCI Acquisition (18.6)Change in cash collateral 16.7 (5.6)Other financing activities (2.5)(1.0)Net cash provided by financing activities 15.8 64.8 (0.7)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash (1.3)17.2 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 25.5 Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of period 266.1 271.2 End of period.....\$ 291.6 288.4

CABLE & WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

Cable & Wireless Communications Limited (C&W) is a provider of mobile, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and video services to (i) residential and business-to-business (B2B) customers in 18 countries, primarily in Latin America and the Caribbean, (ii) B2B services in certain other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and (iii) wholesale communication services over its sub-sea and terrestrial fiber optic cable networks that connect over 40 markets in the region. C&W is a whollyowned subsidiary of LGE Coral Holdco Limited (LGE Coral Holdco), a subsidiary of Liberty Latin America Ltd. (Liberty Latin America). In these notes, the terms "C&W," "we," "our," "our company" and "us" may refer, as the context requires, to C&W or collectively to C&W and its subsidiaries.

C&W is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom (U.K.). The address of our registered office is Griffin House, 161 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, (IAS 34) and do not include all of the information required by International Financial Reporting Standards as promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB-IFRS) for full annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2017 Annual Report, which were prepared in accordance with IASB-IFRS and include a description of the significant accounting policies followed in these financial statements.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are used in accounting for, among other things, the valuation of acquisition-related assets and liabilities, allowances for uncollectible accounts, programming costs, deferred income taxes and the related recognition of deferred tax assets, loss contingencies, fair value measurements, impairment assessments, capitalization of internal costs associated with construction and installation activities, useful lives of long-lived assets and actuarial liabilities associated with certain benefit plans. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

Unless otherwise indicated, convenience translations into United States (U.S.) dollars are calculated as of March 31, 2018.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Management approval

These condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by management on May 23, 2018 and reflect our consideration of the accounting and disclosure implications of subsequent events through such date.

(2) Accounting Changes and Recent Pronouncements

Accounting Changes

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (IFRS 15), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. We adopted IFRS 15 effective January 1, 2018 by recording the cumulative effect to the opening balance of our accumulated deficit. We applied the new standard to contracts that were not complete as of January 1, 2018. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods.

The most significant impacts of IFRS 15 on our revenue recognition policies relate to our accounting for (i) long-term capacity contracts, (ii) subsidized handset plans and (iii) certain installation and other upfront fees, each as set forth below:

• We enter into certain long-term capacity contracts with customers where the customer pays the transaction consideration at inception of the contract. Under previous accounting standards, we did not impute interest for advance payments from

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

customers related to services that are provided over time. Under IFRS 15, payment received from a customer significantly in advance of the provision of services is indicative of a financing component within the contract. If the financing component is significant, interest expense is accreted over the life of the contract with a corresponding increase to revenue.

- IFRS 15 requires the identification of deliverables in contracts with customers that qualify as performance obligations. The transaction price consideration from customers is allocated to each performance obligation under the contract on the basis of relative standalone selling price. Under previous accounting standards, when we offered discounted equipment, such as handsets under a subsidized contract, upfront revenue recognition was limited to the upfront cash collected from the customer as the remaining monthly fees to be received from the customer, including fees associated with the equipment, were contingent upon delivering future airtime. This limitation is not applied under IFRS 15. The primary impact on revenue reporting is that when we sell discounted equipment together with airtime services to customers, revenue allocated to equipment and recognized when control of the device passes to the customer will increase and revenue recognized as services are delivered will decrease.
- When we enter into contracts to provide services to our customers, we often charge installation or other upfront fees. Under previous accounting standards, installation fees related to services provided over our fixed networks were recognized as revenue during the period in which the installation occurred to the extent those fees were equal to or less than direct selling costs. Under IFRS 15, these fees are generally deferred and recognized as revenue over the contractual period for those contracts with substantive termination penalties, or for the period of time the upfront fees convey a material right for month-to-month contracts and contracts that do not include substantive termination penalties.

IFRS 15 also impacted our accounting for certain upfront costs directly associated with obtaining and fulfilling customer contracts. Under our previous policy, these costs were expensed as incurred unless the costs were in the scope of other accounting standards that allowed for capitalization. Under IFRS 15, the upfront costs associated with contracts that have substantive termination penalties and a term of longer than one year are recognized as assets and amortized to other operating expenses over the applicable period benefited.

For information regarding changes to our accounting policies following the adoption of IFRS 15 and our contract assets and deferred revenue balances, see note 3.

The cumulative effect of the changes made to our consolidated statement of financial position as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance at ecember 31, 2017	ad	umulative catch up ljustments on adoption	_	Balance at January 1, 2018
		iı	n millions		
Assets:					
Other current assets	\$ 116.4	\$	15.9	\$	132.3
Other noncurrent assets	\$ 266.6	\$	16.7	\$	283.3
Liabilities:					
Current deferred revenue	\$ 95.7	\$	24.8	\$	120.5
Noncurrent deferred revenue	\$ 276.1	\$	60.3	\$	336.4
Owners' Equity:					_
Accumulated deficit	\$ (4,138.2)	\$	(56.1)	\$	(4,194.3)
Noncontrolling interests	\$ 386.6	\$	3.6	\$	390.2

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The impact of our adoption of IFRS 15 to our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Before adoption of IFRS 15			Impact of IFRS 15 Increase (decrease)	 As reported
				in millions	
Revenue	\$	585.3	\$	4.0	\$ 589.3
Operating costs and expenses – employee and other staff costs	\$	128.8	\$	(0.2)	\$ 128.6
Finance expense – interest expense	\$	58.9	\$	5.1	\$ 64.0
Income tax expense	\$	9.8	\$	(0.1)	\$ 9.7
Net loss	\$	38.5	\$	0.8	\$ 39.3

New Accounting Standards, Not Yet Effective

Except for the following accounting standards that are relevant for our company, there were no additional standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are not yet effective for the current reporting period that we see as relevant for our company. We have not early adopted the accounting standards that are relevant for us.

Standard/	Title	Applicable for fiscal years
Interpretation	Title	beginning on or after
IFRS 16	Leases	January 1, 2019 (a)
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019 (b)

- In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases (IFRS 16), which supersedes IAS 17 Leases (IAS 17). IFRS 16 will, (a) for most leases, result in lessees recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position with additional disclosures about leasing arrangements. IFRS 16 requires lessees and lessors to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach includes a number of optional practical expedients an entity may elect to apply. IFRS 16 also replaces the straight-line operating lease expense for those leases accounted for under IAS 17 with a depreciation charge for the lease asset and an interest expense on the lease liability. This change aligns the lease expense treatment for all leases. IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, while early adoption is permitted if IFRS 15 is applied. We will adopt IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. Although we are currently evaluating the effect that IFRS 16 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, the main impact of the adoption of this standard will be the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities in our consolidated statement of financial position for those leases previously accounted for as operating leases and the replacement of operating lease expense with a depreciation charge for right-ofuse assets and interest expense on lease liabilities, resulting in a front-loaded total lease expense versus the straight-line operating lease expense. We expect that the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 will increase cash flows from operating activities and decrease cash flows from financing activities on the consolidated statement of cash flows, as all principal payments on lease liabilities will be presented within financing activities.
- (b) We evaluated the impact of applying this accounting standard on our consolidated financial statements and do not believe the impact of the adoption of this standard will be material.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies reflect updates to our *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* included in our 2017 Annual Report as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15. For additional information regarding the adoption of IFRS 15, see note 2.

Contract Assets

When we transfer goods or services to a customer but do not have an unconditional right to payment, we record a contract asset. Contract assets are reclassified to trade and other receivables, net in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position at the point in time we have the unconditional right to payment. Our contract assets were \$13 million and \$14 million as of March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018, respectively. The change in our contract assets during the three months ended March 31, 2018 were not material. The current and noncurrent portion of contract assets are included in other current assets and other noncurrent assets, respectively, in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred Contract Costs

Incremental costs to obtain a contract with a customer, such as incremental sales commissions, are recognized as an asset and amortized to employee and other staff costs over the applicable period benefited, which is the longer of the contract life or the economic life of the commission. If, however, the amortization period is one year or less, we expense such costs in the period incurred. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are recognized as an expense when incurred. Our deferred contract costs were \$9 million as of March 31, 2018 and January 1, 2018. The change in our deferred contract costs during the three months ended March 31, 2018 were not material. The current and noncurrent portion of deferred contract costs are included in other current assets and other noncurrent assets, respectively, in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred Revenue

We record deferred revenue when we have received payment prior to transferring goods or services to a customer. Deferred revenue primarily relates to (i) advanced payments on long-term capacity contracts, fixed subscription services and mobile airtime services and (ii) deferred installation and other upfront fees. Our aggregate current and noncurrent deferred revenue as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, was \$446 million and \$372 million, respectively. We recorded an aggregate of \$82 million of current and noncurrent deferred revenue on January 1, 2018 upon the adoption of IFRS 15. The remaining change in the current portion and noncurrent deferred revenue balances during the three months ended March 31, 2018 were not material.

Revenue Recognition

General. Most of our fixed and mobile residential contracts are not enforceable or do not contain substantive early termination penalties. Accordingly, revenue relating to these customers is recognized on a basis consistent with customers that are not subject to contracts.

Subscription Revenue – Fixed Networks. We recognize revenue from video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services over our fixed networks to customers in the period the related subscription services are provided. Installation or other upfront fees related to services provided over our fixed networks are generally deferred and recognized as subscription revenue over the contractual period, or longer if the upfront fee results in a material renewal right.

We may also sell video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services to our customers in bundled packages at a rate lower than if the customer purchased each product on a standalone basis. Arrangement consideration from bundled packages generally is allocated proportionally to the individual service based on the relative standalone price for each respective product or service.

Mobile Revenue – *General.* Consideration from mobile contracts is allocated to airtime services and handset sales based on the relative standalone prices of each performance obligation.

Mobile Revenue – Airtime Services. We recognize revenue from mobile services in the period the related services are provided. Payments received from prepay customers are recorded as deferred revenue prior to the commencement of services and are recognized as revenue as the services are rendered or usage rights expire.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Mobile Revenue – Handset Revenue. Arrangement consideration allocated to handsets is recognized as revenue when the goods have been transferred to the customer.

B2B Revenue – Installation Revenue. We defer upfront installation and certain nonrecurring fees received on B2B contracts where we maintain ownership of the installed equipment. The deferred fees are amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the arrangement or the expected period of performance.

Sub-sea Network Revenue – Long-term Capacity Contracts. We enter into certain long-term capacity contracts with customers where the customer either pays a fixed fee over time or prepays for the capacity upfront and pays a portion related to operating and maintenance of the network over time. We assess whether prepaid capacity contracts contain a significant financing component. If the financing component is significant, interest expense is accreted over the life of the contract using the effective interest method. The revenue associated with prepaid capacity contracts is deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract.

Three months ended

Revenue by Major Category

Our revenue by major category is as follows:

	March 31,						
	2018		2017				
	in mi	llions					
Residential revenue:							
Residential fixed revenue:							
Subscription revenue (a):							
Video	\$ 42.7	\$	40.5				
Broadband internet	53.7		52.8				
Fixed-line telephony	26.9		29.1				
Total subscription revenue	123.3		122.4				
Non-subscription revenue (b)	21.5		23.5				
Total residential fixed revenue.	144.8		145.9				
Residential mobile revenue:							
Subscription revenue (a)	155.1		161.8				
Non-subscription revenue (c)	22.1		19.9				
Total residential mobile revenue	177.2		181.7				
Total residential revenue	322.0		327.6				
B2B revenue (d):							
B2B revenue (d)	204.2		201.3				
Sub-sea network revenue (e)	63.1		47.0				
Total B2B revenue	267.3		248.3				
Total	\$ 589.3	\$	575.9				

- (a) Residential fixed and mobile subscription revenue includes amounts received from subscribers for ongoing services.
- (b) Residential fixed non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect and advertising revenue.
- (c) Residential mobile non-subscription revenue includes, among other items, interconnect revenue and revenue from sales of mobile handsets and other devices.
- (d) B2B revenue primarily includes business broadband internet, video, fixed-line telephony, mobile and data services offered to medium to large enterprises and, on a wholesale basis, to other telecommunication operators.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(e) B2B sub-sea network revenue includes long-term capacity contracts with customers where the customer either pays a fixed fee over time or prepays for the capacity upfront and pays a portion related to operating and maintenance of the network over time.

(4) Acquisition

In connection with the Liberty Global acquisition of C&W in 2016 (the **Liberty Global Transaction**) and our acquisition of Columbus International Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, **Columbus**) in 2015 (the **Columbus Acquisition**), certain entities (the **Carve-out Entities**) that hold licenses granted by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (the **FCC**) were transferred to entities not controlled by C&W (collectively, **New Cayman**). The arrangements with respect to the Carve-out Entities, which were executed in connection with the Liberty Global Transaction and the Columbus Acquisition, contemplated that upon receipt of regulatory approval, we would acquire the Carve-out Entities. On March 8, 2017, the FCC granted its approval for our acquisition of the Carve-out Entities. Accordingly, on April 1, 2017, subsidiaries of C&W acquired the Carve-out Entities (the **Carve-out Acquisition**) for an aggregate purchase price of \$86 million, which represents the amount due under notes receivable that were exchanged for the equity of the Carve-out Entities.

We have accounted for the Carve-out Acquisition using the acquisition method of accounting, whereby the total purchase price was allocated to the acquired identifiable net assets of the Carve-out Entities based on assessments of their respective fair values, and the excess of the purchase price over the fair values of these identifiable net assets was allocated to goodwill. A summary of the purchase price and opening consolidated balance sheet for the Carve-out Entities at the April 1, 2017 acquisition date is presented in the following table. The opening balance sheet presented below reflects our final purchase price allocation (in millions):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1.0
Other current assets	34.1
Property and equipment	156.1
Goodwill (a)	22.7
Deferred tax assets	20.5
Other accrued and current liabilities	(86.3)
Deferred tax liabilities	(32.5)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(29.4)
Total purchase price	\$ 86.2

(a) The goodwill recognized in connection with the acquisition of the Carve-out Entities is primarily attributable to synergies arising from the acquisition.

(5) Derivative Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Derivative Instruments

In general, we seek to enter into derivative instruments to protect against (i) increases in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt and (ii) foreign currency movements with respect to borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the borrowing entity. In this regard, we have entered into various derivative instruments to manage interest rate exposure and foreign currency exposure with respect to the U.S. dollar (\$), the British pound sterling (£), the Jamaican dollar (JMD) and the Colombian peso (COP).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The following table provides details of the fair values of our derivative instrument assets and liabilities:

	March 31, 2018								Decemb	er 31, 2017				
	Cur	Current (a)		urrent (a)		(a) Long-term (a)		Total	Current (a)		Long-term (a)		-	<u>Fotal</u>
						in mi	llions							
Assets:														
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (b)	\$	14.8	\$	95.0	\$	109.8	\$	0.8	\$	37.7	\$	38.5		
Embedded derivatives – Sable Senior Notes redemption option				22.7		22.7				26.0		26.0		
	\$	14.8	\$	117.7	\$	132.5	\$	0.8	\$	63.7	\$	64.5		
Liabilities – Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (b)	\$	55.7	\$	12.0	\$	67.7	\$	21.4	\$	15.2	\$	36.6		

- (a) Our current and noncurrent derivative assets are included in other current assets and other noncurrent assets, respectively, and our current and noncurrent derivative liabilities are included in other accrued and current liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, in our condensed consolidated statements of financial position.
- (b) We consider credit risk relating to our and our counterparties' nonperformance in the fair value assessment of our derivative instruments. In all cases, the adjustments take into account offsetting liability or asset positions. The changes in the credit risk valuation adjustments associated with our cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts resulted in net losses of \$3 million and \$1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These amounts are included in realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments within financial income (expense) in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. For further information regarding our fair value measurements, see note 6.

The details of our realized and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, included in finance income (expense) in our condensed consolidated statements of operations, are as follows:

	Three mor		nded
	2018		2017
	in mi		
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts	\$ 34.4	\$	(2.3)
Embedded derivatives	(3.4)		25.7
Total	\$ 31.0	\$	23.4

Our cash outflows related to derivative instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$6 million and \$8 million, respectively, and are classified as operating activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Counterparty Credit Risk

We are exposed to the risk that the counterparties to our derivative instruments will default on their obligations to us. We manage these credit risks through the evaluation and monitoring of the creditworthiness of, and concentration of risk with, the respective counterparties. In this regard, credit risk associated with our derivative instruments is spread across a relatively broad counterparty base of banks and financial institutions. Collateral has not been posted by either party under the derivative instruments of our subsidiary borrowing groups. At March 31, 2018, our exposure to counterparty credit risk included derivative assets with an aggregate fair value of \$50 million.

Details of our Derivative Instruments

Cross-currency Derivative Contracts

As noted above, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk in situations where our debt is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations whose cash flows support our ability to repay or refinance such debt.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

Although we generally seek to match the denomination of our and our subsidiaries' borrowings with the functional currency of the operations that are supporting the respective borrowings, market conditions or other factors may cause us to enter into borrowing arrangements that are not denominated in the functional currency of the underlying operations (unmatched debt). Our policy is generally to provide for an economic hedge against foreign currency exchange rate movements, whenever possible and cost effective to do so, by using derivative instruments to synthetically convert unmatched debt into the applicable underlying currency.

The following table sets forth the total notional amounts and the related weighted average remaining contractual lives of our cross-currency swap contracts, which are held by our wholly-owned subsidiary, Sable International Finance Limited (**Sable**), at March 31, 2018:

Notional ar from cour			l amount due interparty	Weighted average remaining life
	in	millions		in years
\$	108.3	JMD	13,817.5	4.8
\$	35.4	COP	106,000.0	4.3
£	146.7	\$	194.3	1.0

Interest Rate Derivative Contracts

As noted above, we enter into interest rate swaps to protect against increases in the interest rates on our variable-rate debt. Pursuant to these derivative instruments, we typically pay fixed interest rates and receive variable interest rates on specified notional amounts. At March 31, 2018, the U.S. dollar equivalent of the notional amounts of our interest rate swap contracts was \$2,975 million, which includes forward-starting derivative instruments, and the related weighted average remaining contractual life was 6.1 years.

Basis Swaps

Our basis swaps involve the exchange of attributes used to calculate our floating interest rates, including (i) the benchmark rate, (ii) the underlying currency and/or (iii) the borrowing period. We typically enter into these swaps to optimize our interest rate profile based on our current evaluations of yield curves, our risk management policies and other factors. At March 31, 2018, the U.S. dollar equivalent of the notional amounts of our basis swaps was \$3,750 million and the related weighted average remaining contractual life was 1.2 years.

Impact of Derivative Instruments on Borrowing Costs

The impact of the derivative instruments, excluding forward-starting derivative instruments, on our borrowing costs at March 31, 2018 was an increase of 43 basis points.

(6) <u>Fair Value Measurements</u>

We measure our derivative instruments at fair value through profit and loss and measure our investment in the U.K. Government Gilts at fair value through other comprehensive income. The reported fair values of our derivative instruments as of March 31, 2018 likely will not represent the value that will be paid or received upon the ultimate settlement or disposition of these assets and liabilities, as we expect that the values realized generally will be based on market conditions at the time of settlement, which may occur at the maturity of the derivative instrument or at the time of the repayment or refinancing of the underlying debt instrument.

We disclose fair value measurements according to a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. We record transfers of assets or liabilities into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 at the beginning of the quarter during which the transfer occurred. During 2018, no such transfers were made.

In order to manage our interest rate and foreign currency exchange risk, we have entered into various derivative instruments, as further described in note 5. The recurring fair value measurements of these derivative instruments are determined using discounted cash flow models. Most of the inputs to these discounted cash flow models consist of, or are derived from, observable Level 2

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

data for substantially the full term of these derivative instruments. This observable data mostly includes interest rate futures and swap rates, which are retrieved or derived from available market data. Although we may extrapolate or interpolate this data, we do not otherwise alter this data in performing our valuations. We incorporate a credit risk valuation adjustment in our fair value measurements to estimate the impact of both our own nonperformance risk and the nonperformance risk of our counterparties. Our and our counterparties' credit spreads represent our most significant Level 3 inputs, and these inputs are used to derive the credit risk valuation adjustments with respect to these instruments. As we would not expect changes in our or our counterparties' credit spreads to have a significant impact on the valuations of these instruments, we have determined that these valuations fall under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Due to the lack of Level 2 inputs for the valuation of the U.S dollar to Jamaican dollar cross-currency swaps (the Sable Currency Swaps) held by Sable, we believe this valuation falls under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The Sable Currency Swaps are our only Level 3 financial instruments. The fair values of the Sable Currency Swaps at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$27 million and \$22 million, respectively, which are included in other noncurrent liabilities in our condensed consolidated statements of financial position. The change in the fair values of the Sable Currency Swaps resulted in net losses of \$5 million and \$4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which are reflected in realized and unrealized losses on derivative instruments in finance expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Our credit risk valuation adjustments with respect to our cross-currency and interest rate swaps are quantified and further explained in note 5.

Our investment in the U.K. Government Gilts falls under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the carrying values of our investment in the U.K. Government Gilts, which are included in other noncurrent assets in our condensed consolidated statements of financial position, was \$33 million and \$37 million, respectively.

The recurring fair value measurements of the embedded derivative associated with the Sable Senior Notes is determined using observable Level 2 data applying a binomial tree/lattice approach based on the Hull-White single factor interest rate term structure model. Under this approach, an interest rate lattice is constructed according to a given short-rate volatility and mean reversion constant as implied by the market at each valuation date.

Other than our debt and finance lease obligations, which are described further in note 10, the carrying values of our financial assets and liabilities approximate their respective fair values, generally due to their short maturities.

CABLE & WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Pre-tax amounts recognized in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 related to our financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Finance income	Finance expense	Other statement of operations effects		lo	npact on ss before ome taxes
		in mi	llion	s		
Three months ended March 31, 2018:						
Derivative assets and liabilities carried at fair value through our condensed consolidated statement of operations	\$ (31.0)	\$ 	\$	_	\$	(31.0)
Assets carried at cost or amortized cost:						
Trade receivables (a)				3.7		3.7
Loans receivable	(1.0)			_		(1.0)
Cash and cash equivalents	(0.4)			_		(0.4)
Liabilities carried at fair value		2.2		_		2.2
Liabilities carried at cost or amortized cost	_	63.9		_		63.9
Total	\$ (32.4)	\$ 66.1	\$	3.7	\$	37.4
Three months ended March 31, 2017:						
Derivative assets and liabilities carried at fair value through our condensed consolidated statement of operations	\$ (23.4)	\$ 	\$	_	\$	(23.4)
Assets carried at cost or amortized cost:						
Trade receivables (a)				14.5		14.5
Loans receivable	(2.5)					(2.5)
Cash and cash equivalents	(0.8)					(0.8)
Liabilities carried at fair value	_	3.1		_		3.1
Liabilities carried at cost or amortized cost	_	60.9		_		60.9
Total	\$ (26.7)	\$ 64.0	\$	14.5	\$	51.8

⁽a) The other statement of operations effects for trade receivables represent provisions for impairment of trade receivables and are included in other operating expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

CABLE & WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

A reconciliation of the movements in the valuation basis of our financial instruments measured at fair value is as follows:

	at f thro	ncial assets air value ugh other prehensive loss	asse value earni	nancial ts at fair through ngs (loss) ne period	liab fai th earn	nancial bilities at ir value nrough ing (loss) he period	Total
				in millio	ns		
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	37.2	\$	64.5	\$	(36.6)	\$ 65.1
Fair value gain (loss)				82.1		(51.1)	31.0
Cash payments (receipts)				(14.1)		20.0	5.9
Fair value loss recognized in other comprehensive loss		(5.4)		_		_	(5.4)
Foreign currency translation adjustments and other		1.4					1.4
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	33.2	\$	132.5	\$	(67.7)	\$ 98.0
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$	32.3	\$	67.7	\$	(36.0)	\$ 64.0
Fair value gain				22.1		1.3	23.4
Cash payments						8.2	8.2
Fair value gain recognized in other comprehensive loss		0.4					0.4
Transfers				17.0		(17.0)	_
Foreign currency translation adjustments and other		2.1					2.1
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$	34.8	\$	106.8	\$	(43.5)	\$ 98.1

(7) <u>Trade and Other Receivables</u>

The details of our trade and other receivables, net, are set forth below:

	M	arch 31, 2018		ember 31, 2017
	in m		llions	
Current trade and other receivables:				
Trade receivables – gross (a)	\$	484.1	\$	472.9
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables		(102.7)		(102.9)
Trade receivables, net		381.4		370.0
Other receivables (b)		51.2		49.7
Unbilled revenue		74.9		72.0
Total current trade and other receivables, net		507.5		491.7
Noncurrent – trade and other receivables		2.4		3.1
Total trade and other receivables	\$	509.9	\$	494.8

- (a) Includes \$55 million and \$54 million, respectively, due from a single government.
- (b) Other receivables primarily include value-added taxes (VAT) receivables.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(8) Other Assets

The details of our other current assets are set forth as follows:

	arch 31, 2018		ember 31, 2017
	in mi	llions	
Income taxes receivable	\$ 29.6	\$	16.5
Inventory (a)	26.4		28.1
Restricted cash (b)	21.3		38.3
Derivative instruments	14.8		0.8
Contract assets	9.9		
Other current assets	30.1		32.7
Total	\$ 132.1	\$	116.4

- (a) Inventory is primarily composed of mobile handsets and other device equipment. Inventory is not pledged as security or collateral against any of our borrowings. The cost of inventory held for sale that was expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$19 million and \$24 million, respectively.
- (b) Restricted cash primarily includes funding for seniority provisions in Panama and cash collateral related to certain loans in Barbados.

The details of our other noncurrent assets are set forth as follows:

	rch 31, 2018		ember 31, 2017
	in mi	llions	
Deferred income taxes	\$ 57.5	\$	36.9
Derivative instruments	117.7		63.7
Note receivable – related-party	61.5		60.5
Prepaid expenses	38.8		38.4
U.K. Government Gilts (a)	33.2		37.2
Retirement benefit plan net assets	15.4		15.8
Other noncurrent assets	19.8		14.1
Total	\$ 343.9	\$	266.6

(a) Amounts are held as security against certain noncurrent employee benefit plan liabilities. Accordingly, these financial assets are restricted.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(9) Long-lived Assets

Property and Equipment, Net

The details of our property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation are set forth below:

	N	March 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017
		in mi	llions	3
Distribution systems	\$	5,100.8	\$	5,068.7
Support equipment, buildings and land		1,089.2		1,081.3
Customer premises equipment		513.4		498.9
Other		40.7		39.7
Assets under construction		164.6		148.9
		6,908.7		6,837.5
Accumulated depreciation		(4,059.7)		(3,960.2)
Total	\$	2,849.0	\$	2,877.3

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization, Net

The details of our intangible assets subject to amortization and the related accumulated amortization are set forth below:

	31,	Dec	ember 31, 2017
	in mi	llions	
\$ 6	72.8	\$	674.2
5	54.7		563.4
1	55.5		155.7
	82.2		82.4
1,4	65.2		1,475.7
(7	15.7)		(675.6)
\$ 7	49.5	\$	800.1
	\$ 66 5. 1. 1,44 (7	in mi	\$ 672.8 \$ 554.7 155.5 82.2 1,465.2 (715.7)

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense is composed of the following:

	Three mor		nded
	2018		2017
•	in mi	llions	_
Depreciation expense	\$ 105.3	\$	96.4
Amortization expense	39.2		49.0
Total depreciation and amortization	144.5		145.4
Impairment expense	2.2		2.0
Total depreciation, amortization and impairment	\$ 146.7	\$	147.4

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(10) Debt and Finance Lease Obligations

The U.S. dollar equivalents of the components of our debt are as follows:

	March	31, 2	2018						
	Weighted average		nused rrowing	Estimated f	air v	alue (c)	Principa	ıl amo	ount
			Dec	December 31, 2017					
						in millions			
C&W Credit Facilities	4.95%	\$	746.5	\$ 2,243.7	\$	2,216.4	\$ 2,235.9	\$	2,212.2
C&W Notes	7.09%			1,712.3		1,749.7	1,655.9		1,648.4
Vendor financing (d)	4.21%			47.6		40.0	47.6		40.0
Total debt before discounts and deferred financing costs	5.84%	\$	746.5	\$ 4,003.6	\$	4,006.1	\$ 3,939.4	\$	3,900.6

The following table provides a reconciliation of total debt before discounts and deferred financing costs to total debt and finance lease obligations:

	N	Iarch 31, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017
		in mi	lions	
Total debt before discounts and deferred financing costs	\$	3,939.4	\$	3,900.6
Discounts and deferred financing costs		(30.4)		(34.7)
Total carrying amount of debt		3,909.0		3,865.9
Finance lease obligations		12.3		12.7
Total debt and finance lease obligations		3,921.3		3,878.6
Less: Current maturities of debt and finance lease obligations		(109.2)		(164.3)
Long-term debt and finance lease obligations	\$	3,812.1	\$	3,714.3

- (a) Represents the weighted average interest rate in effect at March 31, 2018 for all borrowings outstanding pursuant to each debt instrument, including any applicable margin. The interest rates presented represent stated rates and do not include the impact of derivative instruments, deferred financing costs, original issue discounts and commitment fees, all of which affect our overall cost of borrowing. Including the effects of derivative instruments, original issue premiums or discounts and commitment fees, but excluding the impact of financing costs, the weighted average interest rate on our indebtedness was 6.34% at March 31, 2018. For information regarding our derivative instruments, see note 5.
- (b) Unused borrowing capacity under the C&W Credit Facilities includes \$615 million under the C&W Revolving Credit Facility, which represents the maximum availability without regard to covenant compliance calculations or other conditions precedent to borrowing. At March 31, 2018, the full amount of unused borrowing capacity under the C&W Credit Facilities was available to be borrowed, both before and after consideration of the completion of the March 31, 2018 compliance reporting requirements, which include leverage-based payment tests and leverage covenants.
- (c) The estimated fair values of our debt instruments are determined using the average of applicable bid and ask prices (mostly Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy) or, when quoted market prices are unavailable or not considered indicative of fair value, discounted cash flow models (mostly Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy). The discount rates used in the cash flow models are based on the market interest rates and estimated credit spreads of the applicable entity, to the extent available, and other relevant factors. For additional information regarding fair value hierarchies, see note 6.
- (d) Represents amounts owed pursuant to interest-bearing vendor financing arrangements that are used to finance certain of our operating expenses. These obligations are generally due within one year and include VAT that were paid on our behalf by the vendor. Our operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 include \$1 million and nil, respectively, that were financed by an intermediary and are reflected as a hypothetical cash outflow within net cash provided

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

by operating activities and a hypothetical cash inflow within net cash provided by financing activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Repayments of vendor financing obligations are included in repayments of debt and finance lease obligations in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

2018 Financing Transactions

On January 6, 2018, C&W Panama issued \$100 million of subordinated debt. The term loan bears interest at 4.35%, payable on a quarterly basis, and matures in January 2023. The proceeds from the term loan were primarily used to repay existing C&W Panama debt.

On February 7, 2018, C&W entered into a \$1,875 million principal amount term loan facility (the **C&W Term Loan B-4 Facility**) at the London Interbank Offered Rate (**LIBOR**) plus 3.25%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 0.0%. The C&W Term Loan B-4 Facility was issued at 99.875% of par with a maturity date of January 31, 2026. General terms associated with the C&W Term Loan B-4 Facility are substantially the same as those included in "*General Information*" in note 12 to our 2017 Annual Report. The net proceeds of the C&W Term Loan B-4 Facility were used to repay in full the \$1,825 million outstanding principal amount of the C&W Term Loan B-3 Facility and repay \$40 million drawn under the C&W Revolving Credit Facility. The exchange in principal amounts of \$1,825 million was treated as a non-cash transaction in our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. In connection with this transaction, we recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of \$10 million, which represents the write-off of unamortized discounts and deferred financing costs.

On March 7, 2018, we amended and restated the credit agreement originally dated May 16, 2016, as amended and restated as of May 26, 2017, providing for the additional C&W Term Loan B-4 Facility and a \$625 million revolving credit facility (the C&W Revolving Credit Facility).

The details of our borrowings under the C&W Credit Facilities as of March 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Maturity	Interest rate	amount (in borrowing currency)		p	principal borro capa		Unused borrowing capacity		Carrying value (a)
					in milli	ons			
January 31, 2026	LIBOR + 3.25%	\$	1,875.0	\$	1,875.0	\$	_	\$	1,869.2
June 30, 2023	LIBOR + 3.25%	\$	625.0		10.0		615.0		10.0
various dates ranging from 2018 to 2038	4.00% (b)	\$	482.4		350.9		131.5		349.9
				\$	2,235.9	\$	746.5	\$	2,229.1
	January 31, 2026 June 30, 2023 various dates ranging	January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% various dates ranging	Maturity Interest rate (in control of the control o	Maturity Interest rate (in borrowing currency) January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 various dates ranging	Maturity Interest rate amount (in borrowing currency) January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 \$ June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 various dates ranging	Maturity Interest rate amount (in borrowing currency) Outstanding principal amount January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 \$ 1,875.0 June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 10.0 various dates ranging from 2018 to 2038 4.00% (b) \$ 482.4 350.9	Maturity Interest rate amount (in borrowing currency) Outstanding principal amount In bot in millions January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 \$ 1,875.0 \$ June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 10.0 various dates ranging from 2018 to 2038 4.00% (b) \$ 482.4 350.9	Maturity Interest rate amount (in borrowing currency) Outstanding principal amount Unused borrowing capacity January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 \$ 1,875.0 \$ — June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 10.0 615.0 various dates ranging from 2018 to 2038 4.00% (b) \$ 482.4 350.9 131.5	Maturity Interest rate amount (in borrowing currency) Outstanding principal amount Unused borrowing capacity Outstanding principal amount Unused borrowing capacity In millions January 31, 2026 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 1,875.0 \$ 1,875.0 \$ — \$ June 30, 2023 LIBOR + 3.25% \$ 625.0 10.0 615.0 various dates ranging from 2018 to 2038 4.00% (b) \$ 482.4 350.9 131.5

- (a) Amounts are net of discounts and deferred financing costs, where applicable.
- (b) Represents a weighted average rate for all C&W Regional Facilities.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

Maturities of Debt and Finance Lease Obligations

Maturities of our debt and finance lease obligations as of March 31, 2018 are presented below. Amounts represent U.S. dollar equivalents based on March 31, 2018 exchange rates:

		Debt		nance lease oligations	Total
			in	millions	
Year ending December 31:					
2018 (remainder of year)	\$	221.4	\$	10.9	\$ 232.3
2019		455.0		1.7	456.7
2020		225.8		0.1	225.9
2021		322.7			322.7
2022		959.8			959.8
2023		250.9			250.9
Thereafter		2,944.5			2,944.5
Total debt maturities		5,380.1		12.7	5,392.8
Discounts and deferred financing costs		(30.4)			(30.4)
Amounts representing interest		(1,440.7)		(0.4)	(1,441.1)
Total	\$	3,909.0	\$	12.3	\$ 3,921.3
Current portion	\$	98.6	\$	10.6	\$ 109.2
Noncurrent portion	\$	3,810.4	\$	1.7	\$ 3,812.1
	_				

(11) Other Liabilities

The details of our other accrued and current liabilities are set forth as follows:

	rch 31, 2018		ember 31, 2017
	in mi	llions	
Accrued and other operating liabilities	\$ 275.8	\$	257.4
Derivative instruments and other financial liabilities	55.7		21.4
Provisions	47.1		13.2
Payroll and employee benefits	46.7		42.8
Subscriber deposits	46.2		47.1
Current tax liabilities	41.0		34.0
Accrued capital expenditures	35.6		64.8
Accrued interest payable	24.1		57.3
Other accrued expenses – related-party	13.3		11.1
Total	\$ 585.5	\$	549.1

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The details of our other noncurrent liabilities are set forth as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017
		in mi		
Tax liabilities	\$	49.2	\$	47.1
Net defined benefit obligations		48.4		48.4
Provisions		37.2		36.1
Derivative instruments and other financial liabilities		12.0		15.2
Accrued capital expenditures		9.0		10.9
Total	\$	155.8	\$	157.7

(12) Provisions

A summary of changes in our provisions for liabilities and charges during the three months ended March 31, 2018 is set forth in the table below:

	Restr	ucturing	reti	ork and asset rement gations		gal and ther	 Total
				in mill	ions		
January 1, 2018	\$	3.8	\$	36.1	\$	9.4	\$ 49.3
Additional provisions		38.2		0.5		0.1	38.8
Amounts used		(3.4)		-			(3.4)
Foreign currency translation adjustments and other		_		(0.4)			(0.4)
March 31, 2018	\$	38.6	\$	36.2	\$	9.5	\$ 84.3
Current portion	\$	37.6	\$	_	\$	9.5	\$ 47.1
Noncurrent portion		1.0		36.2			37.2
	\$	38.6	\$	36.2	\$	9.5	\$ 84.3

Our restructuring charges during three months ended March 31, 2018 include employee severance and termination costs related to reorganization activities, primarily in the Bahamas and Panama.

(13) Income Taxes

We evaluate and update our estimated annual effective income tax rate on a quarterly basis based on current and forecasted operating results and tax laws. For interim tax reporting, we estimate an annual effective tax rate which is applied to year-to-date ordinary income or loss. The tax effect of significant unusual or infrequently occurring items are excluded from the estimated annual effective tax rate calculation and recognized in the interim period in which they occur.

Our interim estimate of our annual effective tax rate and our interim tax provision are subject to volatility due to factors such as jurisdictions in which our deferred taxes and/or tax attributes are subject to a full valuation allowance, relative changes in unrecognized tax benefits and changes in tax laws. Based upon the mix and timing of our actual annual earnings or loss compared to annual projections, as well as changes in the factors noted above, our effective tax rate may vary quarterly and may make quarterly comparisons not meaningful.

We recognized income tax expense of \$10 million and \$1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This represents an effective income tax rate of (32.8)% and (23.5)%, respectively, including items treated discretely. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the income tax expense attributable to our loss before income taxes differs from the amount computed using the statutory tax rate primarily due to the detrimental effects of international rates differences, increases in valuation allowances, and non-deductible expenses, partially offset by the beneficial effects of non-taxable income. For the

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

three months ended March 31, 2017, the income tax expense attributable to our loss before income taxes differs from the amount computed using the statutory tax rate primarily due to enacted tax law and rate changes, withholding tax and non-deductible expenses, partially offset by the beneficial effects of adjustments related to prior periods and international rate differences.

The combined details of our current and deferred income tax benefit (expense) that are included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations are as follows:

	Three mor		nded
	2018	2017	
	in mi		
Current tax expense	\$ 13.3	\$	19.8
Deferred tax benefit	(3.6)		(19.0)
Total income tax expense	\$ 9.7	\$	0.8

(14) Owners' Equity

During the first quarter of 2018, we increased our ownership in C&W Jamaica from 82.0% to 91.7% by acquiring 1,629,734,373 of the issued and outstanding ordinary stock units of C&W Jamaica that we did not already own (the **C&W Jamaica NCI Acquisition**) for JMD \$1.45 per share or JMD\$2,363 million (\$19 million) of paid consideration. In connection with the C&W Jamaica NCI Acquisition, we incurred approximately \$1 million in transaction fees.

(15) Finance Expense and Finance Income

Finance expense is composed of the following:

	Three mor		ıded
	2018	:	2017
	in mi	llions	
Interest expense on third-party debt	\$ 58.3	\$	59.6
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	16.5		7.5
Losses on debt extinguishment	9.8		
Imputed interest on revenue contracts	5.1		
Amortization of debt financing costs and discounts	1.6		2.6
Other financial expense items	1.1		3.8
Total	\$ 92.4	\$	73.5

Finance income is composed of the following:

		Three mor	nths ei ch 31,	ıded
		2018		2017
		in mi		
Realized and unrealized gains on derivative instruments	\$	31.0	\$	23.4
Dividend income		1.7		
Interest on related-party loans receivable		1.0		2.4
Interest on cash and bank deposits.		0.4		0.9
Total	\$	34.1	\$	26.7
	_			

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

(16) Employee and Other Staff Expenses

Our employee and other staff expenses are composed of the following:

	Three m Ma	onths ei rch 31,	ıded
·	2018		2017
	in n	nillions	
Salaries and wages	\$ 68.5	\$	66.0
Severance and other termination benefits	38.2		9.1
Benefit plans	8.1		2.2
Contract labor and other	6.6		5.3
Social security costs	3.6		3.6
Other costs	3.6		3.9
Total	\$ 128.6	\$	90.1

(17) Other Operating Expense

Our other operating expenses are composed of the following:

	Three mor		
	2018		2017
	in mi	llions	
Marketing and advertising expenses.	\$ 15.7	\$	14.5
Consultancy costs	14.7		19.8
Property and utilities costs	14.6		13.8
License fees, duties, tariffs and other related expenses	9.8		9.5
Information technology costs	8.1		7.5
Fees and allocations – related-party	6.6		
Bad debt and collection expenses	6.4		16.6
Direct acquisition costs	5.7		2.2
Other items	27.2		28.3
Total	\$ 108.8	\$	112.2

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

(18) Related-party Transactions

Our related-party transactions consist of the following:

	Three mon Marc		nded
	2018		2017
	in mi	lions	
Revenue	\$ 1.2	\$	4.9
Operating costs	(0.2)		(0.7)
Fees and allocations	(6.6)		
Included in operating income	(5.6)		4.2
Interest income	1.0		2.4
Included in net loss	\$ (4.6)	\$	6.6

General. We consider other subsidiaries of Liberty Latin America, Liberty Global, and subsidiaries of Liberty Global to each be a related party (collectively, the **Related Parties**). Beginning in the second quarter of 2017 and continuing until the split-off of Liberty Latin America from Liberty Global on December 29, 2017 (the **Split-Off**), Liberty Global charged fees to our company based on our estimated share of the actual costs incurred by Liberty Global's operations, without a mark-up. Subsequent to the Split-Off, these items are now charged or allocated to our company from subsidiaries of Liberty Latin America. Although we believe the related-party fees and allocations described below are reasonable, no assurance can be given that the related-party costs and expenses reflected in our condensed consolidated statements of operations are reflective of the costs that we would incur on a standalone basis.

Revenue. Amount represents certain transactions with another subsidiary of Liberty Latin America that arise in the normal course of business, which include fees for the use of our products and services and network and access charges.

Operating costs. Amount represents fees associated with our use of products and services, network and access charges from another subsidiary of Liberty Latin America.

Fees and allocations. These amounts represent fees charged to our company by the Related Parties. These amounts include charges for management, finance, legal, technology and other corporate and administrative services provided to our company. These amounts are expected to be cash settled. The categories of our fees and allocations are as follows:

- Other operating expenses (exclusive of share-based compensation). During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we incurred \$5.4 million in fees and allocations associated with other operating expenses. This amount represents our estimated share of certain centralized technology, management, marketing, finance and other operating expenses of the Related Parties' operations, whose activities benefit multiple operations, including operations within and outside of our company. The amounts allocated represent our estimated share of the actual costs incurred by the operations of the Related Parties, without a mark-up. Amounts in this category are generally deducted to arrive at our "EBITDA" metric specified by our debt agreements (Covenant EBITDA).
- Share-based compensation. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we incurred \$0.9 million in fees and allocations associated with share-based compensation. This amount represents our estimated share of the actual costs incurred by the operations of the Related Parties, without a mark-up, associated with employees of the Related Parties who are not employees of our company.
- Management fee. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we incurred \$0.3 million in fees and allocations associated with management fees. This amount represents our estimated allocable share of the mark-up, if any, applicable to each category of the related-party fees and allocations charged to our company.

Interest income. Amounts represent interest income on the LGE Coral Holdco Note, as further described below.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

The following table provides details of our related-party balances:

	ch 31, 18		nber 31, 017
	in mi	llions	
Assets:			
Trade and other receivables (a)	\$ 4.4	\$	3.0
Other current assets (b)	5.5		_
Total current assets	9.9		3.0
Noncurrent assets – note receivable (c)	61.5		60.5
Total assets	\$ 71.4	\$	63.5
Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables (d)	\$ 14.2	\$	7.1
Other accrued and current liabilities (e)	13.3		11.1
Deferred revenue (f)	0.9		0.9
Total current liabilities	28.4		19.1
Noncurrent liabilities – deferred revenue (f)	6.0		6.1
Total liabilities	\$ 34.4	\$	25.2

- (a) Represents non-interest bearing receivables due from (i) another subsidiary of Liberty Latin America and (ii) Liberty Global. These amounts are included in trade and other receivables in our condensed consolidated statements of financial position.
- (b) Represents self-insurance advance payments made by the Captive to Liberty Puerto Rico, as further described below.
- (c) Represents principal of \$61 million and accrued interest as of March 31, 2018 related to a note receivable due from LGE Coral Holdco (the **LGE Coral Holdco Note**), primarily related to certain fees and taxes we paid on our parent company's behalf in 2016. The LGE Coral Holdco Note bears interest at 6.41% per annum, matures in May 2025 and is denominated in British pounds sterling. Accrued interest is generally transferred to the principal balance of the LGE Coral Holdco Note on January 1.
- (d) Primarily represents non-interest bearing payables due to (i) Liberty Latin America related to the charges noted above and (ii) certain Liberty Global subsidiaries.
- (e) Primarily represents amounts accrued by the Captive in connection with its expected share of self-insurance obligations for hurricane losses sustained by Liberty Puerto Rico in 2017.
- (f) Represents deferred revenue associated with certain indefeasible rights of use (IRUs) arrangements with another subsidiary of Liberty Latin America.

Liberty Latin America maintains an integrated group property and business interruption insurance program that provides coverage for up to a limit of \$75 million per occurrence, which is generally subject to self-insurance of \$15 million per occurrence, of which up to \$3 million is generally the responsibility of the impacted markets and \$12 million is provided through one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Cable & Wireless Communications Insurance, Ltd., which is a captive insurance entity (the Captive). The business interruption insurance program covers all markets of Liberty Latin America, including operations in Puerto Rico (Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico LLC (Liberty Puerto Rico)) and Chile (VTR.com SpA (VTR)), neither of which are consolidated by C&W. Under this program, the markets of Liberty Latin America, including Liberty Puerto Rico and VTR, pay insurance premiums to the third-party insurance carriers, while the Captive receives premiums from the third-party insurance carriers related to the Captive's retained risk.

Liberty Puerto Rico has sustained significant losses from Hurricane Maria, and to a lesser extent Hurricane Irma, primarily as a result of service outages and costs required to restore its network. Although the management of Liberty Latin America is continuing to assess the alternatives under our insurance policy, they currently believe that Hurricane Maria will result in at least one occurrence for the markets impacted, most significantly in Puerto Rico. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, under

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued) March 31, 2018 (unaudited)

the self-insurance obligations C&W retained, the Captive made an advance payment of \$6 million associated with damages sustained by Liberty Puerto Rico from Hurricane Maria. Until the initial insurance claims filed in connection with Hurricane Maria are legally settled, the advance is included in other current assets in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

At March 31, 2018, \$11 million has been accrued with respect to the Captive's expected share of self-insurance obligations for hurricane losses sustained by Liberty Puerto Rico. The Captive's ultimate self-insurance obligation related to Liberty Puerto Rico will depend on the number of occurrences and the amount of covered claims at Liberty Puerto Rico under the integrated policy.

(19) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

In the normal course of business, we have entered into agreements that commit our company to make cash payments in future periods with respect to network and connectivity commitments, purchases of customer premises equipment, programming contracts, non-cancellable operating leases and other items. The following table sets forth the U.S. dollar equivalents of such commitments as of March 31, 2018:

	Payments due during:																								
	Remainder of 2018			2019	2020			2021 in milli		2022 Illions				2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		nereafter	 Total
Network and connectivity commitments	\$	51.3	\$	39.5	\$	24.7	\$	17.3	\$	13.4	\$	12.7	\$	20.9	\$ 179.8										
Purchase commitments		99.1		16.1		8.5									123.7										
Programming commitments		51.1		12.7		6.9		2.5				_		_	73.2										
Operating leases		10.6		9.2		7.8		5.7		5.0		3.5		5.2	47.0										
Other commitments		4.2		1.4		0.2		_		_		_			5.8										
Total (a)	\$	216.3	\$	78.9	\$	48.1	\$	25.5	\$	18.4	\$	16.2	\$	26.1	\$ 429.5										

(a) The commitments included in this table do not reflect any liabilities that are included in our March 31, 2018 condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Network and connectivity commitments include our domestic network service agreements with certain other telecommunications companies. The amounts reflected in the above table with respect to these commitments represent fixed minimum amounts payable under these agreements and, therefore, may be significantly less than the actual amounts we ultimately pay in these periods.

Purchase commitments include unconditional and legally-binding obligations related to (i) the purchase of customer premises and other equipment and (ii) certain service-related commitments, including call center, information technology and maintenance services.

Programming commitments consist of obligations associated with certain of our programming and sports rights contracts that are enforceable and legally binding on us as we have agreed to pay minimum fees without regard to (i) the actual number of subscribers to the programming services, (ii) whether we terminate service to a portion of our subscribers or dispose of a portion of our distribution systems or (iii) whether we discontinue our premium sports services. In addition, programming commitments do not include increases in future periods associated with contractual inflation or other price adjustments that are not fixed. Accordingly, the amounts reflected in the above table with respect to these contracts are significantly less than the amounts we expect to pay in these periods under these contracts. Historically, payments to programming vendors have represented a significant portion of our operating costs, and we expect that this will continue to be the case in future periods. Programming costs in our consolidated statements of operations include the amortization of certain live-programming rights in certain of our markets.

In addition to the commitments set forth in the table above, we have significant commitments under (i) derivative instruments and (ii) defined benefit plans and similar agreements, pursuant to which we expect to make payments in future periods. For

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – (Continued)

March 31, 2018

(unaudited)

information regarding our derivative instruments, including the net cash paid or received in connection with these instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, see note 5.

Guarantees and Other Credit Enhancements

In the ordinary course of business, we may provide (i) indemnifications to our lenders, our vendors and certain other parties and (ii) performance and/or financial guarantees to local municipalities, our customers and vendors. Historically, these arrangements have not resulted in our company making any material payments and we do not believe that they will result in material payments in the future. In addition, we have provided indemnifications of (i) up to \$300 million in respect of any potential tax-related claims related to the disposal in April 2013 of our interests in certain businesses and (ii) an unlimited amount of qualifying claims associated with the disposal of another business in May 2014. The first indemnification expires in April 2020 and the second expires in May 2020. We do not expect that either of these arrangements will require us to make material payments to the indemnified parties.

Legal and Regulatory Proceedings and Other Contingencies

COTT Claim. In 2015, a claim was filed against a subsidiary of Columbus by the Copyright Music Organization of Trinidad and Tobago (COTT) for damages of copyright infringement related to musical works transmitted by the subsidiary. We have recorded a provision based on our best estimate of the potential liability associated with this claim. While we generally expect that the amounts required to satisfy this contingency will not materially differ from the estimated amount we have accrued, no assurance can be given that the resolution of the COTT claim will not result in a material impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

Regulatory. The Liberty Global Transaction triggered regulatory approval requirements in certain jurisdictions in which we operate. The regulatory authorities in certain of these jurisdictions, including the Bahamas, Trinidad & Tobago and the Seychelles, have not completed their review of the acquisition or granted their approval. While we expect to receive all outstanding approvals, such approvals may include binding conditions or requirements that could have an adverse impact on our operations and financial condition.

Other Regulatory Issues. Video distribution, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile are regulated in each of the countries in which we operate. The scope of regulation varies from country to country. Adverse regulatory developments could subject our businesses to a number of risks. Regulation, including conditions imposed on us by competition or other authorities as a requirement to close acquisitions or dispositions, could limit growth, revenue and the number and types of services offered and could lead to increased operating costs and property and equipment additions. In addition, regulation may restrict our operations and subject them to further competitive pressure, including pricing restrictions, interconnect and other access obligations, and restrictions or controls on content, including content provided by third parties. Failure to comply with current or future regulation could expose our businesses to various penalties.

In addition to the foregoing items, we have contingent liabilities related to matters arising in the ordinary course of business, including (i) legal proceedings, (ii) issues involving wage, property, withholding and other tax issues and (iii) disputes over interconnection, programming and copyright fees. While we generally expect that the amounts required to satisfy these contingencies will not materially differ from any estimated amounts we have accrued, no assurance can be given that the resolution of one or more of these contingencies will not result in a material impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial position in any given period. Due, in general, to the complexity of the issues involved and, in certain cases, the lack of a clear basis for predicting outcomes, we cannot provide a meaningful range of potential losses or cash outflows that might result from any unfavorable outcomes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis, which should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the discussion and analysis included in our 2017 Annual Report, is intended to assist in providing an understanding of our financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations and is organized as follows:

- Forward-looking Statements. This section provides a description of certain factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from anticipated results or events.
- Overview. This section provides a general description of our business and recent events.
- *Material Changes in Results of Operations*. This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.
- Material Changes in Financial Condition. This section provides an analysis of our parent and subsidiary liquidity, condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and contractual commitments.

The capitalized terms used below have been defined in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements. In the following text, the terms "we," "our," "our company" and "us" may refer, as the context requires, to C&W or collectively to C&W and its subsidiaries.

Unless otherwise indicated, convenience translations into U.S. dollars are calculated as of March 31, 2018.

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements in this quarterly report constitute forward-looking statements. To the extent that statements in this quarterly report are not recitations of historical fact, such statements constitute forward-looking statements, which, by definition, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. In particular, statements under *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* may contain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding: our business, product and foreign currency; the anticipated rate and cost of our recovery in certain markets from the impact of Hurricanes Maria and Irma; our property, equipment and intangible asset additions in 2018; competitive, regulatory and economic factors; anticipated changes in our revenue, costs or growth rates; our liquidity; foreign currency risks; target leverage levels; our future projected contractual commitments and cash flows; and other information and statements that are not historical fact. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. In evaluating these statements, you should consider the following list of some but not all of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from anticipated results or events:

- economic and business conditions and industry trends in the countries in which we operate;
- the competitive environment in the industries in the countries in which we operate, including competitor responses to our products and services;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- instability in global financial markets, including sovereign debt issues and related fiscal reforms;
- consumer disposable income and spending levels, including the availability and amount of individual consumer debt;
- changes in consumer television viewing preferences and habits;
- customer acceptance of our existing service offerings, including our cable television, broadband internet, fixed-line
 telephony, mobile and business service offerings, and of new technology, programming alternatives and other products
 and services that we may offer in the future;
- our ability to manage rapid technological changes;
- our ability to maintain or increase the number of subscriptions to our cable television, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile service offerings and our average revenue per household;
- our ability to provide satisfactory customer service, including support for new and evolving products and services;

- our ability to maintain or increase rates to our subscribers or to pass through increased costs to our subscribers;
- the impact of our future financial performance, or market conditions generally, on the availability, terms and deployment of capital;
- changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, government regulations in the countries in which we operate and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings;
- government intervention that requires opening our broadband distribution networks to competitors;
- our ability to obtain regulatory approval and satisfy other conditions necessary to close acquisitions and dispositions, and the impact of conditions imposed by competition and other regulatory authorities in connection with acquisitions;
- our ability to successfully acquire new businesses and, if acquired, to integrate, realize anticipated efficiencies from and implement our business plan with respect to the businesses we have acquired or that we expect to acquire;
- changes in laws or treaties relating to taxation, or the interpretation thereof, in the U.K. or in other countries in which we
 operate;
- changes in laws and government regulations that may impact the availability and cost of capital and the derivative instruments that hedge certain of our financial risks;
- the ability of suppliers and vendors to timely deliver quality products, equipment, software, services and access;
- the availability of attractive programming for our video services and the costs associated with such programming, including retransmission and copyright fees payable to public and private broadcasters;
- uncertainties inherent in the development and integration of new business lines and business strategies;
- our ability to adequately forecast and plan future network requirements, including the costs and benefits associated with our planned Network Extensions (as defined below in *Overview*);
- the availability of capital for the acquisition and/or development of telecommunications networks and services;
- certain factors outside of our control that may impact the timing and extent of the restoration of our networks and services in certain markets following Hurricanes Irma and Maria;
- problems we may discover post-closing with the operations, including the internal controls and financial reporting process, of businesses we acquire;
- the leakage of sensitive customer data;
- the outcome of any pending or threatened litigation;
- the loss of key employees and the availability of qualified personnel;
- changes in the nature of key strategic relationships with partners; and
- events that are outside of our control, such as political unrest in international markets, terrorist attacks, malicious human acts, hurricanes and other natural disasters, pandemics and other similar events.

The broadband distribution and mobile service industries are changing rapidly and, therefore, the forward-looking statements of expectations, plans and intent in this quarterly report are subject to a significant degree of risk. These forward-looking statements and the above-described risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this quarterly report, and we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any other change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

Overview

General

We are a subsidiary of Liberty Latin America that provides mobile, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and video services to residential and business customers and managed services to business and government customers. We primarily operate in the Caribbean and Latin America, providing consumer, B2B and networks services across 18 countries. In addition, we deliver B2B communication services and provide wholesale communication services over our sub-sea and terrestrial fiber optic cable networks that connect over 40 markets across the region. Our primary markets include Panama, Jamaica, the Bahamas, Barbados and Trinidad & Tobago.

Operations

As described below, Hurricanes Irma and Maria caused significant damage to our operations in the Impacted Markets, as defined below, resulting in disruptions to our telecommunications services. As we are still in the process of assessing the operational impacts of the hurricanes in the Impacted Markets, we are unable to accurately estimate our homes passed and subscriber numbers as of March 31, 2018. Accordingly, the March 31, 2018 subscriber numbers for the Impacted Markets reflect subscriber amounts as of August 31, 2017 as adjusted through March 31, 2018 for (i) net voluntary disconnects and (ii) disconnects related to customers whose accounts are delinquent.

At March 31, 2018 we (i) provided services to 3,396,700 mobile subscribers and (ii) owned and operated networks that passed 1,948,500 homes and served 1,606,900 revenue generating units (**RGU**s), comprising, 628,900 broadband internet subscribers, 584,800 fixed-line telephony subscribers and 393,200 video subscribers.

Hurricane Impact Update

In September 2017, Hurricanes Irma and Maria impacted a number of our markets in the Caribbean, resulting in varying degrees of damage to homes, businesses and infrastructure in these markets. The most notable markets that continue to be impacted are the British Virgin Islands and Dominica (the **Impacted Markets**). Services to most of our fixed-line customers in these markets have not yet been restored. While mobile services have been largely restored in the Impacted Markets, we are still in the process of completing the restoration of our mobile network infrastructure. In addition to network damage, these markets are also dealing with extensive damage to homes, businesses and essential infrastructure. We continue to remain uncertain as to the extent and ultimate completion of our restoration and reconnection efforts in the Impacted Markets.

We maintain an integrated group property and business interruption insurance program covering all Impacted Markets up to a limit of \$75 million per occurrence, which is generally subject to \$15 million per occurrence of self-insurance. Although we are continuing to assess the alternatives under our insurance policy, we currently believe that the hurricanes will result in at least two occurrences. This policy is subject to the normal terms and conditions applicable to this type of insurance. We expect that the insurance recovery will only cover a portion of the incurred losses of each of our impacted businesses. For additional information, see note 18 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, under the self-insurance obligations C&W retained, the Captive made an advance payment of \$6 million associated with damages sustained by Liberty Puerto Rico from Hurricane Maria. Until the initial insurance claims filed in connection with Hurricane Maria are legally settled, the advance is included in other current assets in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

We currently estimate that approximately \$50 million of property and equipment additions will be required to restore nearly all of the damaged networks in the markets impacted by the hurricanes, of which approximately \$21 million has been incurred following the hurricanes through March 31, 2018. The negative impacts of the hurricanes are declining as the networks are restored and customers are reconnected, and we do not expect there to be a material impact from hurricanes on our revenue and Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) during 2018.

As we use the term, "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as EBITDA (earnings before net financial expense (income), income taxes and depreciation, amortization and impairment) before share-based compensation, provisions and provision releases related to significant litigation and other operating items. Other operating items include (i) gains and losses on the disposition of long-lived assets, (ii) third-party costs directly associated with successful and unsuccessful acquisitions and dispositions, including legal, advisory and due diligence fees, as applicable, (iii) related-party fees and allocations, (iv) other acquisition-related items, such as gains and losses on the settlement of contingent consideration, (v) restructuring provisions or provision releases and (vi) equity earnings or losses from affiliates.

Material Changes in Results of Operations

The comparability of our operating results is affected by the Carve-out Acquisition on April 1, 2017 and, to a lesser extent, foreign currency translation effects (**FX**). For further information on the Carve-out Acquisition, see note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In the following discussion, we quantify the estimated impact of acquisitions (the **Acquisition Impact**) on our operating results. The Acquisition Impact represents our estimate of the difference between the operating results of the periods under comparison that is attributable to an acquisition. Accordingly, in the following discussion, (i) organic increases exclude the operating results of an acquired entity during the first 12 months following the date of acquisition and (ii) the calculation of our organic change percentages exclude the Acquisition Impact of such entity.

Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may have a significant impact on our operating results as certain of our subsidiaries have functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Our primary exposure to FX risk during 2018 was to the Jamaican dollar and the Trinidad & Tobago dollar. In addition, our operating results are impacted by changes in the exchange rates for other local currencies in Latin America, the Caribbean and the Seychelles. The impacts to the various components of our results of operations that are attributable to changes in FX are highlighted below.

We are subject to inflationary pressures with respect to certain costs and foreign currency exchange risk with respect to costs and expenses that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of our reportable segments. Any cost increases that we are not able to pass on to our subscribers would result in increased pressure on our operating margins.

Revenue

We derive our revenue primarily from (i) B2B communications services, (ii) residential mobile services and (iii) residential broadband communications services, including broadband internet, vidoe and fixed-line telephony services.

While not specifically discussed in the below explanations of the changes in our revenue, we are experiencing significant competition in all of our markets. This competition has an adverse impact on our ability to increase or maintain our RGUs and/or average monthly subscription revenue per average fixed RGU or mobile subscriber, as applicable, (ARPU).

Variances in the subscription revenue that we receive from our customers are a function of (i) changes in the number of RGUs or mobile subscribers during the period and (ii) changes in ARPU. Changes in ARPU can be attributable to (i) changes in prices, (ii) changes in bundling or promotional discounts, (iii) changes in the tier of services selected, (iv) variances in subscriber usage patterns and (v) the overall mix of fixed and mobile products during the period. In the following discussion, we discuss ARPU changes in terms of the net impact of the above factors on the ARPU that is derived from our video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile products.

Three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to three months ended March 31, 2017

Our revenue by major category is set forth below:

	Three months ended March 31,					Increase (decrease)			
		2018		2017	\$		%		
	in millions, excep								
Residential revenue:									
Residential fixed revenue:									
Subscription revenue:									
Video	\$	42.7	\$	40.5	\$	2.2	5.4		
Broadband internet		53.7		52.8		0.9	1.7		
Fixed-line telephony		26.9		29.1		(2.2)	(7.6)		
Total subscription revenue		123.3		122.4		0.9	0.7		
Non-subscription revenue		21.5		23.5		(2.0)	(8.5)		
Total residential fixed revenue		144.8		145.9		(1.1)	(0.8)		
Residential mobile revenue:									
Subscription revenue		155.1		161.8		(6.7)	(4.1)		
Non-subscription revenue		22.1		19.9		2.2	11.1		
Total residential mobile revenue		177.2		181.7		(4.5)	(2.5)		
Total residential revenue		322.0		327.6		(5.6)	(1.7)		
B2B revenue:									
B2B revenue		204.2		201.3		2.9	1.4		
Sub-sea network revenue		63.1		47.0		16.1	34.3		
Total B2B revenue		267.3		248.3		19.0	7.7		
Total	\$	589.3	\$	575.9	\$	13.4	2.3		
·									

Total revenue. The increase in revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to the corresponding period in 2017, includes an increase of \$10 million attributable to the impact of the Carve-out Acquisition and an increase of \$2 million attributable to FX. Excluding the effects of the Carve-out Acquisition and FX, revenue increased \$2 million or 0.4%.

As further described in notes 2 and 3 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we adopted IFRS 15 effective January 1, 2018 using the cumulative effect transition method. The impact to revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was not material.

The details of the changes in our revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to the corresponding period in 2017, are set forth below:

	Subscription revenue	Non- subscription	Total
		in millions	
Increase (decrease) in residential fixed subscription revenue due to change in:			
Average number of RGUs (a)	\$ 4.0	\$ —	\$ 4.0
ARPU (b)	(3.5)		(3.5)
Decrease in residential fixed non-subscription revenue (c)		(2.0)	(2.0)
Total increase (decrease) in residential fixed revenue	0.5	(2.0)	(1.5)
Increase (decrease) in residential mobile revenue (d)	(7.1)	2.2	(4.9)
Increase in B2B revenue (e)	_	0.7	0.7
Increase in B2B sub-sea network revenue (f)		7.8	7.8
Total organic increase (decrease)	(6.6)	8.7	2.1
Impact of the Carve-out Acquisition	_	9.5	9.5
Impact of FX	0.8	1.0	1.8
Total	\$ (5.8)	\$ 19.2	\$ 13.4

- (a) The increase is primarily attributable to higher broadband internet RGUs.
- (b) The decrease is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) lower ARPU from fixed-line telephony and broadband internet services and (ii) higher ARPU from video services.
- (c) The decrease is primarily attributable to lower advertising revenue and late fees.
- (d) The decrease in mobile subscription revenue is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) lower revenue in (a) the Bahamas associated with a decrease in the average number of subscribers and lower ARPU, primarily driven by the commercial launch of mobile services by a competitor during the fourth quarter of 2016, and (b) Panama due primarily to a decrease in the average number of subscribers and (ii) higher revenue in Jamaica mostly due to higher ARPU. The increase in mobile non-subscription revenue is primarily attributable to an increase in revenue from handset sales.
- (e) The increase is primarily attributable to (i) project-related revenue in managed services, driven by increases in Jamaica that were partially offset by decreases in Panama and (ii) individually insignificant changes across our markets.
- (f) The increase is primarily due to increased capacity sales on our sub-sea network to new and existing customers.

Operating Costs and Expenses

The details of our operating costs and expenses are as follows:

	Three mor				Increase (de	ecrease)		
	2018		2017		\$	%		
		in	in millions, except percentages					
Employee and other staff expenses (a)	\$ 128.6	\$	90.1	\$	38.5	42.7		
Mobile access and interconnect costs	58.3		55.5		2.8	5.0		
Network costs (b)	46.3		50.9		(4.6)	(9.0)		
Programming expenses	37.2		36.7		0.5	1.4		
Equipment sales expenses (c)	19.5		24.5		(5.0)	(20.4)		
Managed services costs	15.2		15.4		(0.2)	(1.3)		
Depreciation and amortization (d)	144.5		145.4		(0.9)	(0.6)		
Impairment expense	2.2		2.0		0.2	10.0		
Other operating expenses (e)	108.8		112.2		(3.4)	(3.0)		
Other operating income	_		(0.2)		0.2	(100.0)		
Total	\$ 560.6	\$	532.5	\$	28.1	5.3		

Our consolidated operating costs and expenses increased \$28 million or 5.3% during the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to the corresponding period in 2017, which includes (i) an increase of \$11 million attributable to the impact of the Carve-out Acquisition and (ii) an increase of \$1 million due to FX. Excluding the effects of the Carve-out Acquisition and FX, our operating costs and expenses increased \$16 million or 3.0%. This increase includes the following factors:

- (a) An increase in employee and other staff expenses of \$37 million or 41.5%, primarily attributable to (i) a \$29 million increase in employee severance and termination costs related to certain reorganization activities, primarily in Panama and the Bahamas, (ii) higher incentive compensation costs and (iii) higher benefit plan costs;
- (b) A decrease in network costs of \$6 million or 11.6%, primarily due to network restoration costs incurred in the first quarter of 2017 associated with sustained damages from Hurricane Matthew;
- (c) A decrease in equipment sales expenses of \$5 million or 20.7%, primarily due to lower mobile handset sales;
- (d) A decrease in depreciation and amortization expense of \$4 million or 3.0%, primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) accelerated amortization expense during 2017, primarily in Jamaica and Trinidad & Tobago, in connection with alignment to our ultimate parent's accounting policies for customer relationships, (ii) accelerated depreciation expense associated with a change in the useful lives of certain equipment during 2018 in connection with a change in our equipment platform in Panama and (iii) lower amortization expense associated with the replacement of certain spectrum licenses in Panama during the fourth quarter of 2017; and
- (e) A decrease in other operating expenses of \$5 million or 4.5%, primarily attributable to (i) a decrease in bad debt and collection expenses of \$10 million or 63.0%, primarily due to the net effect of (a) better than expected collections in 2018, including a \$3 million recovery related to provisions established following the impacts of Hurricanes Irma and Maria, and (b) a decrease resulting from provisions recorded during the first quarter of 2017 in connection with Hurricane Matthew, (ii) an increase in related party fees and allocations of \$7 million related to fees charged to our company from Liberty Latin America in 2018, (iii) a decrease in outsourced labor and professional fees of \$4 million or 19.7%, primarily due to higher contract costs in 2017, and (iv) an increase in direct acquisition costs of \$3 million.

Financial income (expense)

Financial income (expense) primarily includes interest expense, interest income, realized and unrealized gains or losses on our derivative instruments, foreign currency transaction gains or losses, net, and losses on debt extinguishment. As further described below and in note 15 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we recorded total financial expense, net, of \$58 million and \$47 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Interest expense

Interest expense increased \$1 million or 0.9% during the three months ended March 31, 2018, as compared to the corresponding period in 2017. This increase is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) an increase resulting from the adoption of IFRS 15, as further described in notes 2 and 3 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, (ii) lower weighted average interest rates resulting from the completion of certain refinancing transactions during 2018 and 2017, partially offset by higher average outstanding debt balances, and (iii) a net decrease of amortization expense associated with premiums and discounts.

For additional information regarding our outstanding indebtedness, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

It is possible that the interest rates on (i) any new borrowings could be higher than the current interest rates on our existing indebtedness and (ii) our variable-rate indebtedness could increase in future periods. As further discussed in note 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we use derivative instruments to manage our interest rate risks.

Realized and unrealized gains on derivative instruments, net

Our realized and unrealized gains or losses on derivative instruments include (i) unrealized changes in the fair values of our derivative instruments that are non-cash in nature until such time as the derivative contracts are fully or partially settled and (ii) realized gains or losses upon the full or partial settlement of the derivative contracts. The details of our realized and unrealized gains on derivative instruments, net, are as follows:

	Three mor Marc		ıded	
	2018 2017			
	in mi	llions		
Cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts (a)	\$ 34.4	\$	(2.3)	
Embedded derivatives.	(3.4)		25.7	
Total	\$ 31.0	\$	23.4	

(a) The gain during 2018 and loss during 2017 are primarily attributable to changes in interest rates in the U.S. dollar market. In addition, the gain during 2018 and loss during 2017 include net losses of \$3 million and \$1 million, respectively, resulting from changes in our credit risk valuation adjustments.

For additional information concerning our derivative instruments, see note 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency transaction losses, net

Our foreign currency transaction gains or losses primarily result from the remeasurement of monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the underlying functional currency of the applicable entity. Unrealized foreign currency transaction gains or losses are computed based on period-end exchange rates and are non-cash in nature until such time as the amounts are settled. The details of our foreign currency transaction losses, net, are as follows:

	Three mor	nths ended ch 31,
_	2018	2017
	in mi	llions
British pound sterling-denominated debt issued by a U.S. dollar functional currency entity	(10.5)	\$ (3.7)
Other	(6.0)	(3.8)
Total	5 (16.5)	\$ (7.5)

Loss on debt extinguishment

We recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of \$10 million and nil during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The 2018 amount represents the write-off of unamortized discounts and deferred financing costs associated with the repayment of the C&W Term Loan B-3 Facility.

For additional information concerning our loss on debt extinguishment, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interest and dividend income

We recognized interest and dividend income of \$3 million in each of the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. These amounts primarily relate to (i) interest on our loans receivable and cash and cash equivalents and (ii) dividend income of \$2 million during 2018.

Income tax expense

We recognized income tax expense of \$10 million and \$1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This represents an effective income tax rate of (32.8)% and (23.5)%, respectively, including items treated discretely. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the income tax expense attributable to our loss before income taxes differs from the amount computed using the statutory tax rate primarily due to the detrimental effects of international rates differences, increases in valuation allowances, and non-deductible expenses, partially offset by the beneficial effects of non-taxable income. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the income tax expense attributable to our loss before income taxes differs from the amount computed using the statutory tax rate primarily due to enacted tax law and rate changes, withholding tax and non-deductible expenses, partially offset by the beneficial effects of adjustments related to prior periods and international rate differences.

Net loss

We reported net losses of \$39 million and \$4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Gains or losses associated with (i) changes in the fair values of derivative instruments and (ii) movements in foreign currency exchange rates are subject to a high degree of volatility and, as such, any gains from these sources do not represent a reliable source of income. In the absence of significant gains in the future from these sources or from other non-operating items, our ability to achieve earnings is largely dependent on our ability to increase our Adjusted EBITDA to a level that more than offsets the aggregate amount of our (i) share-based compensation expense, (ii) depreciation, amortization and impairment, (iii) restructuring and other operating items, (iv) interest expense, (v) other financial income or expenses and (v) income tax expense.

Subject to the limitations included in our various debt instruments, we expect that Liberty Latin America will continue to cause our company to maintain our debt at current levels relative to Covenant EBITDA. As a result, we expect that we will continue to report significant levels of interest expense for the foreseeable future.

Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests

We reported earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$1 million and \$7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

During the first quarter of 2018, we increased our ownership in C&W Jamaica from 82.0% to 91.7%. Effective September 1, 2017, we acquired all of the issued outstanding common shares of C&W Barbados that we did not already own. Profit or loss attributable to noncontrolling interests includes the noncontrolling interests' share of the results of our operations, primarily in Panama, the Bahamas, Barbados (for the 2017 period) and Jamaica. For information regarding the increase in our ownership in C&W Jamaica, see note 14 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Material Changes in Financial Condition

Sources and Uses of Cash

Cash and cash equivalents

We are a holding company that is dependent on the capital resources of our subsidiaries to satisfy our liquidity requirements at the corporate level. Although our consolidated operating subsidiaries generate cash from operating activities, the terms of our subsidiaries' debt instruments restrict our ability to access the liquidity of these subsidiaries. These subsidiaries account for substantially all of our \$292 million of consolidated cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2018. Our ability to access the liquidity of these and our other subsidiaries may be limited by tax and legal considerations, the presence of noncontrolling interests, foreign currency exchange restrictions and other factors.

Liquidity of C&W

Our sources of liquidity at the parent level include dividend income received on our investments and, subject to certain tax and legal considerations, our unrestricted subsidiaries' cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The ongoing cash needs of C&W include (i) corporate general and administrative expenses and (ii) required funding of employee benefit plans. From time to time, C&W may also require cash in connection with (i) the funding of loans or distributions to LGE Coral Holdco (and ultimately to Liberty Latin America or other Liberty Latin America subsidiaries), (ii) the satisfaction of contingent liabilities or (iii) acquisitions and other investment opportunities. No assurance can be given that funding from Liberty Latin America or other Liberty Latin America subsidiaries, our subsidiaries or external sources would be available on favorable terms, or at all.

In addition, the amount of cash we receive from our subsidiaries to satisfy U.S. dollar-denominated liquidity requirements is impacted by fluctuations in exchange rates. In this regard, the strengthening (weakening) of the U.S. dollar against these currencies will result in decreases (increases) in the U.S. dollars received from the applicable subsidiaries to fund U.S. dollar-denominated liquidity requirements.

Liquidity of our subsidiaries

In addition to cash and cash equivalents, the primary sources of liquidity of our subsidiaries are cash provided by operations, borrowing availability under the C&W Revolving Credit Facility, borrowings available under the C&W Regional Facilities and insurance proceeds. Hurricanes Irma and Maria impacted a number of our markets in the Caribbean, resulting in varying degrees of damage to the homes, businesses and infrastructure in these markets. The operations of the Impacted Markets, together with certain of our other operations, support the debt outstanding under the C&W Notes and the C&W Regional Facilities. We expect that the effects of the hurricanes will not impact our ability to comply with the terms of the C&W Notes and the C&W Regional Facilities. For the details of the borrowing availability at March 31, 2018, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements. The aforementioned sources of liquidity may be supplemented in certain cases by contributions and/or loans from Liberty Latin America and its unrestricted subsidiaries. The liquidity of our subsidiaries generally is used to fund property, equipment and intangible assets additions, debt service requirements and income tax payments. From time to time, we may also require liquidity in connection with (i) acquisitions and other investment opportunities, (ii) loans to C&W and/or Liberty Latin America or other Liberty Latin America subsidiaries, (iii) capital distributions to C&W (and ultimately to Liberty Latin America) and other equity owners or (iv) the satisfaction of contingent liabilities. No assurance can be given that any external funding would be available to our subsidiaries on favorable terms, or at all. For information regarding our subsidiaries' commitments and contingencies, see note 19 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

For additional information regarding our cash flows, see the discussion under *Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows* below.

Capitalization

Our ability to service or refinance our debt and to maintain compliance with the leverage covenants in our credit agreements and indentures is dependent primarily on our ability to maintain or increase our Covenant EBITDA and to achieve adequate returns on our property, equipment and intangible asset additions and acquisitions. In addition, our ability to obtain additional debt financing is limited by incurrence-based leverage covenants contained in our various debt instruments. For example, if our Covenant EBITDA were to decline, our ability to obtain additional debt could be limited. No assurance can be given that we would have sufficient sources of liquidity, or that any external funding would be available on favorable terms, or at all, to fund any such required repayment. At March 31, 2018, we were in compliance with our debt covenants. We do not anticipate any instances of noncompliance with respect to our debt covenants that would have a material adverse impact on our liquidity during the next 12 months.

At March 31, 2018, the outstanding principal amount of our debt, together with our finance lease obligations, aggregated \$3,952 million, including \$109 million that is classified as current in our condensed consolidated statement of financial position and \$3,460 million that is not due until 2022 or thereafter. All of our debt and finance lease obligations have been borrowed or incurred by our subsidiaries at March 31, 2018. For additional information concerning our debt and finance lease obligations, including our debt maturities, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notwithstanding our negative working capital position at March 31, 2018, we believe that we have sufficient resources to repay or refinance the current portion of our debt and finance lease obligations and to fund our foreseeable liquidity requirements during the next 12 months. However, as our debt maturities grow in later years, we anticipate that we will seek to refinance or otherwise extend our debt maturities. No assurance can be given that we will be able to complete refinancing transactions or

otherwise extend our debt maturities. In this regard, it is difficult to predict how political and economic conditions, sovereign debt concerns or any adverse regulatory developments will impact the credit markets we access and our future financial position. Our ability to access debt financing on favorable terms, or at all, could be adversely impacted by (i) the financial failure of any of our counterparties, which could (a) reduce amounts available under committed credit facilities and (b) adversely impact our ability to access cash deposited with any failed financial institution, and (ii) tightening of the credit markets. In addition, sustained or increased competition, particularly in combination with adverse economic or regulatory developments, could have an unfavorable impact on our cash flows and liquidity.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Summary. Our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Three mor				
	2018		Change		
		n millions			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 110.3	\$	37.1	\$	73.2
Net cash used by investing activities	(99.3)		(84.0)		(15.3)
Net cash provided by financing activities	15.8		64.8		(49.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1.3)		(0.7)		(0.6)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25.5	\$	17.2	\$	8.3
				_	

Operating Activities. The increase in net cash provided by our operating activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) higher Adjusted EBITDA and related working capital items, (ii) lower payments of interest, and (iii) lower payments for taxes.

Investing Activities. The decrease in net cash used by our investing activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) \$21 million related to higher capital expenditures and (ii) \$3 million due to changes in cash collateral.

The capital expenditures that we report in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows do not include amounts that are financed under capital-related vendor financing or finance lease arrangements. Instead, these amounts are reflected as non-cash additions to our property, equipment and intangible assets when the underlying assets are delivered, and as repayments of debt when the principal is repaid. In this discussion, we refer to (i) our capital expenditures as reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows and (ii) our total property, equipment and intangible asset additions, which include our capital expenditures on an accrual basis and amounts financed under finance lease arrangements. For further details regarding our property, equipment and intangible asset additions, see note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

A reconciliation of our consolidated property, equipment and intangible asset additions to our consolidated capital expenditures as reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows is set forth below:

		Three mon Marc		ıded	
	- 2	2017			
	in millions				
Property, equipment and intangible asset additions	\$	67.2	\$	60.5	
Changes in liabilities related to capital expenditures		33.2		18.9	
Assets acquired under finance leases		(0.6)		(0.9)	
Capital expenditures	\$	99.8	\$	78.5	

The increase in our property, equipment and intangible asset additions is primarily related to network restoration activities following Hurricanes Irma and Maria. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, our property and equipment additions represented 11.4% and 10.5% of revenue, respectively.

Financing Activities. The decrease in net cash provided by our financing activities is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) \$51 million related to lower net borrowings of debt, (ii) \$22 million due to changes in cash collateral and (iii) \$19 million paid during 2018 in connection with the C&W Jamaica NCI Acquisition.

Projected Cash Flows Associated with Derivative Instruments

The following table provides information regarding the projected cash flows associated with our derivative instruments. The U.S. dollar equivalents presented below are based on interest rates and exchange rates that were in effect as of March 31, 2018. These amounts are presented for illustrative purposes only and will likely differ from the actual cash paid or received in future periods. For additional information regarding our derivative instruments, including our counterparty credit risk, see note 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

	Payments (receipts) due during:																				
		emainder of 2018					2019		2019		2019 2020			2021 2022		2022	2023		Thereafter		Total
				in millions																	
Projected derivative cash payments (receipts), net:																					
Interest-related (a)	\$	18.2	\$	11.5	\$	4.5	\$	4.5	\$	4.1	\$	2.3	\$	2.0	\$ 47.1						
Principal-related (b)				(11.6)				_		4.0					(7.6)						
Total	\$	18.2	\$	(0.1)	\$	4.5	\$	4.5	\$	8.1	\$	2.3	\$	2.0	\$ 39.5						

- (a) Includes the interest-related cash flows of our cross-currency and interest rate swap contracts.
- (b) Includes the principal-related cash flows of our cross-currency swap contracts.

Debt Maturities and Contractual Commitments

For information concerning the maturities of our debt and other financial obligations as of March 31, 2018, see note 10 to our condensed consolidated financial statements. For information concerning our contractual commitments as of March 31, 2018, see note 19 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In addition to the commitments set forth in note 19 to our condensed consolidated financial statements, we have significant commitments under (i) derivative instruments and (ii) defined benefit plans and similar agreements, pursuant to which we expect to make payments in future periods. For information regarding projected cash flows associated with derivative instruments, see *Projected Cash Flows Associated with Derivative Instruments* above. For information regarding our derivative instruments, including the net cash paid or received in connection with these instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, see note 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.