Condensed Financial Statements June 30, 2014

LIBERTY CABLEVISION OF PUERTO RICO LLC Urb. Industrial Tres Monjitas 1 Calle Camuñas San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918-1485 [Page intentionally left blank]

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CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

		June 30, 2014	Dec	cember 31, 2013
		in mi	illions	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	1.5	\$	9.5
Trade receivables and unbilled revenue, net	•••••	9.2		10.7
Prepaid expenses	•••••	5.6		2.8
Other current assets	·····	17.1		14.3
Total current assets		33.4		37.3
Property and equipment, net (note 5)		276.5		267.3
Goodwill		226.1		226.1
Franchise rights and other		437.6		437.6
Intangible assets subject to amortization, net (note 5)		75.4		80.0
Other assets, net		25.1		26.9
Total assets	\$	1,074.1	\$	1,075.2
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	19.9	\$	12.4
Deferred revenue and advance payments from subscribers		8.5		8.9
Accrued capital expenditures		7.9		4.6
Current portion of debt and capital lease obligations (note 6)		5.7		5.7
Other accrued and current liabilities		35.2		42.4
Total current liabilities		77.2		74.0
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations (note 6):				
Third-party		647.9		660.9
Related-party		13.3		13.3
Other long-term liabilities	·····	5.1		5.5
Total liabilities		743.5		753.7
Commitments and contingencies (notes 6, 7, 8 and 9)				
Members' capital (note 7)		330.6		321.5
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$	1,074.1	\$	1,075.2

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30,				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		
			in m			ns				
Revenue	\$	76.6	\$	74.2	\$	151.3	\$	147.2		
Operating costs and expenses:										
Operating (other than depreciation and amortization)		33.0		36.9		67.5		74.1		
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) (including share-based compensation)		10.3		13.3		21.4		25.8		
Depreciation and amortization		14.6		12.0		28.6		26.9		
Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net		0.3		3.1		0.5		3.7		
		58.2		65.3		118.0		130.5		
Operating income		18.4		8.9		33.3		16.7		
Non-operating expense:										
Interest expense:										
Third-party		(11.7)		(11.5)		(23.5)		(23.7)		
Related-party (note 6)		(0.3)		(0.2)		(0.7)		(0.5)		
		(12.0)		(11.7)		(24.2)		(24.2)		
Net earnings (loss)	\$	6.4	\$	(2.8)	\$	9.1	\$	(7.5)		

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL (unaudited)

	pr	Class A eferred units	co	lass B mmon inits	me	Total embers' apital
			in r	nillions		
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	232.4	\$	89.1	\$	321.5
Priority Return (note 7)		5.8		(5.8)		
Net earnings				9.1		9.1
Share-based compensation expense		_		0.2		0.2
Capital charge in connection with exercise or release of share-based incentive awards.				(0.2)		(0.2)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	238.2	\$	92.4	\$	330.6
			-		-	

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Six months e	ended June 30,
	2014	2013
	in m	illions
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 9.1	\$ (7.5)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation expense	0.2	0.2
Depreciation and amortization	28.6	26.9
Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net	0.5	3.7
Amortization of deferred financing costs and non-cash interest accretion	0.5	0.7
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(4.8)	12.7
Net cash provided by operating activities	34.1	36.7
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(29.1)	(29.6)
Net cash used by investing activities	(29.1)	(29.6)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of third-party debt and capital lease obligations	(12.8)	(6.0)
Borrowings of related-party debt		3.3
Other financing activities	(0.2)	(0.8)
Net cash used by financing activities		(3.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(8.0)	3.6
Cash:		
Beginning of period		2.4
End of period	\$ 1.5	\$ 6.0
Cash paid for interest	\$ 23.0	\$ 22.8

(1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico LLC is a broadband communications provider of video, broadband internet and fixedline telephony services in Puerto Rico. Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico LLC was formed in connection with a series of transactions with certain investment funds affiliated with Searchlight Capital Partners L.P. (collectively, Searchlight) on November 8, 2012 (the Puerto Rico Transaction), including the merger (the November 2012 Merger) of the Puerto Rican broadband communications subsidiary (Old Liberty Puerto Rico) of LGI Broadband Operations, Inc. (LGI Broadband Operations) with San Juan Cable LLC, doing business as OneLink Communications (OneLink), also a broadband communications operator in Puerto Rico, with OneLink as the surviving entity. Immediately following the November 2012 Merger, OneLink changed its name to Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico LLC (Liberty Puerto Rico). LGI Broadband Operations indirectly owns a 60.0% controlling interest in Liberty Puerto Rico, with the remaining 40.0% interest indirectly owned by Searchlight. LGI Broadband Operations is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc (Liberty Global), an international broadband communications provider of video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile services. In the following text, the terms "we," "our," "our company" and "us" refer to Liberty Puerto Rico or its predecessors, as applicable.

Our unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information required by GAAP for complete 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 financial statements should be read in conjunction with our 2013 financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2013 annual report.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 and copyright expenses, loss contingencies, fair value measurements, impairment assessments, capitalization of internal costs associated with construction and installation activities, share-based compensation and useful lives of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

These condensed financial statements reflect our consideration of the accounting and disclosure implications of subsequent events through August 28, 2014, the date of issuance.

(2) <u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASU 2014-09), 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. ASU 2014-09 will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in GAAP when it becomes effective on January 1, 2017. Early application is not permitted. This new standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We are currently evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on our financial statements and related disclosures. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

(3) <u>Segment Reporting</u>

We operate in one geographical area, the territory of Puerto Rico. We operate in one segment, within which we provide video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services to residential and/or small business customers.

Our revenue by major category is as follows:

	Three mon Jun	 	Six mont Jun	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
		in mi		
Subscription revenue (a):				
Video	\$ 38.0	\$ 37.5	\$ 74.8	\$ 75.0
Broadband internet	24.7	23.1	49.1	45.7
Fixed-line telephony	7.4	7.4	14.8	14.5
Total subscription revenue	70.1	 68.0	 138.7	135.2
Non-subscription revenue (b)	 6.5	 6.2	 12.6	 12.0
Total revenue	\$ 76.6	\$ 74.2	\$ 151.3	\$ 147.2

- (a) Subscription revenue includes amounts received from subscribers for ongoing services, excluding late fees, advertising revenue, installation fees and business-to-business (B2B) revenue. Subscription revenue from subscribers who purchase bundled services at a discounted rate is generally allocated proportionally to each service based on the standalone price for each individual service. As a result, changes in the standalone pricing of our products or the composition of bundles can contribute to changes in our product revenue categories from period to period.
- (b) Non-subscription revenue primarily consists of late fees, advertising revenue, installation fees and B2B revenue.

(4) Fair Value Measurements

GAAP provides for 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 in or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 at the beginning of the quarter during which the transfer occurred. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, no such transfers were made.

Fair value measurements are used in connection with nonrecurring valuations performed in connection with impairment assessments and acquisition accounting. These nonrecurring valuations include the valuation of intangible assets related to customer relationships and cable television franchise rights, property and equipment and the implied value of goodwill. With the exception of certain inputs for our weighted average cost of capital and discount rate calculations that are derived from pricing services, the inputs used in our discounted cash flow analyses, such as forecasts of future cash flows, are based on our assumptions. The valuations of our customer relationships and cable television franchise rights intangible assets are each primarily based on an excess earnings methodology, which is a form of a discounted cash flow analysis. The excess earnings methodology requires us to estimate the specific cash flows expected from the respective customer relationship and cable television franchise rights intangible assets, considering such factors as estimated customer life, the revenue expected to be generated over the life of the customer or cable television franchise rights, contributory asset charges and other factors. Tangible assets are typically valued using a replacement or reproduction cost approach, considering factors such as current prices of the same or similar equipment, the age of the equipment and economic obsolescence. The implied value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination, with the residual amount allocated to goodwill. All of our nonrecurring valuations use significant unobservable inputs and therefore fall under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. With the exception of certain previously-disclosed adjustments to the OneLink

acquisition accounting that we made through November 2013, we did not perform any material nonrecurring fair value measurements during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

(5) <u>Long-lived Assets</u>

Property and Equipment, Net

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

	J	lune 30, 2014	Dec	cember 31, 2013					
		in millions							
Distribution systems	\$	385.7	\$	355.8					
Support equipment, buildings and land		29.3		26.8					
		415.0		382.6					
Accumulated depreciation		(138.5)		(115.3)					
Total property and equipment, net	\$	276.5	\$	267.3					

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization, Net

The details of our intangible assets subject to amortization are set forth below:

	June 30, 2014						December 31, 2013							
	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated amortization		Net carrying amount		Gross carrying amount		Accumulated amortization		car	Net rying lount		
						in mi	llions							
Customer relationships	\$	90.0	\$	(14.7)	\$	75.3	\$	90.0	\$	(10.2)	\$	79.8		
Other		0.5		(0.4)		0.1		0.5		(0.3)		0.2		
Total	\$	90.5	\$	(15.1)	\$	75.4	\$	90.5	\$	(10.5)	\$	80.0		

(6) <u>Debt and Capital Lease Obligations</u>

Our debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

	June 30, 2014												
	Weighted	Weighted average Unused – interest borrowing rate (a) capacity (b)		Estimated fair value (c)					Carrying	g value (d)			
	interest			, , ,			cember 31, 2013	June 30, 2014		Dec	ember 31, 2013		
						i	n millions						
Third-party debt – Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility (e)	6.89%	\$	25.0	\$	652.5	\$	666.2	\$	652.3	\$	665.0		
Related-party debt – Shareholder Loan (f)	10.00%				(g)		(g)		13.3		13.3		
Total debt	6.94%	\$	25.0						665.6		678.3		
Capital lease obligations						•••••			1.3		1.6		
Total debt and capital lease obligation	s								666.9		679.9		
Current maturities									(5.7)		(5.7)		
Long-term debt and capital lease oblig	ations			•••••				\$	661.2	\$	674.2		

- (a) Represents the weighted average interest rate in effect at June 30, 2014 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 deferred financing costs, original issue discounts and commitment fees, all of which affect our overall cost of borrowing. Including the effects of original issue discounts and commitment fees, but excluding the impact of financing costs, our weighted average interest rate on our third-party indebtedness was 6.9% at June 30, 2014.
- (b) Unused borrowing capacity represents the maximum availability under the Old LPR Revolving Loan (as defined below) at June 30, 2014 without regard to covenant compliance calculations or other conditions precedent to borrowing. At June 30, 2014, the full amount of unused borrowing capacity was available to be borrowed under the Old LPR Revolving Loan based on the applicable leverage and other financial covenants. As further described in note 9, we entered into a new \$40.0 million revolving credit facility (the New LPR Revolving Loan) in connection with a refinancing transaction that we completed in July 2014. When the relevant June 30, 2014 compliance reporting requirements have been completed and, assuming no changes from the June 30, 2014 borrowing levels, we anticipate the full amount of the New LPR Revolving Loan will be available.
- (c) The estimated fair values of our debt instruments were determined using the average of applicable bid and ask prices (mostly Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy). For additional information concerning fair value hierarchies, see note 4.
- (d) Amounts include the impacts of premiums and discounts on the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility.
- (e) At June 30, 2014, our bank facility (the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility) consists of (i) a second lien loan with original principal amount of \$145.0 million, (ii) a term loan with original principal amount of \$345.0 million, (iii) a senior secured term loan with original principal amount of \$175.0 million and (iv) a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility (the Old LPR Revolving Loan), which was undrawn at June 30, 2014. As further described in note 9, we refinanced the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility in July 2014.
- (f) On December 31, 2012, we entered into a loan agreement with LGI Broadband Operations (the Shareholder Loan). The Shareholder Loan is subordinate in right of payment to the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility. The Shareholder Loan currently bears interest at 10.0% per annum and has a repayment date on the first anniversary of the latest maturity date of the loans under the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility. Accrued and unpaid interest on the Shareholder Loan is due and payable either monthly, capitalized annually or on the repayment date.

(g) The fair value is not subject to reasonable estimation due to the related-party nature of this loan.

Maturities of Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

Maturities of our debt and capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2014 are presented below:

Debt:

	rd-party debt		reholder Loan	Total
		in r	nillions	
Year ending December 31:				
2014 (remainder of year)	\$ 2.7	\$	_	\$ 2.7
2015	5.2			5.2
2016	4.9			4.9
2017	493.4			493.4
2018	145.0			145.0
2019			13.3	13.3
Total debt maturities	 651.2		13.3	 664.5
Unamortized premium	1.1			1.1
Total debt	\$ 652.3	\$	13.3	\$ 665.6
Current portion	\$ 5.2	\$		\$ 5.2
Noncurrent portion	\$ 647.1	\$	13.3	\$ 660.4
Capital lease obligations (in millions):				
Year ending December 31:				
2014 (remainder of year)	 			\$ 0.2
2015				0.5
2016	 			0.4

2017	0.4
Total principal and interest payments	 1.5
Amounts representing interest	(0.2)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	1.3
Current portion	 0.5
Noncurrent portion	\$ 0.8

(7) <u>Members' Capital</u>

In accordance with our limited liability company agreement, a \$5.8 million Priority Return, as defined in our limited liability company agreement, was accrued and recorded as an increase to Class A Preferred Unit Member capital and a decrease to Class B Common Unit Member capital during the six months ended June 30, 2014. Such Priority Return will be reflected as a liability when and if declared.

(8) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

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 internet bandwidth. As of June 30, 2014, such commitments are as follows:

	Payments due during:																	
	Ren	nainder of Year ending December 31,																
	2	2014		2015 2016 2017 2018					2	019	The	ereafter]	Fotal				
								in mil	ions									
Total commitments (a)	\$	0.6	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	5.5	\$	12.1		

(a) The commitments reflected in this table do not reflect any liabilities that are included in our June 30, 2014 condensed balance sheet.

In addition to the commitments set forth in the table above, we have certain commitments under agreements with programming vendors, franchise authorities and municipalities pursuant to which we expect to make payments in future periods. While our programming commitments do not require that we pay any fixed minimum fees, we expect to make significant future payments under these contracts based on the actual number of subscribers to the programming services. In this regard, during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we incurred programming and copyright costs of \$40.7 million and \$41.2 million, respectively.

Legal and Regulatory Proceedings and Other Contingencies

PRTC and Class Action Claims. In connection with the Puerto Rico Transaction, Liberty Puerto Rico became a party to certain claims asserted by the incumbent telephone operator against OneLink based on alleged conduct of OneLink that occurred prior to the OneLink acquisition (the PRTC Claim), including a claim that OneLink acted in an anticompetitive manner in connection with a series of legal and regulatory proceedings it initiated against the incumbent telephone operator in Puerto Rico beginning in 2009. In December 2013, an additional claim was asserted against OneLink alleging harm to consumers based on the purported conduct of OneLink that formed the basis for the PRTC Claim. The claimant in the December 2013 action sought to join the PRTC Claim as a representative of the entire class of consumers who are alleged to have suffered harm as a result of the purported OneLink conduct. In February 2014, the court ruled that the December 2013 action could not be joined with the PRTC Claim. The court ruling did not preclude the claimant from pursuing a class action claim in a separate action. In March 2014, the claimant in the December 2013 claim filed a separate class action claim in Puerto Rico (the "Class Action Claim") substantially similar to the claims asserted in the December 2013 claim. The former owners of OneLink have partially indemnified us for any losses we may incur in connection with the PRTC Claim up to a specified maximum amount. However, the indemnity does not cover any potential losses resulting from the Class Action Claim. Our balance sheet includes a provision and a related indemnification asset representing our best estimate of the net loss we may incur upon the ultimate resolution of the PRTC Claim. While we expect that the net amount required to satisfy these contingencies will not materially differ from the estimated amount we have accrued, no assurance can be given that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have an adverse impact on our results of operations, cash flows or financial position in any given period.

Regulatory Issues. 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.

(9) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Liberty Puerto Rico Refinancing Transactions

On July 7, 2014, we entered into (i) a new \$530.0 million first lien term loan that matures on January 7, 2022 (the New LPR Term Loan B) and (ii) a new \$145.0 million second lien term loan that matures on July 7, 2023 (the New LPR Term Loan C), each under our existing bank credit facility. The New LPR Term Loan B and New LPR Term Loan C, each of which were issued at 99.5%, bear interest at LIBOR plus 3.50% and LIBOR plus 6.75%, respectively. The net proceeds from these issuances were used to repay all amounts then outstanding under the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility. Each of the New LPR Term Loan B and New LPR Term Loan C are subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.0%. Also on July 7, 2014, the commitments under the Old LPR Revolving Loan were cancelled and we entered into the New LPR Revolving Loan. The New LPR Revolving Loan, which matures on July 7, 2020 and bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.50%, has a fee on unused commitments of 0.50% or 0.375% depending on the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility).

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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 financial statements and the discussion and analysis included in our 2013 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 of the 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, our product offerings and recent events.
- *Material Changes in Results of Operations*. This section provides an analysis of our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.
- *Material Changes in Financial Condition*. This section provides an analysis of our liquidity and condensed statements of cash flows.

The capitalized terms used below have been defined in the notes to our condensed financial statements. In the following text, the terms, "we," "our," "our," "our company" and "us" may refer, as the context requires, to Liberty Puerto Rico or its predecessors.

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 expectations with respect to our growth prospects, the economic environment in Puerto Rico, our business, product, and finance strategies, our property and equipment additions, subscriber growth and retention rates, competitive, regulatory and economic factors, the maturity of our markets, the anticipated impacts of new legislation (or changes to existing rules and regulations), anticipated revenue decreases or cost increases, liquidity, credit risks and target leverage levels. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results or events, such expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. In evaluating these statements, you should consider the risks and uncertainties in 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 Puerto Rico;
- the competitive environment in Puerto Rico, including competitor responses to our products and services;
- fluctuations in 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;
- consumer acceptance of our existing service offerings, including our digital video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony, 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 digital video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony 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 Puerto Rico and adverse outcomes from regulatory proceedings;
- government intervention that opens our broadband distribution network 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 acquire;
- change in laws or treaties relating to taxation, or the interpretation thereof, in the United States (U.S.) or Puerto Rico;
- changes in laws and government regulations that may impact the availability and cost of credit and the derivative instruments that we may use to hedge certain of our financial risks;
- the ability of suppliers and vendors to timely deliver quality products, equipment, software and services;
- the availability of attractive programming for our digital 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;
- the availability of capital for the acquisition and/or development of telecommunications network and services;
- problems we may discover post-closing with the operations, including the internal controls and financial reporting process, of businesses we acquire;
- 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; and
- events that are outside of our control, such as political unrest, terrorist attacks, malicious human acts, natural disasters, pandemics and other similar events.

The broadband distribution services 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

Liberty Puerto Rico is a provider of video, broadband internet and fixed-line telephony services in Puerto Rico. Liberty Puerto Rico was formed in connection with the Puerto Rico Transaction. LGI Broadband Operations indirectly owns a 60.0% controlling interest in Liberty Puerto Rico, with the remaining 40.0% interest owned by Searchlight. LGI Broadband Operations is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Liberty Global, an international broadband communications provider of video, broadband internet, fixed-line telephony and mobile services.

For additional information, see note 1 to our condensed financial statements.

At June 30, 2014, we owned and operated a network that passed 704,800 homes and served 561,900 revenue generating units (RGUs), consisting of 215,400 video subscribers, 199,400 broadband internet subscribers and 147,100 telephony subscribers.

We added 8,900 and 14,000 RGUs during the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 26,100 and 26,600 RGUs during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The RGU growth during the three and six months ended 2014 is attributable to the growth of our (i) telephony services, which added 5,300 and 14,000 RGUs, respectively, (ii) broadband internet services, which added 2,400 and 7,200 RGUs, respectively, and (iii) video services, which added 1,200 and 4,900 RGUs, respectively.

We are facing challenging economic conditions in Puerto Rico, including high levels of unemployment and national debt and a declining gross national product. These factors, taken together with increasing competition, may adversely impact our ability to increase or maintain our RGUs, revenue, operating cash flow and liquidity of our business, particularly if the economic environment were to weaken further.

As we use the term, operating cash flow is defined as revenue less operating and SG&A expenses (excluding share-based compensation, depreciation and amortization and impairment, restructuring and other operating items). Other operating items include (a) gains and losses on the disposition of long-lived assets, (b) third-party costs directly associated with successful and unsuccessful acquisitions and dispositions, including legal, advisory and due diligence fees, as applicable, and (c) other acquisition-related items, such as gains and losses on the settlement of contingent consideration.

Material Changes in Results of Operations

Revenue

Our revenue by major category is set forth below:

	T	Three mo Jun	nths (e 30,	ended		se	
	2	014		2013		\$	%
			in	millions			
Subscription revenue (a):							
Video	\$	38.0	\$	37.5	\$	0.5	1.3
Broadband internet		24.7		23.1		1.6	6.9
Fixed-line telephony		7.4		7.4		—	
Total subscription revenue		70.1		68.0		2.1	3.1
Non-subscription revenue (b)		6.5		6.2		0.3	4.8
Total revenue	\$	76.6	\$	74.2	\$	2.4	3.2
					_		

	Six months ended June 30,				Increase (d	lecrease)		
		2014		2013		\$	%	
		in millions						
Subscription revenue (a):								
Video	\$	74.8	\$	75.0	\$	(0.2)	(0.3)	
Broadband internet		49.1		45.7		3.4	7.4	
Fixed-line telephony		14.8		14.5		0.3	2.1	
Total subscription revenue		138.7		135.2		3.5	2.6	
Non-subscription revenue (b)		12.6		12.0		0.6	5.0	
Total revenue	\$	151.3	\$	147.2	\$	4.1	2.8	

(a) Subscription revenue includes amounts received from subscribers for ongoing services, excluding late fees, advertising revenue, installation fees and B2B revenue. Subscription revenue from subscribers who purchase bundled services at a discounted rate is generally allocated proportionally to each service based on the standalone price for each individual service. As a result, changes in the standalone pricing of our products or the composition of bundles can contribute to changes in our product revenue categories from period to period.

(b) Non-subscription revenue primarily consists of late fees, advertising revenue, installation fees and B2B revenue.

The details of our revenue increases during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013, are as follows:

	Thre	ee-month period	l	Six-month period						
	Subscription revenue	Non- subscription revenue	Total	Subscription revenue	Non- subscription revenue	Total				
			in mi	llions						
Increase (decrease) in subscription revenue due to change in:										
Average number of RGUs (a)	\$ 7.4	\$	\$ 7.4	\$ 14.6	\$	\$ 14.6				
Average monthly subscription revenue per average RGU (ARPU) (b)	(5.3)	_	(5.3)	(11.1)	_	(11.1)				
Total increase in subscription revenue	2.1		2.1	3.5		3.5				
Increase in non-subscription revenue		0.3	0.3		0.6	0.6				
Total organic increase	\$ 2.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 2.4	\$ 3.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 4.1				

⁽a) The increases in our subscription revenue related to changes in the average number of RGUs are attributable to increases in the average numbers of fixed-line telephony, broadband internet and digital cable RGUs.

⁽b) The decreases in our subscription revenue related to changes in ARPU are due to (i) lower ARPU due to the impact of bundling discounts and (ii) lower ARPU from digital cable services.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include programming and copyright, network operations, interconnect, customer operations, customer care and other costs related to our operations. Programming and copyright costs, which represent a significant portion of our operating costs, are expected to rise in future periods as a result of (i) rate increases, (ii) growth in the number of our digital video subscribers and (iii) higher costs associated with the expansion of our digital video content, including rights associated with ancillary product offerings and rights that provide for the broadcast of live sporting events. In addition, we are subject to inflationary pressures with respect to our labor and other costs. Any cost increases that we are not able to pass on to our subscribers through service rate increases would result in increased pressure on our operating margins.

Total operating expenses decreased \$3.9 million or 10.6% and \$6.6 million or 8.9% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013. These decreases are primarily due to declines in (i) network access costs, as we migrated certain of our telephony customers from a third-party network to our network, (ii) outsourced labor and professional fees, (iii) personnel costs, (iv) programming costs, as reduced costs associated with changes in our channel line-up were only partially offset by higher costs due to increased subscribers, and (v) network-related expenses.

SG&A expenses

SG&A expenses include human resources, information technology, general services, management, finance, legal and sales and marketing costs, share-based compensation and other general expenses. As noted under *Operating Expenses* above, we are subject to inflationary pressures with respect to our labor and other costs.

Our total SG&A expenses decreased \$3.0 million or 22.6% and \$4.4 million or 17.1% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013. These decreases are primarily due to lower outsourced labor and professional fees, primarily associated with legal proceedings.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2.6 million or 21.7% and \$1.7 million or 6.3% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013. These increases are primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) increases associated with property and equipment additions related to the expansion and upgrade of our network, the installation of customer premises equipment and other capital initiatives, (ii) decreases associated with certain assets becoming fully depreciated and (iii) during the six-month period, a decrease associated with adjustments to the values allocated to certain assets associated with the completion of our acquisition accounting for the Puerto Rico Transaction.

Impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net

We recognized impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net, of \$0.3 million and \$3.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$0.5 million and \$3.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The 2013 amounts are primarily attributable to restructuring charges related to the termination of certain contracts and employee severance and termination costs incurred in connection with reorganization and integration activities following the Puerto Rico Transaction.

If, among other factors, (i) our enterprise value or Liberty Global's equity value were to decline significantly or (ii) the adverse impacts of economic, competitive, regulatory or other factors were to cause our results of operations or cash flows to be worse than anticipated, we could conclude in future periods that impairment charges are required in order to reduce the carrying values of our goodwill, cable television franchise rights and, to a lesser extent, other long-lived assets. Any such impairment charges could be significant.

Interest expense – third-party

Our third-party interest expense remained relatively unchanged during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013. For additional information regarding our outstanding indebtedness, see note 6 to our condensed financial statements.

Interest expense - related-party

Our related-party interest expense remained relatively unchanged during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods in 2013. For additional information regarding our related-party debt, see note 6 to our condensed financial statements.

Net earnings (loss)

During the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we reported net earnings (loss) of \$6.4 million and (\$2.8 million), respectively, including (i) operating income of \$18.4 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, and (ii) non-operating expense of \$12.0 million and \$11.7 million, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we reported net earnings (loss) of \$9.1 million and (\$7.5 million), respectively, including (i) operating income of \$33.3 million and \$16.7 million, respectively, and (ii) non-operating expense of \$24.2 million for each of the six-month periods presented.

Our ability to achieve net earnings is largely dependent on our ability to increase our aggregate operating cash flows to a level that more than offsets the aggregate amount of our (i) share-based compensation expense, (ii) depreciation and amortization, (iii) impairment, restructuring and other operating items, net, and (iv) interest expense.

Material Changes in Financial Condition

Sources and Uses of Cash

We had \$1.5 million of cash at June 30, 2014. In addition to our existing cash, the primary sources of our liquidity are cash provided by operations and available borrowings under the New LPR Revolving Loan. From time to time, our members may also agree to provide funding to our company in the form of subordinated debt or equity contributions.

Our liquidity generally is used to fund property and equipment additions and debt service requirements. From time to time, we may also require cash in connection with (i) the repayment of outstanding debt, (ii) acquisitions and other investment opportunities and (iii) satisfaction of contingencies.

For additional information regarding our capital expenditures and cash provided by operating activities, see the discussion under *Condensed Statements of Cash Flows* below.

Capitalization

Our ability to generate cash from our operations will depend on our future operating performance, which is in turn dependent, to some extent, on general economic, financial, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We believe that our cash, the cash provided from our operations and any available borrowings under the New LPR Revolving Loan will be sufficient to fund our currently anticipated working capital needs (taking into account our working capital deficit at June 30, 2014), property and equipment additions and debt service requirements during the next 12 months, although no assurance can be given that this will be the case. For additional information regarding available borrowings under the New LPR Revolving Loan, see note 6 to our condensed financial statements. In addition, under certain circumstances, it is possible that LGI Broadband Operations would agree to increase the amount loaned to our company pursuant to the Shareholder Loan or a similar arrangement. No assurance can be given that LGI Broadband Operations would agree to loan additional amounts to our company on a subordinated basis. As our debt matures in later years, we anticipate that we will seek to refinance or otherwise extend our debt maturities. In this regard, it is not possible to predict how political and economic conditions, sovereign debt concerns and/or any adverse regulatory developments could impact the credit markets we access and accordingly, our future liquidity and financial position. 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.

At June 30, 2014, our outstanding third-party debt and capital lease obligations aggregated \$653.6 million, including \$5.7 million that is classified as current in our condensed balance sheet and \$639.9 million that is due in 2017 or thereafter.

Our ability to service or refinance our debt and to maintain compliance with our leverage covenants is dependent primarily on our ability to maintain or increase our operating cash flow and to achieve adequate returns on our property and equipment additions and acquisitions. If our operating cash flow were to decline, we could be required to repay or limit our borrowings under the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility in order to maintain compliance with applicable covenants. No assurance can be given that we would have sufficient sources of liquidity, or that any funding would be available on favorable terms, or at all, to fund any such required repayment.

For information regarding the refinancing of the Liberty Puerto Rico Bank Facility that we completed in July 2014, see note 9 to our condensed financial statements.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

Summary. Our condensed statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows:

	5	Six months er					
		2014 2013		2013		Change	
			in millions				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	34.1	\$	36.7	\$	(2.6)	
Net cash used by investing activities		(29.1)		(29.6)		0.5	
Net cash used by financing activities		(13.0)		(3.5)		(9.5)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$	(8.0)	\$	3.6	\$	(11.6)	

Operating activities. The decrease in net cash provided by our operating activities is primarily attributable to a decrease in the cash provided by our operating cash flow and related working capital items.

Investing activities. The decrease in cash used by our investing activities is attributable to a decrease in capital expenditures.

The capital expenditures that we report in our statements of cash flows do not include amounts that are financed under capital lease arrangements. Instead, these amounts are reflected as non-cash additions to our property and equipment when the underlying assets are delivered, and as repayments of debt when the principal is repaid. In the following discussion, we present (i) our capital expenditures as reported in our statements of cash flows, which exclude amounts financed under capital lease arrangements, and (ii) our total property and equipment additions, which include changes in current liabilities associated with capital expenditures and any amounts that are financed under capital lease arrangements.

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

	Si	Six months ended June 30,					
		2014		2013			
		in millions					
Property and equipment additions	\$	33.2	\$	35.2			
Changes in current liabilities related to capital expenditures		(4.1)		(5.6)			
Capital expenditures	\$	29.1	\$	29.6			

The decrease in property and equipment additions is primarily attributable to the net effect of (i) a decrease in expenditures for the purchase and installation of customer premises equipment, (ii) an increase in expenditures for support capital, such as

information technology upgrades and general support systems, and (iii) a decrease in expenditures for new build and upgrade projects to expand services.

Financing activities. The increase in net cash used by our financing activities is primarily attributable to (i) an increase in cash used of \$6.8 million related to higher repayments of third-party debt and capital lease obligations and (ii) an increase in cash used of \$3.3 million resulting from lower borrowings of related-party debt.

Commitments and Contingencies

For information regarding our commitments and contingencies, see note 8 to our condensed financial statements.