

---

---

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 000-496-58

**UnitedGlobalCom, Inc.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

State of Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

84-1602895  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

4643 South Ulster Street, #1300  
Denver, Colorado  
(Address of principal executive offices)

80237  
(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 770-4001

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock as of August 7, 2002 was:

Class A common stock – 102,920,968 shares  
Class B common stock – 8,870,332 shares  
Class C common stock – 303,123,542 shares

---

---

**UNITEDGLOBALCOM, INC.**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Item 1. [Financial Statements](#)

[Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 \(Unaudited\)](#)

[Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 \(Unaudited\)](#)

[Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 \(Unaudited\)](#)

[Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 \(Unaudited\)](#)

[Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements \(Unaudited\)](#)

Item 2. [Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations](#)

Item 3. [Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk](#)

Item 3. [Defaults Upon Senior Securities](#)Item 6. [Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K](#)

**UnitedGlobalCom, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
(In thousands, except par value and number of shares)  
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,366	\$ 920,140
Restricted cash	50,130	86,625
Short-term liquid investments	114,135	78,946
Subscriber receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$70,407 and \$51,405, respectively	150,393	152,025
Notes receivable, related parties	8,190	310,904
Other receivables, including related party receivables of \$32,439 and \$32,145, respectively	91,779	107,704
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$39,826 and \$39,178, respectively	103,081	132,564
Business transferred under contractual arrangement	–	78,672
Other current assets, net	93,303	75,671
Total current assets	1,112,377	1,943,251
Investments in affiliates, accounted for under the equity method, net	179,383	231,625
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,521,825 and \$1,174,197, respectively	3,843,064	3,692,485
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$608,292 and \$552,370, respectively	3,104,589	2,843,922
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$155 and \$7,688, respectively	1,368	18,371
Derivative assets	–	131,320
Business transferred under contractual arrangement	–	143,124
Other assets, net	13,474	34,542
Total assets	\$ 8,254,255	\$ 9,038,640
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable, including related party payables of \$2,827 and \$1,347, respectively	\$ 189,560	\$ 350,813
Accrued liabilities	578,823	697,827
Subscriber prepayments and deposits	132,381	88,975
Derivative liabilities	71,830	–
Short-term debt	239,785	77,614
Notes payable, related party	102,728	–
Current portion of senior notes and other long-term debt, related party	–	2,314,992
Current portion of senior notes and other long-term debt	5,873,121	6,074,502
Business transferred under contractual arrangement	–	607,350
Other current liabilities	8,201	11,052
Total current liabilities	7,196,429	10,223,125
Senior discount notes and senior notes	389,437	1,565,856
Other long-term debt	73,659	78,037
Business transferred under contractual arrangement	656,959	228,012
Deferred taxes	221,644	80,300
Other long-term liabilities	118,530	148,135
Total liabilities	8,656,658	12,323,465
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interests in subsidiaries	1,403,013	1,240,665
Series B convertible preferred stock, stated at liquidation value, nil and 113,983 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	–	29,990
<b>Stockholders' deficit</b>		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, nil shares issued and outstanding	–	–
Series C convertible preferred stock, nil and 425,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	–	425,000
Series D convertible preferred stock, nil and 287,500 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	–	287,500
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 110,325,208 and 98,042,205 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1,103	981
Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 8,870,332 and 19,027,130 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	89	190
Class C common stock, \$0.01 par value, 400,000,000 shares authorized, 303,123,542 and nil shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3,031	–
Additional paid-in capital	3,704,461	1,537,944
Deferred compensation	(54,318)	(74,185)
Treasury stock, at cost, 7,404,240 and 5,604,948 shares of Class A common stock, respectively	(34,162)	(29,984)
Accumulated deficit	(4,759,163)	(6,437,290)
Other cumulative comprehensive income (loss)	(666,457)	(265,636)
Total stockholders' deficit	(1,805,416)	(4,555,480)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 8,254,255	\$ 9,038,640

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



Balances, December 31, 2001	425,000	\$ 425,000	287,500	\$ 287,500	98,042,205	\$ 981	19,027,130	\$ 190	-	\$ -	\$ 1,537,944	-(74,185)	5,604,948	-(29,984)	-(6,437,290)	-(265,636)	-(4,555,480)
Accrual of dividends on Series B, C and D convertible preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(156)	-	-	-	(4,018)	-	(4,174)
Merger/reorganization transaction	(425,000)	(425,000)	(287,500)	(287,500)	11,628,674	116	(10,156,798)	(101)	21,835,384	218	770,438	-	(35,708)	923	-	-	59,094
Issuance of Class C common stock for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,288,158	2,813	1,396,479	-	-	-	-	-	1,399,292
Issuance of Class A common stock in exchange for remaining interest in UGC Holdings	-	-	-	-	600,000	6	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Class A common stock in connection with 401(k) plan	-	-	-	-	54,329	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	203
Equity transactions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	(97)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on loans to related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(538)	-	-	-	-	-	(538)
Amortization of deferred compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,964	-	-	-	-	19,964
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,835,000	(5,101)	-	-	(5,101)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,682,145	-	1,682,145
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411,768)
Change in fair value of derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,514
Change in unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
Amortization of cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)
Balances, June 30, 2002	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	110,325,208	\$ 1,103	8,870,332	\$ 89	303,123,542	\$ 3,031	3,704,461	-(54,318)	7,404,240	-(34,162)	-(4,759,163)	-(666,457)	-(1,805,416)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

**UnitedGlobalCom, Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(In thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,682,145	\$ (1,474,712)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	337,637	548,246
Impairment and restructuring charges	22,895	262,032
Stock-based compensation	17,357	(2,868)
Accretion of interest on senior notes and amortization of deferred financing costs	137,839	247,534
Unrealized foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	(492,295)	183,234
Provision for loss on investments	14,490	-
Loss on derivative securities	155,918	118,235
Minority interests in subsidiaries	42,412	(105,353)
Share in results of affiliates, net	77,748	70,489
Extraordinary gain on early retirement of debt, net of income tax	(2,098,199)	-
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(32,574)
Decrease (increase) in receivables, net	23,582	(28,037)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	13,827	(22,730)
Decrease in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other	(181,751)	(154,245)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(246,395)	(390,749)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of short-term liquid investments	(1,355,457)	(563,925)
Proceeds from sale of short-term liquid investments	1,320,086	684,282
Restricted cash released (deposited), net	38,485	(91,653)
Investments in affiliates and other investments	(1,839)	(44,210)
Dividends received from affiliates	7,042	-
New acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(21,098)	(24,195)
Capital expenditures	(189,555)	(416,188)
Increase in notes receivable from affiliates	(602)	(273,964)
Other	2,965	8,533
Net cash flows from investing activities	(199,973)	(721,320)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Issuance of common stock	200,006	469
Issuance of common stock in connection with Company's and subsidiary's stock option plans	-	2,979

Proceeds from short-term and long-term borrowings	9,793	1,163,241
Proceeds from notes payable to shareholder	102,728	–
Retirement of existing senior notes	(231,630)	–
Deferred financing costs	(18,293)	(8,591)
Repayments of short-term and long-term borrowings	(66,394)	(699,249)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Net cash flows from financing activities	(3,790)	458,849
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Effect of Exchange Rates on Cash	31,384	(103,697)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(418,774)	(756,917)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	920,140	1,876,828
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 501,366	\$ 1,119,911
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures

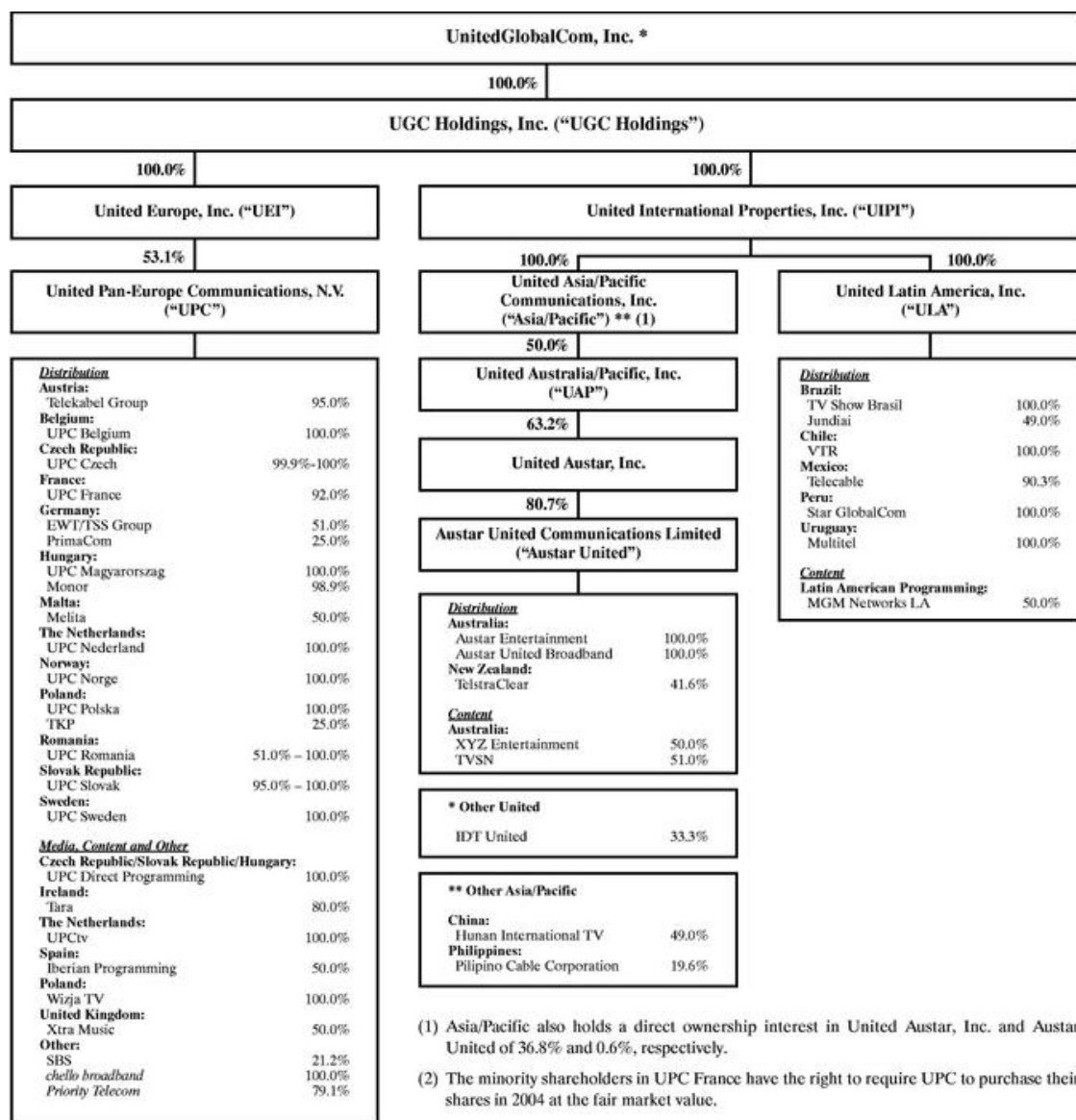
Cash paid for interest	\$ 120,095	\$ 235,776
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Cash received for interest	\$ 13,955	\$ 48,217
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities</b>		
Issuance of common stock for financial assets	\$ 1,206,441	\$ –
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

**UnitedGlobalCom, Inc.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**As of June 30, 2002**  
**(Unaudited)**

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Operations

UnitedGlobalCom, Inc. (together with its majority-owned subsidiaries, the "Company" or "United") provides video, telephone and Internet access services, which the Company refers to as "Triple Play", or "Triple Play Distribution", in numerous countries worldwide. The following chart presents a summary of the Company's ownership structure as of June 30, 2002.



## 2. Merger Transaction

The Company was formed in February 2001 as part of a series of planned transactions with UGC Holdings and Liberty Media Corporation (together with its subsidiaries and affiliates "Liberty"), intended to restructure and recapitalize United's business. On January 30, 2002, United completed a transaction with Liberty and UGC Holdings, pursuant to which the following occurred.

Immediately prior to the merger transaction on January 30, 2002:

- Liberty contributed approximately 9.9 million shares of UGC Holdings Class B common stock and approximately 12.0 million shares of UGC Holdings Class A common stock to United and in exchange for these contributions, United issued Liberty approximately 21.8 million shares of United's Class C common stock;
- Certain long-term stockholders of UGC Holdings (the "Founders") transferred their shares of UGC Holdings Class B common stock to limited liability companies, which limited liability companies then merged into United. As a result of such mergers, the Founders received approximately 8.9 million shares of United's Class B common stock, which number of shares equals the number of shares of UGC Holdings Class B common stock transferred by them to the limited liability companies; and
- Four of the Founders (the "Principal Founders") contributed \$3.0 million to UGC Holdings in exchange for securities that, at the effective time of the merger, converted into securities representing a 0.5% interest in UGC Holdings and entitled them to elect one-half of UGC Holdings' directors.

As a result of the merger transaction:

- UGC Holdings became United's 99.5%-owned subsidiary, and the Principal Founders held the remaining 0.5% interest in UGC Holdings;
- Each share of UGC Holdings' Class A and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger was converted into one share of United's Class A common stock;
- The shares of UGC Holdings' Series B, C and D preferred stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger were converted into an aggregate of approximately 23.3 million shares of United Class A common stock, which amount is equal to the number of shares of UGC Holdings' Class A common stock the holders of UGC Holdings' preferred stock would have received had they converted their preferred stock immediately prior to the merger;
- Liberty has the right to elect four of United's 12 directors;
- The Founders have the effective voting power to elect eight of United's 12 directors; and

- United had the right to elect half of UGC Holdings' directors and the Principal Founders had the right to elect the other half of UGC Holdings' directors (see discussion below regarding a transaction that occurred on May 14, 2002, pursuant to which UGC Holdings became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the Company became entitled to elect the entire board of directors of UGC Holdings).

Immediately following the merger transaction:

- Liberty contributed to United notes issued by two of UGC Holdings' Dutch subsidiaries (the "Belmarken Notes" or "Exchangeable Loan") and, as a result, these Dutch subsidiaries owe the amounts payable under such notes to United rather than to Liberty;
- Liberty contributed \$200.0 million in cash to United;
- Liberty contributed to United \$1.435 billion face amount of UPC senior notes and senior discount notes and €263.1 million face amount of UPC senior notes and senior discount notes (collectively the "United UPC Bonds") and, as a result, UPC owes the obligations represented by the United UPC Bonds to United rather than to Liberty; and
- In exchange for the contribution of these assets to United, an aggregate of approximately 281.3 million shares of United's Class C common stock was issued to Liberty.

In December 2001, IDT United, Inc. ("IDT United") commenced a cash tender offer for, and related consent solicitation with respect to, the entire \$1.375 billion face amount of senior discount notes of UGC Holdings (the "UGC Holdings 1998 Notes"). As of the expiration of the tender offer on February 1, 2002, holders of the notes had validly tendered and not withdrawn notes representing approximately \$1.350 billion aggregate principal amount at maturity. At the time of the tender offer, Liberty had an equity and debt interest in IDT United.

Prior to the merger on January 30, 2002, United acquired from Liberty \$751.2 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of the UGC Holdings 1998 Notes (which had previously been distributed to Liberty by IDT United in redemption of a portion of Liberty's equity interest and in prepayment of a portion of IDT United's debt to Liberty), as well as all of Liberty's remaining interest in IDT United. The purchase price for the UGC Holdings 1998 Notes and Liberty's interest in IDT United was:

- United's assumption of approximately \$304.6 million of indebtedness owed by Liberty to UGC Holdings; and
- Cash in the amount of approximately \$143.9 million.

On January 30, 2002, Liberty loaned United approximately \$17.3 million, of which approximately \$2.3 million was used to purchase shares of preferred stock and promissory notes issued by IDT United. Following January 30, 2002, Liberty loaned United an additional approximately \$85.4 million. United used the proceeds of these loans to purchase additional shares of redeemable preferred stock and convertible promissory notes issued by IDT United. These notes to Liberty accrue interest at 8.0% annually, compounded and payable quarterly, and each note matures on its first anniversary. The Company consolidates IDT United as a "special purpose entity", due to insufficient third party residual equity at risk.

On May 14, 2002, the Principal Founders transferred all of the shares of UGC Holdings common stock held by them to United in exchange for an aggregate of 600,000 shares of United Class A common stock pursuant to an exchange agreement dated May 14, 2002, among such individuals and United. This exchange agreement superseded the exchange agreement entered into at the time of the merger transaction. As a result of this exchange, UGC Holdings is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of United, and United is entitled to elect the entire board of directors of UGC Holdings. This transaction was the final step in the recapitalization of the Company.

United accounted for the merger transaction on January 30, 2002 as a reorganization of entities under common ownership at historical cost, similar to a pooling of interest. Under reorganization accounting, the

Company has consolidated the financial position and results of operations of UGC Holdings as if the merger transaction had been consummated at the inception of UGC Holdings. The purchase of the UGC Holdings 1998 Notes directly from Liberty and the purchase of Liberty's interest in IDT United were recorded at fair value. The issuance of United's new shares of Class C common stock to Liberty for cash, United UPC Bonds and the Belmarken Notes was recorded at the fair value of United's common stock at closing. The estimated fair value of these financial assets (with the exception of the Belmarken Notes) was significantly less than the accreted value of such debt securities as reflected in UGC Holdings' historical financial statements. Accordingly, for consolidated financial reporting purposes, United recognized an extraordinary gain of approximately \$1.647 billion from the effective retirement of such debt outstanding at that time equal to the excess of the then accreted value of such debt over United's cost, net of income tax, as follows:

	Fair Value at Acquisition	Book Value	Gain/(Loss)
	(In thousands)		
UGC Holdings 1998 Notes	\$ 540,149	\$ 1,210,974	\$ 670,825
United UPC Bonds	312,831	1,451,519	1,138,688
Belmarken Notes	891,671	891,671	-
Write-off of deferred financing costs	-	(52,224)	(52,224)
Deferred income tax	-	(110,583)	(110,583)
<b>Total extraordinary gain on early retirement of debt</b>	<b>\$ 1,744,651</b>	<b>\$ 3,391,357</b>	<b>\$ 1,646,706</b>

### 3. Risks, Uncertainties and Liquidity

#### United

The report of United's previous independent public accountant, Arthur Andersen LLP, on United's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states, in part, "...the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations, is currently in default under certain of its significant bank credit facilities, senior notes and senior discount note agreements, which has resulted in a significant net working capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to

continue as a going concern". As of June 30, 2002, the Company believes its corporate level working capital is sufficient to fund its corporate level commitments over the next year.

## UPC

UPC has incurred substantial operating losses and negative cash flows from operations, which have been driven by continuing development efforts, including the introduction of new services such as digital video, voice and Internet. In addition, substantial capital expenditures have been required to deploy these services and to acquire businesses. Management expects UPC to incur operating losses at least through 2005, primarily as a result of the continued introduction of these new services, which are in the early stages of deployment, as well as continued depreciation and amortization expense. As of June 30, 2002, there was substantial uncertainty whether UPC's sources of capital, working capital and projected operating cash flow were sufficient to fund its expenditures and service its indebtedness over the next year. In addition, as a result of the events of default described below, UPC's senior notes, senior discount notes, Belmarken Notes and the senior secured credit facility among UPC Distribution Holdings, B.V. ("UPC Distribution")

as borrower and TD Bank Europe Limited and Toronto Dominion (Texas), Inc., as facility agents, and a group of banks and financial institutions (the "UPC Distribution Bank Facility"), have been classified as current liabilities. UPC's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on (i) its ability to restructure its senior notes and senior discount notes, the Belmarken Notes and its convertible preferred stock and (ii) its ability to generate enough cash flow to enable it to recover its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the normal course of business. The report of UPC's previous independent public accountants, Arthur Andersen, on UPC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states that UPC has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about UPC's ability to continue as a going concern. During 2001, UPC reviewed its current and long-range plan for all segments of its business and engaged a strategic consultant to assist it in the process. UPC worked extensively with this consultant to revise its strategic and operating plans, no longer focusing on an aggressive digital roll out, but on increasing sales of products and services that have better gross margins and profitability. The revised business plan focuses on average revenue per subscriber and margin improvement, increased penetration of new service products within existing upgraded homes, efficient deployment of capital and products with positive net present values.

Given UPC's funding requirements and possible lack of access to debt and equity capital in the near term, UPC determined that it would not make interest payments on its senior notes as they fell due. On February 1, 2002, UPC failed to make required interest payments in the aggregate amount of \$100.6 million on its outstanding 10.875% Senior Notes due 2009, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2010 and 11.5% Senior Notes due 2010. The indentures related to its senior notes and senior discount notes provide that failing to make interest payments constitutes an event of default under the notes if UPC is in default of the payment of interest on any of the notes for a period of time in excess of 30 days. Since UPC failed to make these interest payments upon expiration of this 30-day grace period on March 3, 2002, events of default occurred under those indentures. The occurrence of these events of default resulted in cross events of default under the indentures related to the remaining series of senior notes and senior discount notes. The occurrence of the various events of default gave the trustees under the related indentures, or the requisite number of holders of such notes, the right to accelerate the maturity of all of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes and to foreclose on the collateral securing the loans. In addition, on May 1, 2002 and August 1, 2002, UPC failed to make required interest payments in the aggregate amount of \$35.3 million and \$122.0 million, respectively, on its outstanding 10.875% Senior Notes due 2007, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2009, 10.875% Senior Notes due 2009, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2010 and 11.5% Senior Notes due 2010. As of August 14, 2002, neither the trustees for those notes nor the requisite number of holders of those notes have accelerated the payment of principal and interest under those notes.

UPC's failure to make the February 1, 2002, May 1, 2002 and August 1, 2002 interest payments on certain of its outstanding senior notes gave rise to cross events of default under the following credit and loan facilities:

- UPC Distribution Bank Facility;
- Revolving loan facility among EWT Elektro & Nachrichtentechnik GmbH, UPC's then majority-owned subsidiary ("EWT"), as borrower, a group of entities as Guarantors, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc ("RBS") as facility agent and security agent and a group of financial institutions (the "EWT Facility"); and
- Belmarken Notes.

On July 30, 2002, UPC transferred 22.3% of the outstanding shares of UPC Germany to the minority interest holders in UPC Germany (see Note 21). The EWT Facility was refinanced by the new majority shareholder and the cross default ceased to exist. The UPC Distribution Bank Facility is secured by share

pledges on UPC Distribution which is the holding company of most companies within the UPC Distribution group, and over certain operating companies within this group. The Belmarken Notes are secured by pledges over the stock of Belmarken, UPC's wholly-owned subsidiary, UPC Holding B.V. and UPC Internet Holding B.V., which owns *chello broadband*. The occurrence of the cross events of default under such facilities gave the creditors under those facilities the right to accelerate the maturity of the loans and to foreclose upon the collateral securing the loans.

On March 4, 2002, UPC received the first waivers from the lenders under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility, the EWT Facility and the Belmarken Notes for the cross events of default under such facilities that existed or may exist as a result of UPC's failure to make the interest payments due on February 1, 2002 within the applicable cure periods, or any resulting cross defaults. On July 29, 2002, the bank lenders and United extended the duration of the waivers until September 12, 2002. The other terms of the waivers remain unchanged from those announced on March 4, 2002.

Each of these waivers will remain effective until the earlier of:

- September 12, 2002,
- the occurrence of any other event of default under the respective credit or loan facility that is not covered by the waiver, or
- in the case of the waiver for the Belmarken Notes only, the acceleration of any advances under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility, the conversion of the notes under the credit or loan facility into UPC ordinary shares in accordance with the terms of a memorandum of understanding, dated February 1, 2002 (the "Memorandum of Understanding"), by and among UPC, United and UGC Holdings or five business days after United has given notice to UPC that, in its judgment, restructuring negotiations with the holders of the senior notes and senior discount notes are not progressing satisfactorily. The Memorandum of Understanding relates to an agreement in principle among UPC, United and UGC Holdings to effectuate a series of transactions, which, if consummated, would result in a restructuring of the outstanding debt obligations of UPC and its subsidiaries. The Memorandum of Understanding with United and UGC Holdings is conditional, among other things, on the receipt of tenders of 95.0% of all UPC notes outstanding in an exchange offer.



In addition, each of these waivers contains certain other conditions and undertakings and will terminate if there is a default by UPC of the terms of that waiver. The waiver under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility subjects UPC to a €100.0 million drawdown limitation under that facility, subject to certain conditions, during the period in which the waiver is in place. As of August 14, 2002, UPC had not made the interest payments on its senior notes. None of the events described above have had a material adverse effect on the operations of UPC or UPC's relationships with customers, suppliers and employees.

On July 24, 2002, United and an ad-hoc noteholders committee representing UPC's noteholders announced an agreement in principle with respect to the recapitalization of UPC. As part of the recapitalization, United and other holders of UPC's notes will exchange approximately \$5.4 billion accreted value of UPC's debt into equity of a new holding company of UPC ("New UPC"). Key terms of the agreement are as follows:

- United will receive approximately 65.5% of New UPC's pro forma equity in exchange for the United UPC Bonds (approximately \$1.6 billion) and the Belmarken Notes (approximately \$918.0 million);

11

- 
- Third-party noteholders will receive approximately 32.5% of New UPC's pro forma equity in exchange for approximately \$2.9 billion in UPC notes;
  - Approximately 2.0% of New UPC's pro forma equity will be available for UPC's existing preferred and ordinary shareholders, including United;
  - United will purchase up to €100.0 million in New UPC common stock at the consummation of the UPC restructuring, subject to reduction if UPC sells any assets or raises any non-dilutive capital in the interim. United will purchase the stock at the valuation implied by the restructuring. The third party noteholders will have the option to participate pro rata in the equity issuance; and
  - The third party noteholders will have certain board representation and minority rights.

This agreement is subject to documentation among United, UPC and the ad-hoc committee of noteholders and certain other approvals and conditions. United expects this transaction will close in the first quarter of 2003, though there is no certainty that all of the conditions necessary for the transaction to close will be satisfied. If completed, the restructuring will result in substantial dilution of UPC's existing shareholders, a loss of some or all of the value of UPC's outstanding securities, including UPC's ordinary shares, preference shares, senior notes and senior discount notes.

If the parties are unable to conclude documentation for the debt restructuring agreement in principle or if UPC is otherwise unable to successfully complete an agreed upon restructuring plan for its debt, UPC may seek relief under a debt moratorium leading to a suspension of payments, or a bankruptcy proceeding under applicable laws. If UPC seeks relief under either of these proceedings, or any other laws that may be available to UPC, holders of UPC's outstanding securities, including UPC's ordinary shares, preference shares, senior notes and senior discount notes, may lose some or all of the value of their investment in UPC's securities. Such proceedings could result in material changes in the nature of UPC's business, material adverse changes to UPC's financial condition and results of operations or UPC's liquidation.

In 2002 and thereafter, UPC anticipates that sources of capital will include working capital and operating cash flows, proceeds from the disposal of non-core investments and further internal reorganization and alignment of businesses, draws under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility and vendor financing. UPC does not anticipate access to the capital markets as a source of funding unless it is able to restructure its existing indebtedness, although UPC might access such markets if possible. If UPC is able to complete its planned debt restructuring satisfactorily and is able to implement a rationalization of its non-core investments and improve its operating performance, UPC believes its existing cash balance, working capital, operating cash flow and capacity under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility will be sufficient to fund operations for the foreseeable future. However, should the planned debt restructuring, further internal reorganization and alignment of businesses and the investment rationalization program be unsuccessful, or should operating results fall behind UPC's current business plan, there is uncertainty whether UPC will have sufficient funds to meet its expenditure or debt commitments and as such not be able to continue as a going concern.

#### **VTR**

The report of VTR's previous independent public accountants, Arthur Andersen, on VTR's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states that VTR has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about VTR's ability to continue as a going concern. On May 29, 2002, VTR and VTR's senior lenders entered into an amendment to VTR's existing \$176.0 million senior secured credit facility (the "VTR Bank Facility"), extending the maturity date of the loans under the facility until April 29, 2003. The amendment

12

---

also establishes new financial covenant levels consistent with VTR's current projections. In connection with the amendment, UGC Holdings funded \$26.0 million in capital contributions to VTR, the proceeds of which were used to prepay the senior loans down to \$150.0 million. UGC Holdings also funded another \$23.0 million to VTR and committed to fund an additional \$10.0 million during 2002 for VTR's general working capital. United Latin America, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and 100% indirect owner of VTR, is required to fund amounts to VTR in the future if VTR fails to maintain its senior leverage ratio. Pursuant to the amendment, VTR will be required to either (a) consummate a Chilean bank and/or bond financing of not less than \$50.0 million or (b) make further loan prepayments of \$12.0 million and, under certain circumstances, pay a higher interest rate on the remaining loans. In 2002 and thereafter, VTR anticipates sources of capital will include increasing cash flows from operations. During the next year, VTR may obtain capital from the Chilean market and/or United, although there can be no assurance in this regard. VTR believes its existing cash balance, working capital and operating cash flow will be sufficient to fund operations for the foreseeable future. However, if VTR's sources of capital are less than anticipated, VTR fails to refinance the VTR Bank Facility, or should operating results fall behind its current business plan, there is uncertainty whether VTR will have sufficient funds to service the VTR Bank Facility when due April 29, 2003.

#### **4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### ***Basis of Presentation***

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, these statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

See Note 2 for a discussion related to the application of reorganization accounting in connection with the merger and related transactions.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all subsidiaries where it exercises a controlling financial interest through the ownership of a direct and indirect majority voting interest. UAP was deconsolidated effective November 15, 2001 in

13

connection with the sale of 49.99% of the Company's interest in UAP (see Note 8). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## New Accounting Principles

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections* ("SFAS 145"). Under SFAS 145, most gains and losses from extinguishments of debt will not be classified as extraordinary items unless they meet much more narrow criteria in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 *Reporting the Results of Operations—Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions* ("APB 30"). SFAS 145 may be early adopted, but is otherwise effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, and must be adopted with retroactive effect. The Company has not yet adopted such standard and will adopt such standard in fiscal 2003 in accordance with the effective date and transition guidance provided for in SFAS 145. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 145 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activity* ("SFAS 146"). SFAS 146 requires the liability for a cost associated with an exit activity, including restructuring, or disposal activity to be recognized and measured initially at its fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred. Additionally, SFAS 146 requires subsequent adjustment to the recorded liability for changes in estimated cash flows. SFAS 146 may be early adopted, but is otherwise effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 146 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

14

## 5. Investments in Affiliates

June 30, 2002

	Contributions	Cumulative Dividends Received	Cumulative Share in Results of Affiliates	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Cumulative Impairments	Total
(In thousands)						
PrimaCom	\$ 341,017	\$ —	\$ (75,678)	\$ (32,716)	\$ (232,623)	\$ —
SBS	264,675	—	(77,322)	(10,465)	(102,037)	74,851
Tevel	120,877	(6,180)	(113,577)	(1,120)	—	—
TKP	26,812	—	(26,922)	110	—	—
Melita	18,751	—	(1,060)	(3,057)	—	14,634
Iberian Programming	11,947	(9,602)	14,176	5,324	—	21,845
Xtra Music	12,106	—	(7,551)	(1,204)	—	3,351
Other UPC	49,947	(695)	(36,667)	3,935	—	16,520
Telecable	71,819	(20,862)	(6,874)	(11,230)	—	32,853
MGM Networks LA	16,853	—	(16,853)	—	—	—
Jundiai	7,438	(1,572)	1,079	(3,283)	—	3,662
Pilipino Cable Corporation	19,026	—	(4,771)	(2,588)	—	11,667
Hunan International TV	6,394	—	(2,525)	16	(3,885)	—
Total	\$ 967,662	\$ (38,911)	\$ (354,545)	\$ (56,278)	\$ (338,545)	\$ 179,383

December 31, 2001

	Contributions	Cumulative Dividends Received	Cumulative Share in Results of Affiliates	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Cumulative Impairments	Total
(In thousands)						
PrimaCom	\$ 341,017	\$ —	\$ (67,834)	\$ (32,747)	\$ (232,623)	\$ 7,813
SBS	264,675	—	(74,217)	1,368	(102,037)	89,789
Tevel	120,877	(6,180)	(113,577)	(1,120)	—	—
TKP	26,812	—	(3,015)	15	—	23,812
Melita	14,224	—	(1,426)	(3,493)	—	9,305
Iberian Programming	11,947	(2,560)	10,130	3,103	—	22,620
Xtra Music	14,546	—	(7,156)	(1,055)	—	6,335
Other UPC	43,875	(695)	(31,890)	2,105	—	13,395
Telecable	71,819	(20,862)	(5,891)	(6,672)	—	38,394
MGM Networks LA	15,080	—	(15,080)	—	—	—
Jundiai	7,438	(1,572)	1,004	(2,444)	—	4,426
Pilipino Cable Corporation	18,680	—	(4,342)	(2,588)	—	11,750
Hunan International TV	6,394	—	(2,424)	16	—	3,986
Total	\$ 957,384	\$ (31,869)	\$ (315,718)	\$ (43,512)	\$ (334,660)	\$ 231,625

15

## 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
Cable distribution networks	\$ 3,798,049	\$ 3,417,040
Subscriber premises equipment and converters	932,110	825,320
Direct-to-home ("DTH") and other distribution facilities	82,175	105,575
Information technology systems, office equipment, furniture and fixtures	286,499	261,747
Buildings and leasehold improvements	177,161	164,475
Other	88,895	92,525
	5,364,889	4,866,682
Accumulated depreciation	(1,521,825)	(1,174,197)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,843,064	\$ 3,692,485

## 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
Goodwill:		
UPC	\$ 3,381,487	\$ 3,083,979
VTR	174,021	182,860
TV Show Brasil	5,270	6,487
Other Intangible Assets:		
UPC	151,955	122,767
Other	148	199
	3,712,881	3,396,292
Accumulated amortization goodwill	(574,892)	(515,887)
Accumulated amortization other intangible assets	(33,400)	(36,483)
Net goodwill and other intangible assets	\$ 3,104,589	\$ 2,843,922

### Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* ("SFAS 142") effective January 1, 2002. Under SFAS 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever indicators of impairment arise. In addition, goodwill on equity method investments is no longer amortized, but tested for impairment in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock* ("APB 18"). The goodwill impairment test, which is based on fair value, is performed on a reporting unit level. All recognized intangible assets that are deemed not to have an indefinite life are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

The following presents the pro forma effect on net loss from the reduction of amortization expense and the reduction of amortization of excess basis on equity method investments, as a result of the adoption of SFAS 142:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ 569,570	\$ (811,453)	\$ 1,682,145	\$ (1,474,712)
Add back:				
Goodwill amortization				
UPC and subsidiaries	-	71,684	-	161,126
VTR	-	2,946	-	6,059
Austar United and subsidiaries	-	3,749	-	7,570
Other	-	468	-	950
Amortization of excess basis on equity investments				
UPC affiliates	-	8,676	-	17,892
Austar United affiliates	-	801	-	1,624
Other	-	507	-	1,014

Adjusted net income (loss)	\$	569,570	\$	(722,622)	\$	1,682,145	\$	(1,278,477)
Basic net income (loss) per common share as reported	\$	1.37	\$	(8.38)	\$	4.57	\$	(15.27)
Add back:								
Goodwill amortization								
UPC and subsidiaries		–		0.73		–		1.64
VTR		–		0.03		–		0.06
Austar United and subsidiaries		–		0.04		–		0.08
Other		–		–		–		0.01
Amortization of excess basis on equity investments								
UPC affiliates		–		0.09		–		0.18
Austar United affiliates		–		0.01		–		0.02
Other		–		0.01		–		0.01
Adjusted basic net income (loss) per common share	\$	1.37	\$	(7.47)	\$	4.57	\$	(13.27)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share as reported	\$	1.37	\$	(8.38)	\$	4.53	\$	(15.27)
Add back:								
Goodwill amortization								
UPC and subsidiaries		–		0.73		–		1.64
VTR		–		0.03		–		0.06
Austar United and subsidiaries		–		0.04		–		0.08
Other		–		–		–		0.01
Amortization of excess basis on equity investments								
UPC affiliates		–		0.09		–		0.18
Austar United affiliates		–		0.01		–		0.02
Other		–		0.01		–		0.01
Adjusted diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$	1.37	\$	(7.47)	\$	4.53	\$	(13.27)

17

SFAS 142 requires a two-step process to determine whether goodwill is impaired. Under step one, the fair value of each of the Company's reporting units is compared with their respective carrying amounts, including goodwill. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not impaired. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss. As of June 30, 2002, the first step of the goodwill impairment test under SFAS 142 was completed, and the carrying value of certain reporting units exceeded the fair value, including the Netherlands, Sweden, Hungary, Czech Republic, France, Slovak Republic, Poland, *Priority Telecom* and TV Show Brasil. The Company is currently performing the second step of the test under SFAS 142 to quantify how much of the total goodwill will be impaired. It is possible that a substantial cumulative effect adjustment may be required as a result of this process. The determination of the potential impairment adjustment will be completed by the end of 2002. As of June 30, 2002, net goodwill of approximately \$3.0 billion is included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

## 8. Business Transferred Under Contractual Arrangement

Prior to November 15, 2001, Asia/Pacific owned approximately 99.99% of UAP's outstanding common stock. On November 15, 2001, Asia/Pacific entered into a series of transactions, pursuant to which it transferred an approximate 49.99% interest in UAP to an independent third party for nominal consideration. As a result of these transactions, Asia/Pacific now holds 50.00% of UAP's outstanding common stock. For accounting purposes, these transactions resulted in the deconsolidation of UAP from November 15, 2001 forward and presenting the assets and liabilities of UAP as of December 31, 2001 in a manner consistent with the guidance set forth in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 30 *Accounting for Divestiture of a Subsidiary or Other Business Operation* ("SAB 30"). No gain was recorded in the consolidated statement of operations upon the deconsolidation of UAP (equal to the amount of the Company's negative investment in UAP at the transaction date) or upon the filing of the bankruptcy petitions on March 29, 2002, as the Company does not believe such transaction qualifies as a divestiture for accounting purposes. A gain may be recognized upon the ultimate liquidation of the Company's indirect 50.0% interest in UAP. As a result of the bankruptcy petitions on March 29, 2002, the Company changed its presentation of the net negative investment in UAP to a one-line-item presentation consistent with the guidance in APB 18, and discontinued recording its share of losses from UAP. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company recorded equity in losses of approximately \$38.9 million related to its investment in UAP.

## 9. Current Portion of Senior Notes and Other Long-Term Debt, Related Party

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
Belmarken Notes (see Note 2)	\$ –	\$ 887,315
United UPC Bonds (see Note 2)	–	1,427,677
Total	\$ –	\$ 2,314,992

18

## 10. Senior Discount Notes and Senior Notes

June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
------------------	----------------------

(In thousands)

UGC Holdings 1998 Notes (see Note 2)	\$	23,073	\$	1,222,533
UPC July 1999 Senior Notes (1):				
UPC 10.875% dollar Senior Notes due 2009		520,481		558,842
UPC 10.875% euro Senior Notes due 2009		141,489		205,675
UPC 12.5% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2009		388,125		365,310
UPC October 1999 Senior Notes (1):				
UPC 10.875% dollar Senior Notes due 2007		113,766		143,864
UPC 10.875% euro Senior Notes due 2007		37,402		61,386
UPC 11.25% dollar Senior Notes due 2009		113,567		125,967
UPC 11.25% euro Senior Notes due 2009		37,732		61,547
UPC 13.375% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2009		241,144		227,424
UPC 13.375% euro Senior Discount Notes due 2009		86,497		77,044
UPC January 2000 Senior Notes (1):				
UPC 11.25% dollar Senior Notes due 2010		356,454		387,697
UPC 11.25% euro Senior Notes due 2010		81,544		121,234
UPC 11.5% dollar Senior Notes due 2010		145,028		215,067
UPC 13.75% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2010		461,278		442,129
UPC Polska Senior Discount Notes		366,364		343,323
		<u>3,113,944</u>		<u>4,559,042</u>
Less current portion		<u>(2,724,507)</u>		<u>(2,993,186)</u>
Senior discount notes and senior notes	\$	<u>389,437</u>	\$	<u>1,565,856</u>

(1) As discussed in Note 3, UPC is in default under its senior notes and senior discount notes. Accordingly, these borrowings have been classified as current.

## 11. Other Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(In thousands)	
UPC Distribution Bank Facility (1)	\$ 3,089,594	\$ 2,827,629
UPC DIC Loan	53,458	48,049
Other UPC	77,081	104,591
VTR Bank Facility (2)	—	176,000
Other	2,140	3,084
	<u>3,222,273</u>	<u>3,159,353</u>
Less current portion	<u>(3,148,614)</u>	<u>(3,081,316)</u>
Other long-term debt	\$ <u>73,659</u>	\$ <u>78,037</u>

(1) As discussed in Note 3, UPC is in default under certain of its credit and loan facilities. Accordingly, the UPC Distribution Bank Facility has been classified as current. As of June 30, 2002, UPC has not drawn under the €100.0 million capacity of this facility.

(2) As discussed in Note 3, the VTR Bank Facility was amended, establishing a new maturity date. Accordingly, this facility has been classified as short-term debt.

## 12. Derivative Instruments

In connection with certain borrowings, UPC has entered into both cross-currency swaps and interest rate derivative contracts, providing economic hedges to both currency and interest rate exposure. The following table details the fair value of the derivative instruments outstanding by related borrowings:

Borrowing	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(In thousands)	
UPC July 1999 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	\$ —	\$ 90,925
UPC October 1999 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	—	49,622
UPC January 2000 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	—	32,837
UPC Distribution Bank Facility cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	(71,830)	(42,064)
Total derivative (liabilities) assets, net	\$ (71,830)	\$ 131,320

Of the above derivative instruments, only the contract on the UPC Distribution Bank Facility qualifies as an accounting cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in fair value of this instrument are recorded through other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of stockholders' deficit. The remaining instruments are marked to market each period with the corresponding fair value gain or loss recorded as a part of foreign currency exchange gain (loss), derivative losses and other income (expense) in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The fair values consider all rights and obligations of the respective instruments, including certain set-off provisions. For

the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, UPC recorded a gain (loss) of \$(2.9) million and \$(49.8) million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, UPC recorded a gain (loss) of \$(165.1) million and \$22.8 million, respectively, in connection with the mark-to-market valuations.

In June 2002, UPC recognized an extraordinary gain of approximately \$342.3 million from the delivery by certain banks of approximately \$399.2 million in aggregate principal amount of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes as settlement of the interest rate/cross currency derivative contracts on the UPC July 1999 Senior Notes, the UPC October 1999 Senior Notes and the UPC January 2000 Senior Notes.

### 13. Minority Interests in Subsidiaries

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
UPC (1)	\$ 1,241,961	\$ 1,104,732
Subsidiaries of UPC	146,606	135,933
IDT United	14,446	-
Total	\$ 1,403,013	\$ 1,240,665

- (1) Represents UPC convertible preference shares not held by the Company, including \$265.6 million held by Liberty. The minority interests' share in results in the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 includes \$3.5 million, \$8.1 million, \$4.3 million and \$9.8 million, respectively, of accrual of dividends on UPC convertible preference shares held by Liberty. The minority interests' basis in the common equity of UPC was reduced to nil in January 2001.

### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

UPC has terminated for cause an agreement for the supply of various types of equipment in an aggregate amount of \$34.2 million. UPC intends to source such equipment from alternative suppliers.

On July 4, 2001, InterComm Holdings LLC, InterComm France CVOHA ("ICF I"), InterComm France II CVOHA ("ICF II"), and Reflex Participations ("Reflex," collectively with ICF I and ICF II, the "ICF Party") served a demand for arbitration on UPC, UGC Holdings, and its subsidiaries, Belmarken Holding B.V. and UPC France Holding B.V. The claimants allege breaches of obligations allegedly owed by UPC in connection with the ICF Party's position as a minority shareholder in Médiaréseaux S.A. The claimants seek relief in the nature of immediate acceleration of an alleged right to require UPC or an affiliate to purchase all or any of the remaining shares in Médiaréseaux S.A. from the ICF Party and/or compensatory damages, but in either case no less than €163.0 million, plus reasonable fees and costs. The ICF Party has not specified from which entity it is seeking such relief; however, UGC Holdings is not a party to any agreement with the claimants and has been dismissed from the proceedings. UPC and its affiliates, as respondents, deny these claims and intend to vigorously defend against claimants' allegations. UPC is vigorously defending the arbitration proceedings and has filed appropriate counter claims.

The Company is not a party to any material legal proceedings. From time to time, the Company and/or its subsidiaries may become involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business.

### 15. Stockholders' Deficit

#### Common Stock

The Company's Class A common stock, Class B common stock and Class C common stock have identical economic rights. They do, however, differ in the following respects:

- Each share of Class A common stock, Class B common stock and Class C common stock entitles the holders thereof to one, ten and ten votes, respectively, on each matter to be voted on by the Company's stockholders;
- Each share of Class B common stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into one share of Class A common stock. At the option of the holder, each share of Class C common stock is convertible into one share of Class A common stock at any time or, under certain circumstances, into one share of Class B common stock. The Class A common stock is not convertible into Class B or Class C common stock. If the Class C common stock does not become convertible in full into Class B common stock by June 25, 2010, each share of Class C common stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder, into 1.645 shares of Class A common stock or, under certain circumstances relating to the indentures of UGC Holdings and its subsidiaries, 1.645 shares of Class B common stock.
- The approval of a majority of Class C directors is required for certain acquisitions or dispositions of assets, issuances of equity or debt securities, selection of the Company's Chief Executive Officer not specified in the Company's certificate of incorporation, amendment of the Company's charter or bylaws in a manner adverse to holders of Class B or Class C common stock, amendment of the Company's charter in a manner adverse to the Company or the holders of Class C common stock, certain related party transactions and changes in the Company's principal independent accounting firm.

Holders of the Company's Class A, Class B and Class C common stock vote as one class on all matters to be voted on by the Company's stockholders, except for the election of directors or as specified by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Shares of the Company's Class C common stock vote separately to elect four of the Company's 12 person Board of Directors until such time as the shares of Class C common stock become convertible in full into shares of Class B common stock. Holders of Class A and Class B common stock, voting together, elect the other eight Directors. After all shares of Class C common stock become convertible in full into shares of Class B common stock, all 12 of the Company's 12-person Board of Directors will be elected by the holders of shares of Class A common stock, Class B common stock and Class C common stock voting together. Shares of Class C common stock will become convertible in full into shares of Class B common stock upon the occurrence of certain events relating to the indentures of UGC Holdings and certain of its subsidiaries.

Holders of the Company's Class A, Class B and Class C common stock are entitled to receive any dividends that are declared by the Company's board of directors out of funds legally available for that purpose. In the event of the Company's liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of the Company's Class A, Class B and Class C common stock will be entitled to share in all assets available for distribution to holders of common stock. Holders of the Company's Class A, Class B and Class C common stock have no preemptive right under the Company's certificate of incorporation. Holders of shares of Class C common stock have purchase rights to prevent the dilution of the voting power

of the Class C common stock by 10.0% or more of its voting power immediately prior to a dilutive issuance or issuances of Class B common stock. The Company's certificate of incorporation provides that if there is any dividend, subdivision, combination or reclassification of any class of common stock, a proportionate dividend, subdivision, combination or reclassification of one other class of common stock will be made at the same time.

#### ***Certain Other Rights of Holders of Class C Common Stock***

Under the terms of the Company's certificate of incorporation, the Company must have the approval of the majority of directors elected by the holders of Class C common stock, before the Company can:

- acquire or dispose of assets or issue equity or debt securities, in any consecutive 12-month period, in an amount exceeding 30.0% of the Company's market capitalization (excluding the Company's sale by merger or otherwise, sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, or a reorganization among affiliated entities, provided that the Class C common stockholders are treated equally with the Class B common stockholders and all Class B common stockholders are treated equally);
- issue any additional shares of Class C common stock (other than upon the exercise of Liberty's preemptive rights or rights under the stockholders agreement or the exercise of the proportional purchase right granted to holders of Class C common stock under the Company's certificate of incorporation);
- issue any options exercisable for Class B common stock (other than upon the exercise of certain options that have been assumed by the Company or that are permitted under the terms of the Company's certificate of incorporation);
- remove or replace the Company's Chief Executive Officer, except in the case of one of the Company's candidates pre-approved by Liberty;
- amend the Company's charter or bylaws in a manner adverse to Liberty or the holders of Class B or Class C common stock or their affiliates;

22

- 
- enter into any material transaction between United or any of its controlled affiliates (including UGC Holdings), on the one hand, and any of the Company's directors or any of the Company's controlled affiliates (including UGC Holdings), any Founder or any family member or other affiliate of any of the foregoing, on the other hand, excluding transactions between the Company and any of the Company's controlled affiliates and employee matters in the ordinary course of business;
  - amend, alter or repeal any provision of UGC Holdings' charter that would be adverse to the Company or the holders of the Class C common stock or their affiliates;
  - issue any shares of UGC Holdings' preferred stock;
  - sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or take any action in exercise of, or waive or amend any rights with respect to any debt securities issued or indebtedness incurred by UPC, or any of its subsidiaries, which debt is held by or which indebtedness is owed to United; or
  - change the Company's principal accounting firm.

If any issuance of additional Class B common stock dilutes the voting power of the outstanding Class C common stock by 10.0% or more (on an as-converted basis), the holders of the Class C common stock will have the right to maintain their voting power by purchasing additional shares of Class C common stock at the same per share price as the Class B common stock per share issue price or by exchanging shares of Class A common stock for shares of Class C common stock on a one-for-one basis. At the option of the holder, each share of Class C common stock can be converted into one share of Class A common stock at any time or, upon the occurrence of certain events related to UGC Holdings' outstanding indebtedness, into one share of Class B common stock. If no conversion event has occurred by June 25, 2010, each share of Class C common stock may be converted into 1.645 shares of Class A common stock or, in some cases, 1.645 shares of Class B common stock, which could result in the issuance of a substantial number of additional shares. The terms of the Class C common stock are set out in the Company's restated certificate of incorporation.

#### ***Preferred Stock***

The Company is authorized to issue 10.0 million shares of preferred stock. The Company's board of directors is authorized, without any further action by the stockholders, to determine the following for any unissued series of preferred stock:

- voting rights;
- dividend rights;
- dividend rates;
- liquidation preferences;
- redemption provisions;
- sinking fund terms;
- conversion or exchange rights;
- the number of shares in the series; and
- other rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions.

23

---

In addition, the preferred stock could have other rights, including economic rights senior to common stock, so that the issuance of the preferred stock could adversely affect the market value of common stock. The issuance of preferred stock may also have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company without any action by the stockholders. The Company has no current plans to issue any preferred shares.

#### ***Other Cumulative Comprehensive Income (Loss)***

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (666,178)	\$ (254,410)
Fair value of derivative assets	(13,545)	(24,059)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	13,071	12,562
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	195	271
<b>Total other cumulative comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (666,457)</b>	<b>\$ (265,636)</b>

#### 16. Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
<b>Basic:</b>				
Net income (loss)	\$ 569,570	\$ (811,453)	\$ 1,682,145	\$ (1,474,712)
Accrual of dividends on Series B convertible preferred stock	–	(464)	(156)	(921)
Accrual of dividends on Series C convertible preferred stock	–	(7,437)	(2,397)	(14,875)
Accrual of dividends on Series D convertible preferred stock	–	(5,032)	(1,621)	(10,063)
<b>Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders</b>	<b>569,570</b>	<b>(824,386)</b>	<b>1,677,971</b>	<b>(1,500,571)</b>
<b>Diluted:</b>				
Accrual of dividends on Series B convertible preferred stock	–	– (1)	156	– (1)
Accrual of dividends on Series C convertible preferred stock	–	– (1)	2,397	– (1)
Accrual of dividends on Series D convertible preferred stock	–	– (1)	1,621	– (1)
<b>Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders</b>	<b>\$ 569,570</b>	<b>\$ (824,386)</b>	<b>\$ 1,682,145</b>	<b>\$ (1,500,571)</b>

(1) Excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders because the effect is anti-dilutive.

#### 17. Segment Information

The Company provides Triple Play services in numerous countries worldwide, and related content (programming) and other media services in a growing number of international markets. The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the results of these divisions. The key operating performance criteria used in this evaluation include revenue growth and "Adjusted EBITDA". Adjusted EBITDA is not a generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure. Adjusted EBITDA represents net operating earnings before depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation charges, including retention bonuses, and impairment and restructuring charges. Adjusted EBITDA is the primary measure used by the Company's chief operating decision makers to measure the Company's operating results and to measure segment profitability and performance. Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA is meaningful to investors because it provides an analysis of operating results using the same measures used by the Company's chief operating decision makers, that Adjusted EBITDA provides investors a means to evaluate the financial results of the Company compared to other companies within the same industry and that it is common practice for institutional investors and investment bankers to use various multiples of current or projected Adjusted EBITDA for purposes of estimating current or prospective enterprise value. The Company's calculation of Adjusted EBITDA may or may not be consistent with the calculation of this measure by other companies in the same industry. Adjusted EBITDA should not be viewed by investors as an alternative to GAAP measures of income as a measure of performance or to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as a measure of liquidity. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA does not take into account changes in certain assets and liabilities as well as interest and income taxes that can affect cash flow. Adjusted EBITDA excludes non-cash and cash stock-based compensation charges, which result from variable plan accounting for certain of the Company's subsidiaries' stock option and phantom stock option plans.

#### Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				



Europe:									
Triple Play Distribution									
The Netherlands	\$	103,075	\$	88,242	\$	197,322	\$	173,276	
Austria		47,284		37,318		88,983		76,507	
Belgium		6,041		5,376		11,749		11,003	
Czech Republic		8,140		7,407		15,347		15,320	
Norway		18,554		14,140		34,950		28,727	
Hungary		26,392		20,032		50,915		39,144	
France		23,035		21,230		45,430		40,319	
Poland		18,480		20,207		37,714		39,170	
Sweden		12,938		9,859		24,642		19,860	
Germany		11,221		10,214		21,993		21,600	
Other		9,440		6,786		17,142		13,447	
Total Triple Play Distribution		284,600		240,811		546,187		478,373	
DTH		6,647		21,073		12,971		41,083	
Content		–		974		–		1,369	
Other		10,136		(249)		18,940		2,638	
Total Distribution		301,383		262,609		578,098		523,463	
Priority Telecom		25,679		46,003		48,441		89,514	
UPC Media		3,493		2,585		7,584		4,655	
Corporate and other		–		1,051		108		1,885	
Total Europe		330,555		312,248		634,231		619,517	
Latin America:									
Triple Play Distribution									
Chile		46,954		41,997		89,647		82,689	
Brazil		970		999		1,978		2,117	
Other		923		458		1,703		1,016	
Total Triple Play Distribution		48,847		43,454		93,328		85,822	
Other		5		30		13		56	
Total Latin America		48,852		43,484		93,341		85,878	
Asia/Pacific:									
Triple Play Distribution									
Australia		–		40,813		–		83,198	
Total Triple Play Distribution		–		40,813		–		83,198	
Content		–		2,636		–		5,226	
Other		(275)		69		–		176	
Total Asia/Pacific		(275)		43,518		–		88,600	
Corporate and other		600		–		1,200		–	
Total consolidated revenue		\$	379,732	\$	399,250	\$	728,772	\$	793,995

**Adjusted EBITDA**

Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)			

Europe:								
Triple Play Distribution								
The Netherlands	\$	28,484	\$	6,800	\$	53,625	\$	15,482
Austria		18,674		10,369		32,905		21,289
Belgium		2,239		792		4,206		1,786
Czech Republic		2,152		2,911		5,570		5,083
Norway		4,178		1,739		7,913		3,568
Hungary		11,863		7,479		22,420		14,682
France		(3,286)		(3,878)		(5,226)		(9,815)
Poland		4,525		1,525		7,711		187
Sweden		4,988		2,363		8,755		3,333

Germany	5,276	6,810	11,006	12,377
Other	3,304	1,972	5,902	4,296
<b>Total Triple Play Distribution</b>	<b>82,397</b>	<b>38,882</b>	<b>154,787</b>	<b>72,268</b>
DTH	230	(1,860)	690	(6,951)
Content	–	(9,112)	–	(20,332)
Other	5,402	4,097	9,625	4,525
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>88,029</b>	<b>32,007</b>	<b>165,102</b>	<b>49,510</b>
Priority Telecom	(1,441)	(22,821)	(5,542)	(42,323)
UPC Media	(235)	(28,946)	(5,125)	(61,715)
Corporate and other	(23,300)	(26,850)	(42,412)	(47,207)
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>63,053</b>	<b>(46,610)</b>	<b>112,023</b>	<b>(101,735)</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>				
Triple Play Distribution				
Chile	11,969	6,500	19,956	12,164
Brazil	(89)	(77)	(219)	(223)
Other	(328)	(348)	(795)	(483)
<b>Total Triple Play Distribution</b>	<b>11,552</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>18,942</b>	<b>11,458</b>
Other	(798)	(2,518)	(1,548)	(3,552)
<b>Total Latin America</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>17,394</b>	<b>7,906</b>
<b>Asia/Pacific:</b>				
Triple Play Distribution				
Australia	–	(10,401)	–	(19,977)
Other	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Triple Play Distribution</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(10,401)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(19,977)</b>
Content	–	(2,438)	–	(3,974)
Other	(320)	(346)	(170)	(787)
<b>Total Asia/Pacific</b>	<b>(320)</b>	<b>(13,185)</b>	<b>(170)</b>	<b>(24,738)</b>
Corporate and other	(3,115)	(3,529)	(4,171)	(12,290)
<b>Total consolidated Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 70,372</b>	<b>\$ (59,767)</b>	<b>\$ 125,076</b>	<b>\$ (130,857)</b>

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA reconciles to the condensed consolidated statement of operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
Operating loss	\$ (130,166)	\$ (592,841)	\$ (252,813)	\$ (938,267)
Depreciation and amortization	172,453	277,132	337,637	548,246
Stock-based compensation (1)	8,648	(6,090)	17,357	(2,868)
Impairment and restructuring charges	19,437	262,032	22,895	262,032
<b>Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 70,372</b>	<b>\$ (59,767)</b>	<b>\$ 125,076</b>	<b>\$ (130,857)</b>

(1) Stock-based compensation for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 includes charges associated with fixed, or non-cash, stock option plans totaling \$9.9 million, \$7.6 million, \$18.6 million and \$17.8 million, respectively, and includes charges (credits) associated with phantom, or cash-based, stock option plans totaling \$(1.3) million, \$(13.7) million, \$(1.2) million and \$(20.7) million, respectively.

#### Triple Play Distribution Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2002			
	Video	Voice	Internet	Total
	(In thousands)			
Europe:				
The Netherlands	\$ 60,847	\$ 14,099	\$ 28,129	\$ 103,075

Austria	20,756	11,005	15,523	47,284
Belgium	3,669	–	2,372	6,041
Czech Republic	7,006	185	949	8,140
Norway	13,027	2,339	3,188	18,554
Hungary	18,107	6,265	2,020	26,392
France	14,762	6,415	1,858	23,035
Poland	17,515	–	965	18,480
Sweden	8,840	–	4,098	12,938
Germany	11,122	12	87	11,221
Other	7,968	–	1,472	9,440
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>183,619</b>	<b>40,320</b>	<b>60,661</b>	<b>284,600</b>
Latin America:				
Chile	28,552	15,652	2,750	46,954
Brazil	970	–	–	970
Other	833	–	90	923
<b>Total Latin America</b>	<b>30,355</b>	<b>15,652</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>48,847</b>
<b>Total consolidated Triple Play Distribution revenue</b>	<b>\$ 213,974</b>	<b>\$ 55,972</b>	<b>\$ 63,501</b>	<b>\$ 333,447</b>

28

**Six Months Ended June 30, 2002**

	<b>Video</b>	<b>Voice</b>	<b>Internet</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>(In thousands)</b>				
Europe:				
The Netherlands	\$ 118,553	\$ 25,536	\$ 53,233	\$ 197,322
Austria	39,805	20,033	29,145	88,983
Belgium	7,143	–	4,606	11,749
Czech Republic	13,377	369	1,601	15,347
Norway	24,666	4,250	6,034	34,950
Hungary	35,168	12,110	3,637	50,915
France	28,957	12,405	4,068	45,430
Poland	35,872	–	1,842	37,714
Sweden	16,950	–	7,692	24,642
Germany	21,842	23	128	21,993
Other	15,825	–	1,317	17,142
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>358,158</b>	<b>74,726</b>	<b>113,303</b>	<b>546,187</b>
Latin America:				
Chile	55,013	29,945	4,689	89,647
Brazil	1,978	–	–	1,978
Other	1,540	–	163	1,703
<b>Total Latin America</b>	<b>58,531</b>	<b>29,945</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>93,328</b>
<b>Total consolidated Triple Play Distribution revenue</b>	<b>\$ 416,689</b>	<b>\$ 104,671</b>	<b>\$ 118,155</b>	<b>\$ 639,515</b>

29

**Triple Play Distribution Revenue**

**Three Months Ended June 30, 2001**

	<b>Video</b>	<b>Voice</b>	<b>Internet</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>(In thousands)</b>				
Europe:				
The Netherlands	\$ 55,272	\$ 15,602	\$ 17,368	\$ 88,242
Austria	18,370	8,345	10,603	37,318
Belgium	3,352	–	2,024	5,376
Czech Republic	6,959	183	265	7,407
Norway	10,813	1,405	1,922	14,140
Hungary	13,486	5,863	683	20,032

France	13,989	5,464	1,777	21,230
Poland	19,880	–	327	20,207
Sweden	7,575	–	2,284	9,859
Germany	10,196	9	9	10,214
Other	6,786	–	–	6,786
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>166,678</b>	<b>36,871</b>	<b>37,262</b>	<b>240,811</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>				
Chile	27,543	13,060	1,394	41,997
Brazil	999	–	–	999
Other	458	–	–	458
<b>Total Latin America</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>13,060</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>43,454</b>
<b>Asia/Pacific:</b>				
Australia	37,469	751	2,593	40,813
Other	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Asia/Pacific</b>	<b>37,469</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>40,813</b>
<b>Total consolidated Triple Play Distribution revenue</b>	<b>\$ 233,147</b>	<b>\$ 50,682</b>	<b>\$ 41,249</b>	<b>\$ 325,078</b>

30

**Six Months Ended June 30, 2001**

	<b>Video</b>	<b>Voice</b>	<b>Internet</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>(In thousands)</b>				
<b>Europe:</b>				
The Netherlands	\$ 113,318	\$ 28,671	\$ 31,287	\$ 173,276
Austria	37,578	18,129	20,800	76,507
Belgium	6,949	–	4,054	11,003
Czech Republic	14,477	381	462	15,320
Norway	22,194	2,929	3,604	28,727
Hungary	26,813	11,209	1,122	39,144
France	27,703	9,504	3,112	40,319
Poland	38,638	–	532	39,170
Sweden	15,351	–	4,509	19,860
Germany	21,558	19	23	21,600
Other	13,447	–	–	13,447
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>338,026</b>	<b>70,842</b>	<b>69,505</b>	<b>478,373</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>				
Chile	55,598	24,773	2,318	82,689
Brazil	2,117	–	–	2,117
Other	1,016	–	–	1,016
<b>Total Latin America</b>	<b>58,731</b>	<b>24,773</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>85,822</b>
<b>Asia/Pacific:</b>				
Australia	75,948	1,624	5,626	83,198
Other	–	–	–	–
<b>Total Asia/Pacific</b>	<b>75,948</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>5,626</b>	<b>83,198</b>
<b>Total consolidated Triple Play Distribution revenue</b>	<b>\$ 472,705</b>	<b>\$ 97,239</b>	<b>\$ 77,449</b>	<b>\$ 647,393</b>

31

**Revenue by Geographical Area**

<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>

(In thousands)

Europe:								
The Netherlands	\$	133,939	\$	106,293	\$	254,527	\$	213,248
Austria		50,146		41,438		95,241		83,449
Belgium		6,041		5,449		11,750		11,623
Czech Republic		11,148		10,014		21,005		19,953
Norway		22,721		17,156		42,834		34,005
Hungary		30,034		23,492		58,036		45,723
France		23,153		22,559		45,746		42,656
Poland		19,918		37,530		40,357		73,088
Sweden		13,158		10,164		25,119		20,291
Germany		11,897		13,004		22,850		26,241
Other		8,400		25,149		16,766		49,240
Total Europe		330,555		312,248		634,231		619,517
Latin America:								
Chile		46,954		41,997		89,647		82,689
Brazil		970		999		1,978		2,117
Other		928		488		1,716		1,072
Total Latin America		48,852		43,484		93,341		85,878
Asia/Pacific:								
Australia		–		43,518		–		88,600
Other		(275)		–		–		–
Total Asia/Pacific		(275)		43,518		–		88,600
Corporate and other		600		–		1,200		–
Total consolidated revenue	\$	379,732	\$	399,250		728,772		793,995

32

**Total Assets**

		<b>June 30, 2002</b>	<b>December 31, 2001</b>	
		(In thousands)		
Europe:				
The Netherlands	\$	3,828,442	\$	4,151,306
Poland		619,435		689,208
Germany		168,185		144,517
France		810,193		765,964
Austria		444,695		410,534
Sweden		416,494		372,368
Hungary		383,245		351,825
Norway		309,153		302,006
Czech Republic		254,036		221,149
Belgium		46,617		43,158
Other		111,287		94,935
Total Europe		7,391,782		7,546,970
Latin America:				
Chile		538,658		544,937
Brazil		16,394		20,055
Other		47,859		92,317
Total Latin America		602,911		657,309
Asia/Pacific:				
Australia		–		221,796
New Zealand		–		–
Other		20,331		27,703
Total Asia/Pacific		20,331		249,499
Corporate and other		239,231		584,862

Total consolidated assets	\$	8,254,255	\$	9,038,640
---------------------------	----	-----------	----	-----------

## 18. Impairment and Restructuring Charges

	Employee Severance and Termination Costs	Office Closures	Programming and Lease Contract Termination Costs	Asset Disposal Losses and Other Costs	Total Impairment and Restructuring Charges
(In thousands)					
Impairment and restructuring liability as of December 31, 2001	\$ 33,565	\$ 9,956	\$ 91,207	\$ 14,504	\$ 149,232
Impairment and restructuring charges during 2002	3,458	—	—	19,437	22,895
Cash paid during 2002	(19,616)	(2,387)	(19,958)	(14,846)	(56,807)
Non-cash release of restructuring liability	(827)	(125)	(21,021)	—	(21,973)
Cumulative translation adjustment	3,984	1,051	9,635	2,949	17,619
Impairment and restructuring liability as of June 30, 2002	\$ 20,564	\$ 8,495	\$ 59,863	\$ 22,044	\$ 110,966
Short-term portion of impairment and restructuring liability	\$ 20,564	\$ 1,714	\$ 6,671	\$ 20,560	\$ 49,509
Long-term portion of impairment and restructuring liability (1)	—	6,781	53,192	1,484	61,457
Total	\$ 20,564	\$ 8,495	\$ 59,863	\$ 22,044	\$ 110,966

(1) The long-term portion of impairment and restructuring liability relates to costs that as a result of the terms of the original agreements will not be paid within one year.

UPC implemented a restructuring plan during the second half of 2001 to both lower operating expenses and strengthen its competitive and financial position. This included eliminating certain employee positions, reducing office space and related overhead expenses, recognizing losses related to excess capacity under certain contracts and canceling certain programming contracts. UPC also incurred certain restructuring charges during the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 related to employee severance and termination costs. These costs included salaries, benefits, outplacement and other costs related to employee terminations. The total workforce reduction was effected through a combination of involuntary terminations and a reorganization of operations to permanently eliminate open positions resulting from normal employee attrition. Salaries and benefits earned during the transition period have not been included in the restructuring charge. In addition to the reduction of employee positions, UPC's restructuring plan included reductions in office space and related overhead expenses. Office closure and consolidation costs are the estimated costs to close specifically identified facilities, costs associated with obtaining subleases, lease termination costs and other related costs.

The following table summarizes the number of employees scheduled for termination in connection with UPC's restructuring (by division and by function):

	Number of Employees Scheduled for Termination as of	
	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Division:		
UPC Distribution	243	873
Priority Telecom	4	23
UPC Media	13	86
Corporate	2	4
Total	262	986
Function:		
Programming	—	1
Network Operations	155	498
Customer Operations	29	112
Customer Care	50	92
Billing and Collection	—	4
Customer Acquisition and Marketing	7	164
Administration	21	115
Total	262	986

## 19. Extraordinary Gain on Early Retirement of Debt

As part of United's recapitalization, United purchased certain debt securities of its subsidiaries at fair value, including the UPC Bonds, Belmarken Notes and UGC Holdings 1998 Notes (directly from Liberty and indirectly through the purchase of Liberty's interest in IDT United). The estimated fair value of these financial assets (with the exception of the Belmarken Notes) was significantly less than the accreted value of those debt securities as reflected in UGC Holdings' historical financial statements. For consolidated financial reporting purposes United recognized an extraordinary gain of approximately \$1.647 billion (net of deferred income tax) from the effective retirement of such debt outstanding at that time equal to the excess of the then accreted value of such debt over its cost (see Note 2).

In January 2002, UPC recognized a gain of approximately \$109.2 million from the restructuring and cancellation of capital lease obligations associated with excess capacity of certain *Priority Telecom* vendor contracts.

In June 2002, UPC recognized a gain of approximately \$342.3 million from the delivery by certain banks of approximately \$399.2 million in aggregate principal amount of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes as settlement of certain interest rate/cross currency derivative contracts between the banks and UPC (see Note 12).

## 20. Related Party Transactions

### *Notes Receivable, Related Parties*

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
(In thousands)		
Liberty	\$ —	\$ 302,708
Telecable	8,190	7,952
Other	—	244
Total	\$ 8,190	\$ 310,904

The Company executed certain promissory notes with Liberty, which were assumed by United on January 30, 2002 in connection with the merger transaction.

### *Related Party Receivables*

Related party receivables (totaling approximately \$32.4 million as of June 30, 2002) include expenses paid on behalf of affiliates as well as loans by UPC to certain employees for the exercise of the employees' stock options, taxes on options exercised, or both. These UPC loans totaling \$3.7 million were fully reserved for as of December 31, 2001, and were subsequently waived as of May 28, 2002.

### *Other Notes Receivable*

Notes receivable from officers and directors, totaling approximately \$18.1 million are generally payable on demand and in any event no later than November 22, 2002, accrue interest at 90-day London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus 2.5% or 3.5%, as determined in accordance with the terms of each note, and are secured by certain stock options and shares owned by such individuals. Such amounts have been recorded as a reduction to stockholders' equity, as such transactions are accounted for as variable option awards based on the substance of such transactions.

### *Merger Transaction Loans*

When UGC Holdings issued shares of its Series E preferred stock in connection with the merger transaction, the Principal Founders delivered full-recourse promissory notes to UGC Holdings in the aggregate amount of \$3.0 million in partial payment of their subscriptions for the Series E preferred stock. The loans evidenced by these promissory notes bear interest at 6.5% per annum and are due and payable on demand on or after January 30, 2003, or on January 30, 2007 if no demand has been made by then. Such amounts have been reflected as a reduction of stockholders' equity, as such transactions are accounted for as variable option awards based on the substance of such transactions.

## 21. Subsequent Events

### *Transfer of German shares*

Until July 30, 2002 UPC had effective ownership of 51.0% of EWT/TSS Group through its 51.0% owned subsidiary, UPC Germany. Pursuant to the agreement by which UPC acquired EWT/TSS Group, UPC was required to fulfill a contribution obligation no later than March 2003, by contribution of certain assets

amounting to approximately €358.8 (\$354.5) million. If UPC failed to make such contribution by such date or in certain circumstances such as a material default by UPC under its financing agreements, the 49.0% shareholders of UPC Germany could call for approximately 22.0% of the ownership interest in exchange for the Euro equivalent of 1 Deutsche Mark. On March 5, 2002, UPC received notice of the holders' notice of exercise. On July 30, 2002, UPC completed the transfer of 22.3% of UPC Germany to the 49.0% shareholders in return for the cancellation of the contribution obligation. UPC now owns 28.7% of UPC Germany, with the former 49.0% shareholders owning the remaining 71.3%. UPC Germany will be governed by a newly agreed shareholders' agreement and will be deconsolidated by UPC effective August 1, 2002.

### *Tara Bankruptcy Filing*

Our indirect subsidiary Tara, a broadcast channel that supplies Irish programming to the United Kingdom, filed for protection from its creditors under Irish law on March 1, 2002. The Court appointed an "Interim Examiner" and, after unsuccessfully negotiating with its creditors, the Interim Examiner recommended and the Court elected to place Tara into liquidation. The date expected for the liquidation to be finalized by the Irish Court is second quarter 2003.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Forward Looking Statements

The following discussion contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements may include and be identified by, among other things, statements concerning our and our subsidiaries' and affiliates' plans, objectives and future economic prospects, expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from what we say or imply with such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things, changes in television viewing preferences and habits by our subscribers and potential subscribers, their acceptance of new technology, programming alternatives and new video services we may offer. They also include the timing, cost and effectiveness of technological developments, competitive factors, subscribers' acceptance of our newer digital video, telephone and Internet access services, our ability to manage and grow our newer digital video, telephone and Internet access services, our ability to secure adequate capital to fund other system growth and development and our planned acquisitions, our ability to successfully close proposed transactions, risks inherent in investment and operations in foreign countries, changes in government regulation and changes in the nature of key strategic relationships with joint ventures. Certain of our subsidiaries and affiliates are in breach of covenants with respect to their indebtedness, have filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and/or are planning to restructure their capital structure. The outcome of the breaches of covenants, the Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings and the planned restructuring is uncertain and subject to many factors outside of our control, including whether creditors accept such proposed restructuring. These forward-looking statements apply only as of the time of this report, and we have no obligation or plans to provide updates or revisions to these forward-looking statements or any other changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which these statements are based.

### Merger Transaction/Reorganization

On May 14, 2002, Messrs. Gene W. Schneider, Mark L. Schneider, Albert M. Carollo, Sr. and Curtis W. Rochelle, or the "Principal Founders", transferred all of the shares of UGC Holdings common stock held by them to us in exchange for an aggregate of 600,000 shares of our Class A common stock pursuant to an exchange agreement dated May 14, 2002, among such individuals and us. This exchange agreement superseded the exchange agreement entered into at the time of the merger transaction. As a result of this exchange, UGC Holdings is now our wholly-owned subsidiary, and we are entitled to elect the entire board of directors of UGC Holdings. This transaction was the final step in the recapitalization of UGC Holdings. We accounted for the merger transaction on January 30, 2002 as a reorganization of entities under common ownership at historical cost, similar to a pooling of interest. Under reorganization accounting, we have consolidated the financial position and results of operations of UGC Holdings as if the merger transaction had been consummated at the inception of UGC Holdings.

### Principles of Consolidation

For the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, we consolidated the results of operations from UPC, our systems in Australia (2001), Chile, Peru, Brazil (Fortaleza) and Uruguay. Systems that are not consolidated include our interests in certain systems in UPC, Brazil (Jundiai), Mexico, Australia (2002), New Zealand, the Philippines and China and our interests in companies that provide video content to the Spanish,

38

---

Australian and Latin American markets. We account for these unconsolidated systems using the equity method of accounting.

### Risks, Uncertainties and Liquidity

The report of our previous independent public accountant, Arthur Andersen LLP, on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states, in part, "...the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations, is currently in default under certain of its significant bank credit facilities, senior notes and senior discount note agreements, which has resulted in a significant net working capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern." As of June 30, 2002, we believe our corporate level working capital is sufficient to fund our corporate level commitments over the next year. For further discussion see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" included elsewhere herein.

### Material Trends, Events and Uncertainties

The broadband communications industry is subject to rapid and significant changes in technology and the effect of technological changes on our businesses cannot be predicted. Our core offerings may become outdated due to technological breakthroughs rendering our products out of date. In addition, our business plan contemplates the introduction of services using new technologies. Our investments in these new services may prove premature and we may not realize anticipated returns on these new products. The cost of implementation for emerging and future technologies could be significant, and our ability to fund such implementation may depend on our ability to obtain additional financing. We cannot be certain that we would be successful in obtaining any additional financing required.

Our principal business activities are regulated and supervised by various governmental bodies. Changes in laws, regulations or governmental policy or the interpretations of those laws or regulations affecting our activities and those of our competitors, such as licensing requirements, changes in price regulation and deregulation of interconnection arrangements, could have a material adverse effect on us. We are also subject to regulatory initiatives of the European Commission. Changes in European Union ("EU") Directives may reduce our range of programming and increase the costs of purchasing television programming or require us to provide access to our cable network infrastructure to other service providers, which could have a material adverse effect on us.

The provision of Internet services has, to date, not been materially restricted by regulation. The legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Internet is uncertain and may change. For example, existing pressure to liberalize high-speed Internet access in The Netherlands may become stronger in the future. New and existing laws may cover issues like: value-added sales or other taxes; user privacy; pricing controls; characteristics and quality of products and services; consumer protection; cross-border commerce; libel and defamation; electronic signatures; transmission security; copyright, trademark and patent infringement; and other claims based on the nature and content of Internet materials. Any new laws and regulations or the uncertainty associated with their enactment could increase our costs and hinder the development of our business and limit the growth of our revenues.

A significant component of our strategy to increase our average revenue per unit is to successfully market broadband products to our existing residential client base. Broadband usage by residential customers is in its infancy. Notwithstanding, we believe that our triple play offering of telephony, broadband access to the Internet and digital television will prove attractive to our existing customer base and allow us to increase our average revenue per user. Notwithstanding, we face significant competition in these markets, through digital satellite and digital terrestrial television and through alternative Internet access media, such as digital subscriber lines offered by incumbent broadband communications operators. Some of our competitors have substantially greater financial and technical resources than we do. If we are unable to

39



charge prices for broadband services that are anticipated in our business plan in response to competition or if our competition delivers a better product to our customers, our average revenue per unit and our results of operations will be adversely affected.

Continued weak global economic conditions could adversely impact our revenues and growth rate. During the past year, the information technology market weakened, first in the United States, then in Europe and Asia. Continued softness in these markets, particularly in the broadband communications and consumer sectors, and customers' uncertainty about the extent of the global economic downturn could result in lower demand for our products and services. We have observed effects of the global economic downturn in many areas of our business. The economic downturn has led, in part, to restructuring actions and contributed to write-downs to reflect the impairment of certain investments in our investment portfolio.

Despite the regulatory and economic factors discussed above, we believe that there is and will continue to be significant growth in the demand for Internet access, voice and video services in the residential and business marketplace. The increase in computing power, number of computers accessing the Internet, and connection speeds of computers are driving tremendous increases in communications uses for the Internet and data services. Prices for mobile and long distance voice services have decreased, resulting in increased demand for these services. In addition, cost savings and network efficiencies are driving demand for more robust voice and data network equipment. However, the business marketplace for communications products is highly competitive. The number and size of customers, the geographic scope and product platform preferences of our target customer base dictates the competition we face. The market for wireless mobile and data communications services and product sales is highly competitive on a national and international basis. The level of competition intensifies, while the number of qualified competitors diminishes as the level of technological and design expertise rises and product distribution rights narrow.

Our cable communications systems compete with a number of different sources which provide news, information and entertainment programming to consumers, including local television broadcast stations that provide off-air programming which can be received using a roof-top antenna and television set, program distributors that transmit satellite signals containing video programming, data and other information to receiving dishes of varying sizes located on the subscriber's premises, other operators who build and operate communications systems in the same communities that we serve, interactive online computer services, and home video products. In order to compete effectively, we strive to provide, at a reasonable price to subscribers, new products and services, superior technical performance, superior customer service, and a greater variety of video programming.

DTH service can be received throughout many of our service areas through the installation of a small roof top or side-mounted antenna. DTH systems use video compression technology to increase channel capacity and digital technology to improve the quality and quantity of the signals transmitted to their subscribers. Our digital cable service is competitive with the programming, channel capacity and the digital quality of signals delivered to subscribers by DTH systems.

DTH providers are also developing ways to bring advanced communications services to their customers. They are currently offering satellite-delivered high-speed Internet access services with a telephone return path and are beginning to provide true two-way interactivity. We believe that our Internet access service is superior to the service currently offered by DTH providers because our service does not rely on a telephone line. In order for DTH providers to offer true two-way high-speed Internet access services, additional equipment is required and their service is typically offered at higher prices for equivalent services.

40

## Critical Accounting Policies

### Recoverability of Intangible Assets

We adopted SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002. Under SFAS 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever indicators of impairment arise. In addition, goodwill on equity method investments is no longer amortized, but tested for impairment in accordance with APB 18. The goodwill impairment test, which is based on fair value, is performed on a reporting unit level. All recognized intangible assets that are deemed not to have an indefinite life are amortized over their estimated useful lives. SFAS 142 requires a two-step process to determine whether goodwill is impaired. Under step one, the fair value of each of our reporting units is compared with their respective carrying amounts, including goodwill. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not impaired. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss. As of June 30, 2002, the first step of the goodwill impairment test under SFAS 142 was completed, and the carrying value of certain reporting units exceeded the fair value. We are currently performing the second step of the test under SFAS 142 to quantify how much of the total goodwill will be impaired. It is possible that a substantial cumulative effect adjustment may be required as a result of this process. The determination of the potential impairment adjustment will be completed by the end of 2002. As of June 30, 2002, net goodwill of approximately \$3.0 billion is included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

41

## Summary Operating Data

### Grand Total Triple Play Revenue Generating Units ("RGUs")

	June 30, 2002
Grand Total Aggregate RGUs	13,019,600
Grand Total Consolidated RGUs (1)	9,250,100
Grand Total Proportionate RGUs (2)	5,968,800

### Operating System Data – Video

	June 30, 2002								
	United Ownership	System Ownership	Homes in Service Area	Homes Passed by Network	Two-way Homes Passed(3)	Analog Cable Subscribers	Digital Cable Subscribers	Digital DTH Subscribers	Total Subscribers
UPC:									
The Netherlands	53.1%	100.0%	2,695,600	2,563,200	2,285,000	2,335,500	61,300	–	2,396,800
Germany (4)	13.3-27.1%	25.0-51.0%	2,765,800	2,667,700	471,500	1,882,600	12,100	–	1,894,700
Poland	13.3-53.1%	25.0-100.0%	1,865,200	1,865,200	184,600	998,000	–	585,500	1,583,500
Hungary	52.5-53.1%	98.9-100.0%	1,001,100	952,800	481,800	668,500	–	60,800	729,300

Austria	50.4%	95.0%	1,081,400	923,300	920,100	497,200	13,100	–	510,300
Israel (5)	24.7%	46.6%	670,300	667,400	425,000	403,000	180,200	–	583,200
Czech Republic	53.0-53.1%	99.9-100.0%	912,900	681,400	238,300	305,600	–	43,200	348,800
France	48.9%	92.0%	2,656,600	1,335,700	640,600	455,700	9,600	–	465,300
Norway	53.1%	100.0%	529,000	479,900	169,500	333,900	31,200	–	365,100
Slovak Republic	53.1%	100.0%	517,800	377,900	17,300	299,000	–	9,600	308,600
Romania	27.1-53.1%	51.0-100.0%	659,600	458,400	–	322,200	–	–	322,200
Sweden	53.1%	100.0%	770,000	421,600	253,500	269,100	10,400	–	279,500
Belgium	53.1%	100.0%	530,000	152,600	152,600	127,600	–	–	127,600
Malta	26.6%	50.0%	186,100	186,100	82,100	92,800	–	–	92,800
<b>Total</b>			<b>16,841,400</b>	<b>13,733,200</b>	<b>6,321,900</b>	<b>8,990,700</b>	<b>317,900</b>	<b>699,100</b>	<b>10,007,700</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>									
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	2,350,000	1,690,500	922,100	448,000	–	8,500	456,500
Mexico	90.3%	90.3%	395,300	290,500	118,800	78,800	–	–	78,800
Brazil (Jundiai)	49.0%	49.0%	70,200	67,900	–	15,800	–	–	15,800
Brazil (TV Show Brasil)	100.0%	100.0%	463,000	390,000	–	8,600	8,500	–	17,100
Peru	100.0%	100.0%	140,000	65,700	22,100	11,600	–	–	11,600
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,418,500</b>	<b>2,504,600</b>	<b>1,063,000</b>	<b>562,800</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>579,800</b>
<b>Asia/Pacific:</b>									
Australia	55.8%	100.0%	2,085,000	2,083,100	–	41,600	–	375,600	417,200
Philippines	19.6%	49.0%	600,000	585,900	29,500	165,300	–	–	165,300
New Zealand	23.2%	41.6%	179,100	152,900	152,900	31,400	–	–	31,400
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,864,100</b>	<b>2,821,900</b>	<b>182,400</b>	<b>238,300</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>375,600</b>	<b>613,900</b>
<b>Aggregate Video</b>			<b>23,124,000</b>	<b>19,059,700</b>	<b>7,567,300</b>	<b>9,791,800</b>	<b>326,400</b>	<b>1,083,200</b>	<b>11,201,400</b>
<b>Consolidated Video (1)</b>			<b>16,955,400</b>	<b>13,060,900</b>	<b>6,309,100</b>	<b>7,662,200</b>	<b>134,100</b>	<b>122,100</b>	<b>7,918,400</b>
<b>Proportionate Video (2)</b>			<b>12,217,800</b>	<b>9,752,700</b>	<b>4,070,700</b>	<b>4,536,700</b>	<b>120,700</b>	<b>356,100</b>	<b>5,013,500</b>

- (1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.  
(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.  
(3) Two-way homes passed represents the number of homes passed where customers can request and receive the installation of a two-way addressable set-top box, cable modem and/or voice port which, in most cases, allows for the provision of video, voice and data (broadband) services.  
(4) Includes 326,000 subscribers in The Netherlands. PrimaCom statistics are as of March 31, 2002.  
(5) Israel statistics are as of March 31, 2002.

## Operating System Data – Voice

June 30, 2002							
	United Ownership	System Ownership	Homes Serviceable	Subscribers		Lines	
				Residential	Business	Residential	Business
<b>UPC:</b>							
The Netherlands	53.1%	100.0%	1,539,100	175,900	–	214,900	–
Austria	50.4%	95.0%	899,700	143,800	–	145,000	–
Hungary	52.5-53.1%	98.9-100.0%	84,900	65,400	–	71,500	–
France	48.9%	92.0%	640,600	56,400	–	58,200	–
Norway	53.1%	100.0%	127,200	20,000	–	22,100	–
Czech Republic	53.0-53.1%	99.9-100.0%	17,700	3,200	–	3,200	–
Germany	27.1%	51.0%	1,300	100	–	100	–
Priority Telecom (3)	42.0%	79.1%	7,900	7,900	–	7,900	–
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,318,400</b>	<b>472,700</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>522,900</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>VTR:</b>							
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	922,100	206,400	2,500	231,100	4,200
<b>Austar United:</b>							
New Zealand (4)	23.2%	41.6%	152,900	172,200	43,600	55,300	67,800
Australia	55.8%	100.0%	–	19,000	–	19,000	–
<b>Total</b>			<b>152,900</b>	<b>191,200</b>	<b>43,600</b>	<b>74,300</b>	<b>67,800</b>
<b>Aggregate Voice</b>			<b>4,393,400</b>	<b>870,300</b>	<b>46,100</b>	<b>828,300</b>	<b>72,000</b>
<b>Consolidated Voice (1)</b>			<b>4,240,500</b>	<b>679,100</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>754,000</b>	<b>4,200</b>
<b>Proportionate Voice (2)</b>			<b>2,667,400</b>	<b>500,800</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>524,800</b>	<b>19,900</b>

- (1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.  
(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.  
(3) Priority Telecom statistics are as of March 31, 2002.  
(4) Subscribers include the provision for long distance services.

**Operating System Data – Internet**

	<b>June 30, 2002</b>			
	<b>United Ownership</b>	<b>System Ownership</b>	<b>Homes Serviceable</b>	<b>Subscribers</b>
<b>UPC:</b>				
The Netherlands	53.1%	100.0%	2,285,000	274,300
Austria	50.4%	95.0%	920,100	157,800
Sweden	53.1%	100.0%	253,500	52,600
Germany	13.3-27.1%	25.0-51.0%	471,500	41,000
Norway	53.1%	100.0%	169,500	26,300
Belgium	53.1%	100.0%	152,600	22,300
France	48.9%	92.0%	640,600	19,700
Hungary	52.5-53.1%	98.9-100.0%	384,800	19,200
Czech Republic	53.0-53.1%	99.9-100.0%	238,300	10,000
Poland	53.1%	100.0%	184,600	10,700
Malta	26.6%	50.0%	82,100	8,500
<i>chello broadband</i> subscribers outside of UPC's network	53.1%	100.0%	10,600	10,600
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,793,200</b>	<b>653,000</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>				
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	901,300	43,000
Mexico	90.3%	90.3%	118,800	3,200
Uruguay	100.0%	100.0%	5,200	400
Peru	100.0%	100.0%	22,100	1,300
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,047,400</b>	<b>47,900</b>
<b>Austar United:</b>				
Australia	55.8%	100.0%	–	74,400
New Zealand	23.2%	41.6%	152,900	126,500
<b>Total</b>			<b>152,900</b>	<b>200,900</b>
<b>Aggregate Internet</b>			<b>6,993,500</b>	<b>901,800</b>
<b>Consolidated Internet (1)</b>			<b>6,189,800</b>	<b>650,100</b>
<b>Proportionate Internet (2)</b>			<b>3,889,000</b>	<b>441,900</b>

- (1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.  
(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.

**Operating System Data – Content**

	<b>June 30, 2002</b>		
	<b>United Ownership</b>	<b>System Ownership</b>	<b>Subscribers</b>
<b>UPC:</b>			
UPCtv	53.1%	100.0%	11,468,000
Spain/Portugal	26.6%	50.0%	9,326,000
MTV Joint Venture	26.6%	50.0%	3,116,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>23,910,000</b>
<b>MGM Networks LA:</b>			
Latin America	50.0%	50.0%	14,927,500
<b>Austar United:</b>			
Australia	27.9%	50.0%	7,041,600

## Consolidated Content (1)

11,468,000

## Proportionate Content (2)

18,821,300

- (1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.  
(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.

45

**Grand Total Triple Play RGUs****June 30, 2001**

## Grand Total Aggregate RGUs

12,013,900

## Grand Total Consolidated RGUs (1)

9,753,000

## Grand Total Proportionate RGUs (2)

5,870,200

**Operating System Data – Video****June 30, 2001**

	United Ownership	System Ownership	Homes in Service Area	Homes Passed by Network	Two-way Homes Passed (3)	Analog Cable Subscribers	Digital Cable Subscribers	Digital DTH Subscribers	Total Subscribers
<b>UPC:</b>									
The Netherlands	53.3%	100.0%	2,628,300	2,512,200	2,086,200	2,328,400	33,500	–	2,361,900
Germany (4)	13.3-27.2%	25.0-51.0%	2,636,500	2,636,500	422,000	1,893,800	6,000	–	1,899,800
Poland	53.3%	100.0%	1,950,000	1,851,800	181,000	1,022,800	–	385,800	1,408,600
Hungary	52.7-53.3%	98.9-100.0%	1,001,100	900,400	315,500	643,800	–	45,600	689,400
Austria	50.6%	95.0%	1,081,400	922,700	919,400	493,000	–	–	493,000
Israel	24.8%	46.6%	660,000	652,100	405,000	434,300	–	–	434,300
Czech Republic	53.3%	100.0%	913,000	786,400	179,300	362,400	–	41,300	403,700
France	49.0%	92.0%	2,653,200	1,267,900	485,400	417,600	8,600	–	426,200
Norway	53.3%	100.0%	529,000	475,400	150,200	331,500	–	–	331,500
Slovak Republic	50.6-53.3%	95.0-100.0%	517,800	371,700	17,300	312,800	–	13,600	326,400
Romania	27.2-37.3%	51.0-70.0%	648,500	450,700	–	288,800	–	–	288,800
Sweden	53.3%	100.0%	770,000	421,600	241,700	258,600	–	–	258,600
Belgium	53.3%	100.0%	530,000	152,100	152,100	123,600	–	–	123,600
Malta	26.7%	50.0%	184,500	181,000	35,000	86,200	–	–	86,200
<b>Total</b>			<b>16,703,300</b>	<b>13,582,500</b>	<b>5,590,100</b>	<b>8,997,600</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>486,300</b>	<b>9,532,000</b>
<b>Latin America:</b>									
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	2,350,000	1,625,300	794,600	429,300	–	9,100	438,400
Mexico	90.3%	90.3%	395,300	264,900	66,500	74,300	–	–	74,300
Brazil (Jundiai)	49.0%	49.0%	70,200	67,900	–	17,300	–	–	17,300
Brazil (TV Show Brasil)	100.0%	100.0%	463,000	306,000	–	15,900	–	–	15,900
Peru	100.0%	100.0%	140,000	64,300	–	7,900	–	–	7,900
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,418,500</b>	<b>2,328,400</b>	<b>861,100</b>	<b>544,700</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>553,800</b>
<b>Asia/Pacific:</b>									
Australia	81.3%	100.0%	2,085,000	2,083,100	–	57,800	–	374,400	432,200
Philippines	19.6%	49.0%	600,000	517,500	29,500	184,400	–	–	184,400
New Zealand	40.7%	50.0%	146,900	115,000	115,000	24,800	–	–	24,800
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,831,900</b>	<b>2,715,600</b>	<b>144,500</b>	<b>267,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>374,400</b>	<b>641,400</b>
<b>Aggregate Video</b>			<b>22,953,700</b>	<b>18,626,500</b>	<b>6,595,700</b>	<b>9,809,300</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>869,800</b>	<b>10,727,200</b>
Consolidated Video (1)			18,972,500	14,903,800	5,526,700	7,683,100	42,100	869,800	8,595,000
Proportionate Video (2)			12,674,400	10,005,500	3,548,700	4,515,900	22,900	572,600	5,111,400

- (1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.  
(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.  
(3) Two-way homes passed represents the number of homes passed where customers can request and receive the installation of a two-way addressable set-top box, cable modem and/or voice port which, in most cases, allows for the provision of video, voice and data (broadband) services.  
(4) Includes 296,500 subscribers in The Netherlands.

46

Operating System Data – Voice

June 30, 2001

	United Ownership	System Ownership	Homes Serviceable	Subscribers		Lines	
				Residential	Business	Residential	Business
UPC:							
The Netherlands	53.3%	100.0%	1,410,300	154,200	–	192,500	–
Austria	50.6%	95.0%	899,000	122,600	–	123,700	–
Hungary	52.7-53.3%	98.9-100.0%	84,900	68,100	–	73,400	–
France	49.0%	92.0%	485,400	55,000	–	57,500	–
Norway	53.3%	100.0%	117,600	17,500	–	19,000	–
Czech Republic	53.3%	100.0%	17,700	3,500	–	3,500	–
Germany	27.2%	51.0%	1,300	100	–	100	–
Priority Telecom	53.3%	100.0%	6,700	6,700	–	6,700	–
Total			3,022,900	427,700	–	476,400	–
VTR:							
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	794,600	155,700	1,500	173,000	3,100
Austar United:							
New Zealand	40.7%	50.0%	115,000	37,900	1,700	44,300	5,500
Australia	81.3%	100.0%	–	8,600	–	8,600	–
Total			115,000	46,500	1,700	52,900	5,500
Aggregate Voice			3,932,500	629,900	3,200	702,300	8,600
Consolidated Voice (1)			3,817,500	592,000	1,500	658,000	3,100
Proportionate Voice (2)			2,407,600	400,500	2,200	446,100	5,300

(1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.

(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.

Operating System Data – Internet

June 30, 2001

	United Ownership	System Ownership	Homes Serviceable	Subscribers
UPC:				
The Netherlands	53.3%	100.0%	2,080,900	208,500
Austria	50.6%	95.0%	919,400	122,300
Sweden	53.3%	100.0%	241,700	40,400
Germany	13.3-27.2%	25.0-51.0%	422,000	24,400
Norway	53.3%	100.0%	150,200	20,500
Belgium	53.3%	100.0%	152,100	18,800
France	49.0%	92.0%	485,400	18,500
Hungary	52.7-53.3%	98.9-100.0%	241,400	7,800
Czech Republic	53.3%	100.0%	114,700	3,300
Poland	53.3%	100.0%	181,000	4,600
Malta	26.7%	50.0%	35,000	4,900
<i>chello broadband</i> subscribers outside of UPC's network	53.3%	100.0%	23,500	23,500
Total			5,047,300	497,500
Latin America:				
Chile	100.0%	100.0%	568,100	16,800
Mexico	90.3%	90.3%	66,500	700
Total			634,600	17,500
Austar United:				
Australia	81.3%	100.0%	–	79,400
New Zealand	40.7%	50.0%	115,000	59,200

Total	115,000	138,600
Aggregate Internet	5,796,900	653,600
Consolidated Internet (1)	5,162,400	564,500
Proportionate Internet (2)	3,142,300	356,100

(1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.

(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.

48

### Operating System Data – Content

	June 30, 2001		
	United Ownership	System Ownership	Subscribers
UPC:			
UPCtv	53.3%	100.0%	9,264,000
Spain/Portugal	26.7%	50.0%	7,459,000
Ireland	42.6%	80.0%	5,499,000
MTV JV	26.7%	50.0%	3,104,000
Poland	53.3%	100.0%	1,064,000
Hungary	53.3%	100.0%	10,000
Czech Republic	53.3%	100.0%	13,000
Slovak Republic	53.3%	100.0%	2,000
Total			26,415,000
MGM Networks LA:			
Latin America	50.0%	50.0%	13,587,800
Austar United:			
Australia	40.7%	50.0%	6,972,800
Aggregate Content			46,975,600
Consolidated Content (1)			15,852,000
Proportionate Content (2)			20,306,200

(1) Summation of the operating system data for those systems that we consolidate in our financial statements due to majority ownership and control.

(2) Summation of the operating system data multiplied by our ownership percentage.

49

### Results of Operations

#### Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
UPC	\$ 330,555	\$ 312,248	\$ 634,231	\$ 619,517
VTR	46,954	41,997	89,647	82,689
Austar United (1)	–	43,518	–	88,600
Other Latin America	1,898	1,487	3,694	3,189
Other	325	–	1,200	–
Consolidated revenue	\$ 379,732	\$ 399,250	\$ 728,772	\$ 793,995

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Revenue decreased \$19.5 million, or 4.9%, for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001, and decreased \$65.2 million, or 8.2%, for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to the deconsolidation of Austar United, offset by increases in RGUs and average monthly revenue per subscriber at UPC and VTR, the details of which are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
UPC revenue:				
Triple Play Distribution	\$ 284,600	\$ 240,811	\$ 546,187	\$ 478,373
DTH	6,647	21,073	12,971	41,083
Content	–	974	–	1,369
Other	10,136	(249)	18,940	2,638
Total Distribution	301,383	262,609	578,098	523,463
Priority Telecom	25,679	46,003	48,441	89,514
UPC Media	3,493	2,585	7,584	4,655
Other	–	1,051	108	1,885
Consolidated UPC revenue	\$ 330,555	\$ 312,248	\$ 634,231	\$ 619,517
Consolidated UPC revenue in euros	€ 358,917	€ 357,493	€ 705,229	€ 690,941
VTR revenue:				
Triple Play Distribution	\$ 46,954	\$ 41,997	\$ 89,647	\$ 82,689
Consolidated VTR revenue	\$ 46,954	\$ 41,997	\$ 89,647	\$ 82,689
Consolidated VTR revenue in Chilean pesos	CP30,967,044	CP25,470,051	CP59,556,759	CP48,830,864
Austar United revenue (1):				
Triple Play Distribution	\$ –	\$ 40,813	\$ –	\$ 83,198
Content	–	2,636	–	5,226
Other	–	69	–	176
Consolidated Austar United revenue	\$ –	\$ 43,518	\$ –	\$ 88,600
Consolidated Austar United revenue in AS	AS –	AS 84,806	AS –	AS 170,134

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Revenue for UPC in U.S. dollars increased \$18.4 million, or 5.9%, from \$312.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to \$330.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Revenue for UPC in U.S. dollars increased \$14.7 million, or 2.4%, from \$619.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to \$634.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. On a functional currency basis, UPC's revenue increased €1.4 million, or 0.4%, from €357.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to €358.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and increased €14.3 million, or 2.1%, from €690.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to €705.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to an increase in Triple Play Distribution revenue of €33.3 million and €73.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, offset by decreases in revenue from DTH and *Priority Telecom*. Consolidated Triple Play Distribution RGUs increased from an average of approximately 8,053,200 for the six months ended June 30, 2001, to an average of approximately 8,437,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002. In addition, the average monthly revenue per Triple Play subscriber (excluding Germany and including DTH) increased from €12.16 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to €13.29 for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Video revenue accounted for €8.5 million and €21.6 million of the Triple Play Distribution revenue increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 4.5% and 5.7%, respectively, in video revenue compared to the prior periods, primarily due to an increase in the number of consolidated video subscribers from an average of approximately 7,262,400 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001, to an average of approximately 7,414,100 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Voice revenue accounted for €1.6 million and €3.9 million of the Triple Play Distribution revenue increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 3.7% and 5.0%, respectively, in voice revenue compared to the prior periods, primarily due to telephone subscriber growth (consolidated average of approximately 461,400 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to a consolidated average of approximately 391,700 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001). Internet revenue accounted for €23.2 million and €48.3 million of the Triple Play Distribution revenue increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 54.4% and 62.1%, respectively, in Internet revenue compared to the prior periods, primarily due to Internet subscriber growth (consolidated average of approximately 561,500 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to a consolidated average of approximately 399,100 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001). DTH revenue decreased €16.9 million and €31.4 million, respectively, from the same periods in the prior year due to the deconsolidation of UPC's DTH operations in Poland upon the merger with Canal+ Group effective December 7, 2001. Revenue from *Priority Telecom* decreased €24.8 million and €46.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the same period in the prior year due to the closure of its international wholesale business and, to a lesser extent, the closure of operations in non-core countries. UPC no longer has any content revenue due to the closure of the sports channels in the central European region.

Revenue for VTR in U.S. dollars increased \$5.0 million, or 11.9%, from \$42.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to \$47.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Revenue for VTR in U.S. dollars increased \$6.9 million, or 8.3%, from \$82.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to \$89.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. On a functional currency basis, VTR's revenue increased CP5.5 billion, or 21.6%, from CP25.5 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to CP31.0 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2002. On a functional currency basis, VTR's revenue increased CP10.8 billion, or 22.1%, from CP48.8 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to CP59.6 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Voice revenue accounted for CP2.4 billion and CP5.2 billion of this increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 30.3% and 35.7%, respectively, in telephone revenue compared to the prior periods,

primarily due to telephone subscriber growth (average of approximately 196,200 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to an average of approximately 138,900 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001), offset by lower average monthly revenue per telephone subscriber from CP15,985 (\$26.35) and CP15,742 (\$26.67) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively,

to CP15,020 (\$22.78) and CP15,006 (\$22.59) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, due to reduction of outgoing traffic because of a general contraction in the market. Video revenue accounted for CP2.1 billion and CP3.8 billion of the total revenue increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 12.7% and 11.4%, respectively, in video revenue compared to the prior periods primarily due to an increase in the number of video subscribers from an average of approximately 430,000 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001, to an average of approximately 450,300 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002, as well as an increase in the average monthly revenue per video subscriber from CP12,869 (\$21.23) and CP12,751 (\$21.62) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, to CP13,912 (\$21.10) and CP13,579 (\$20.44) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively. Internet revenue accounted for CP1.0 billion and CP1.7 billion of the total revenue increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, representing an increase of 114.7% and 126.2%, respectively, in Internet revenue compared to the prior periods, primarily due to Internet subscriber growth (average of approximately 32,700 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2002, compared to an average of approximately 12,300 subscribers for the six months ended June 30, 2001).

**Operating Expenses**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
UPC	\$ (175,624)	\$ (218,121)	\$ (340,506)	\$ (452,195)
VTR	(18,984)	(18,709)	(37,437)	(36,701)
Austar United (1)	–	(42,148)	–	(89,654)
Other	(1,525)	(1,395)	(3,106)	(2,770)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ (196,133)</b>	<b>\$ (280,373)</b>	<b>\$ (381,049)</b>	<b>\$ (581,320)</b>

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Operating expenses decreased \$84.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$200.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to cost cutting, cost control, the deconsolidation of Austar United, the closure of our international wholesale voice and data business in Europe, the deconsolidation of Poland DTH and the closure of the sports channels in the central European region.

**Selling, General and Administrative Expenses**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
UPC	\$ (102,355)	\$ (132,591)	\$ (200,690)	\$ (261,888)
VTR	(15,221)	(17,213)	(31,770)	(35,929)
Austar United (1)	–	(15,550)	–	(26,674)
Other	(4,299)	(7,200)	(7,544)	(16,173)
<b>Total Selling, General and Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>\$ (121,875)</b>	<b>\$ (172,554)</b>	<b>\$ (240,004)</b>	<b>\$ (340,664)</b>

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$50.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001 and decreased \$100.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to departmental cost controls offset by an increase in stock-based compensation expense of \$14.7 million and \$20.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively.

**Adjusted EBITDA**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				



UPC	\$	62,154	\$	(47,487)	\$	110,230	\$	(102,771)
VTR		11,219		5,750		18,456		10,664
Austar United (1)		–		(13,660)		–		(25,742)
Corporate and other		(3,115)		(3,529)		(4,171)		(12,290)
Eliminations and other		114		(841)		561		(718)
<hr/>								
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$	70,372	\$	(59,767)	\$	125,076	\$	(130,857)

53

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA reconciles to the condensed consolidated statement of operations as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2002	2001	2002	2001				
(In thousands)								
Operating loss	\$	(130,166)	\$	(592,841)	\$	(252,813)	\$	(938,267)
Depreciation and amortization		172,453		277,132		337,637		548,246
Stock-based compensation (2)		8,648		(6,090)		17,357		(2,868)
Impairment and restructuring charges		19,437		262,032		22,895		262,032
<hr/>								
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$	70,372	\$	(59,767)	\$	125,076	\$	(130,857)

- (1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.
- (2) Stock-based compensation for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 includes charges associated with fixed, or non-cash, stock option plans totaling \$9.9 million, \$7.6 million, \$18.6 million and \$17.8 million, respectively, and includes charges (credits) associated with phantom, or cash-based, stock option plans totaling \$(1.3) million, \$(13.7) million, \$(1.2) million and \$(20.7) million, respectively.

54

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$130.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001, and increased \$255.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001, the details of which are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2002	2001	2002	2001				
(In thousands)								
<b>UPC Adjusted EBITDA:</b>								
Triple Play Distribution	\$	82,397	\$	38,882	\$	154,787	\$	72,268
DTH		230		(1,860)		690		(6,951)
Content		–		(9,112)		–		(20,332)
Other		5,402		4,097		9,625		4,525
<hr/>								
Total Distribution		88,029		32,007		165,102		49,510
Priority Telecom		(1,441)		(22,821)		(5,542)		(42,323)
UPC Media		(235)		(28,946)		(5,125)		(61,715)
Corporate and other		(24,199)		(27,727)		(44,205)		(48,243)
<hr/>								
Consolidated UPC Adjusted EBITDA	\$	62,154	\$	(47,487)	\$	110,230	\$	(102,771)
<hr/>								
Consolidated UPC Adjusted EBITDA in euros	€	67,494	€	(54,368)	€	122,308	€	(115,176)
<hr/>								
<b>VTR Adjusted EBITDA:</b>								
Triple Play Distribution	\$	11,969	\$	6,500	\$	19,956	\$	12,164
Management fees and other		(750)		(750)		(1,500)		(1,500)
<hr/>								
Consolidated VTR Adjusted EBITDA	\$	11,219	\$	5,750	\$	18,456	\$	10,664
<hr/>								
Consolidated VTR Adjusted EBITDA in Chilean pesos	CP	7,399,329	CP	3,488,869	CP	12,252,826	CP	6,307,467

Austar United Adjusted EBITDA								
(1):								
Triple Play Distribution	\$	–	\$	(10,401)	\$	–	\$	(19,977)
Content		–		(2,438)		–		(3,974)
Management fees and other		–		(821)		–		(1,791)
<hr/>								
Consolidated Austar United Adjusted EBITDA	\$	–	\$	(13,660)	\$	–	\$	(25,742)
<hr/>								
Consolidated Austar United Adjusted EBITDA in A\$	A\$	–	A\$	(26,622)	A\$	–	A\$	(49,489)
<hr/>								

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

55

Adjusted EBITDA for UPC in U.S. dollars increased \$109.7 million, from negative \$47.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to positive \$62.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Adjusted EBITDA for UPC in U.S. dollars increased \$213.0 million, from negative \$102.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to positive \$110.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. On a functional currency basis, UPC's Adjusted EBITDA increased €121.9 million from negative €54.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to positive €67.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and increased €237.5 million from negative €115.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to positive €122.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. UPC Distribution accounted for €58.8 million and €127.7 million of this increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, primarily due to cost cutting and cost control, improvements in processes and systems and organizational rationalization, improved gross margins brought about by continued negotiations with major vendors, successfully driving higher service penetration in existing customers and continuing to achieve increased average revenue per unit. UPC Media's Adjusted EBITDA increased €33.5 million and €63.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, primarily due to continued focus on profitable revenue growth and cost reduction with the media division and the transfer of operating expenses associated with the provision of broadband Internet access services to UPC Distribution in December 2001. Compared to the prior periods, *Priority Telecom's* Adjusted EBITDA increased €24.8 million and €41.3 million, respectively, due to cost savings as a result of the closure of its international wholesale business.

Adjusted EBITDA for VTR's Triple Play Distribution in U.S. dollars increased \$5.5 million, or 84.6%, from \$6.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to \$12.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Adjusted EBITDA for VTR's Triple Play Distribution in U.S. dollars increased \$7.8 million, or 63.9%, from \$12.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to \$20.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. On a functional currency basis, VTR's Adjusted EBITDA increased CP3.9 billion, or 111.4%, from CP3.5 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to CP7.4 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and increased CP6.0 billion, or 95.2%, from CP6.3 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to CP12.3 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The increase in VTR's video Adjusted EBITDA accounted for CP1.3 billion and CP2.1 billion of this increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, VTR's voice Adjusted EBITDA accounted for CP2.0 billion and CP2.5 billion of this increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and VTR's Internet Adjusted EBITDA accounted for CP0.6 billion and CP1.4 billion of this increase for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively. The positive results in VTR's Adjusted EBITDA are primarily due to lower churn, improved promotion of bundled services, lower costs for network energy and equipment maintenance, and improving margins as a result of the increased subscriber base and a reduction in bandwidth costs.

56

### Stock-Based Compensation

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
UPC	\$ (10,478)	\$ 8,135	\$ (18,995)	\$ 7,158
VTR	930	(626)	784	(1,798)
Austar United (1)	–	(1,128)	–	(3,194)
Other	900	(291)	854	702
<hr/>				
Total stock-based compensation, net	\$ (8,648)	\$ 6,090	\$ (17,357)	\$ 2,868
<hr/>				

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Stock-based compensation increased \$14.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001, and increased \$20.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001, due to fluctuations in the value of the common stock of our subsidiaries. Stock-based compensation is recorded as a result of applying variable-plan accounting to certain of our subsidiaries' stock-based compensation plans and vesting of certain of our subsidiaries' fixed stock-based compensation plans. The variable plans include the UPC phantom stock option plan, the *chello* phantom stock option plan, the ULA phantom stock option plan and the VTR phantom stock option plan. Under variable-plan accounting, increases in the fair market value of these vested options result in compensation charges to the statement of operations, while decreases in the fair market value to these vested options will cause a reversal of previous charges taken. The fixed plans include the UPC stock option plan and the Austar United stock option plan.

### Depreciation and Amortization

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
<hr/>				
<hr/>				

(In thousands)

UPC	\$ (158,655)	\$ (227,410)	\$ (310,034)	\$ (453,341)
VTR	(12,798)	(14,044)	(25,599)	(27,467)
Austar United (1)	–	(29,075)	–	(59,421)
Other	(1,000)	(6,603)	(2,004)	(8,017)
Total depreciation and amortization	\$ (172,453)	\$ (277,132)	\$ (337,637)	\$ (548,246)

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

UPC's depreciation and amortization expense in U.S. dollars decreased \$68.8 million and \$143.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the prior periods. On a functional currency basis, UPC's depreciation and amortization expense decreased €88.1 million from €260.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 to €172.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002. UPC's depreciation and amortization expense decreased €160.6 million from €505.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to €344.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The decrease resulted primarily from the non-amortization of goodwill effective January 1, 2002, in accordance with SFAS 142.

57

### Interest Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
UPC	\$ (146,854)	\$ (215,829)	\$ (314,083)	\$ (416,915)
VTR	(4,567)	(5,747)	(8,598)	(11,274)
Austar United (1)	–	(4,108)	–	(10,701)
Other	(2,940)	(54,886)	(15,814)	(108,157)
Total interest expense	\$ (154,361)	\$ (280,570)	\$ (338,495)	\$ (547,047)

Interest expense decreased \$126.2 million and \$208.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, the details of which are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
Cash Pay:				
UPC senior notes	\$ (23,471)	\$ (63,689)	\$ (72,504)	\$ (130,174)
UPC bank facilities	(62,788)	(72,994)	(117,693)	(141,661)
VTR bank facility	(2,998)	(3,941)	(5,788)	(7,774)
Austar United bank facility (1)	–	(3,549)	–	(9,567)
Other	(1,944)	(9,692)	(4,671)	(10,337)
	(91,201)	(153,865)	(200,656)	(299,513)
Non Cash:				
UPC senior discount notes accretion	(52,030)	(59,690)	(106,482)	(117,809)
UGC Holdings senior discount notes accretion	(918)	(36,872)	(11,837)	(72,738)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(10,212)	(17,448)	(15,000)	(28,061)
Belmarken Notes	–	(4,524)	(4,520)	(4,524)
UAP senior discount notes accretion (1)	–	(8,171)	–	(24,402)
	(63,160)	(126,705)	(137,839)	(247,534)
Total interest expense	\$ (154,361)	\$ (280,570)	\$ (338,495)	\$ (547,047)

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

58

### Foreign Currency Exchange Gain (Loss), Derivative Losses and Other Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
UPC	\$ 545,111	\$ (99,561)	\$ 334,583	\$ (184,434)
VTR	(28,346)	(30,702)	(27,630)	(49,261)
Austar United (1)	–	738	–	945
Other	29,016	(47,975)	28,926	(72,290)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 545,781</b>	<b>\$ (177,500)</b>	<b>\$ 335,879</b>	<b>\$ (305,040)</b>

(1) As a result of the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP, we deconsolidated the results of operations of Austar United effective November 15, 2001.

Foreign currency exchange gain (loss), derivative losses and other expenses decreased \$723.3 million and \$640.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the prior periods. These gains resulted primarily from UPC's dollar-denominated debt as the euro strengthened approximately 11.7% against the dollar during the three months ended June 30, 2002.

#### Minority Interests in Subsidiaries

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
Accrual of dividends on UPC convertible preference shares	\$ (16,419)	\$ (20,286)	\$ (37,800)	\$ (46,028)
UPC	–	–	–	54,050
Other	(2,006)	64,294	(4,612)	97,331
<b>Total minority interests in subsidiaries</b>	<b>\$ (18,425)</b>	<b>\$ 44,008</b>	<b>\$ (42,412)</b>	<b>\$ 105,353</b>

The minority interests' share of losses decreased \$62.4 million and \$147.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, compared to the prior periods, primarily due to the reduction of the minority interests' basis in the common equity of UPC to nil in January 2001, as well as the deconsolidation of UAP effective November 15, 2001. We cannot allocate a portion of UPC's net losses to the minority shareholders once the minority shareholders' common equity basis has been exhausted. We will consolidate 100% of the net losses of UPC until such time as the preference shareholders convert their holdings into common equity or until additional equity is contributed by third-party investors.

#### Share in Results of Affiliates

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	(In thousands)			
UPC's affiliates	\$ (16,936)	\$ (13,935)	\$ (35,616)	\$ (56,412)
Austar United's affiliates	–	(8,007)	–	(13,639)
UAP and other	10,150	(357)	(42,132)	(438)
<b>Total share in results of affiliates</b>	<b>\$ (6,786)</b>	<b>\$ (22,299)</b>	<b>\$ (77,748)</b>	<b>\$ (70,489)</b>

Losses from recording our share in results of affiliates decreased \$15.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same period in the prior year and increased \$7.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the sale of 49.99% of our interest in UAP effective November 15, 2001, which resulted in the pickup of UAP's losses under the equity method of accounting.

#### Extraordinary Gain on Early Retirement of Debt

As part of our recapitalization, we purchased certain debt securities of our subsidiaries at fair value, including the UPC Bonds, Belmarken Notes and UGC Holdings 1998 Notes (directly from Liberty and indirectly through the purchase of Liberty's interest in IDT United). The estimated fair value of these financial assets (with the exception of the Belmarken Notes) was significantly less than the accreted value of those debt securities as reflected in our historical financial statements. For consolidated financial reporting purposes we recognized an extraordinary gain of approximately \$1.647 billion (net of income tax) from the effective retirement of such debt outstanding at that time equal to the excess of the then accreted value of such debt over our cost.

In January 2002, UPC recognized a gain of approximately \$109.2 million from the restructuring and cancellation of capital lease obligations associated with excess capacity of certain *Priority Telecom* vendor contracts.

In June 2002, UPC recognized a gain of approximately \$342.3 million from the delivery by certain banks of approximately \$399.2 million in aggregate principal amount of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes as settlement of certain interest rate/cross currency derivative contracts between the banks and UPC.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Sources and Uses

We have financed our acquisitions and funding of our video, voice and Internet businesses in the three main regions of the world in which we operate primarily through public and private debt and equity as well as cash received from the sale of non-strategic assets by certain subsidiaries. These resources have also been used to refinance certain debt instruments and facilities as well as to cover corporate overhead. Our subsidiaries have supplemented contributions from us with the sale of debt and equity, bank financing and operating cash flow. The following table outlines the sources and uses of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term liquid investments (for purposes of this table only, "cash") for United and UGC Holdings from inception to date:

	Inception to December 31, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002	Total
(In millions)			
<b>United and UGC Holdings Corporate</b>			
<b>Financing Sources:</b>			
Debt	\$ 1,347.0	\$ 102.7	\$ 1,449.7
Equity	1,717.7	200.0	1,917.7
Asset sales, dividends and note payments	376.6	—	376.6
Interest income and other	237.4	24.2	261.6
<b>Total sources</b>	<b>3,678.7</b>	<b>326.9</b>	<b>4,005.6</b>
<b>Application of Funds:</b>			
<b>Investment in:</b>			
UPC	(717.8)	—	(717.8)
Asia/Pacific	(422.2)	(0.4)	(422.6)
Latin America	(961.9)	(70.8)	(1,032.7)
Other	(89.8)	(2.2)	(92.0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,191.7)</b>	<b>(73.4)</b>	<b>(2,265.1)</b>
Loan to Liberty	(287.6)	287.6	—
Repayment of bonds	(793.4)	(530.1)	(1,323.5)
Offering and merger costs	(118.6)	(13.9)	(132.5)
Litigation settlement	195.4	—	195.4
Purchase of treasury shares	—	(5.1)	(5.1)
Corporate and other	(222.1)	(24.5)	(246.6)
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>(3,418.0)</b>	<b>(359.4)</b>	<b>(3,777.4)</b>
<b>Period change in cash</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>(32.5)</b>	<b>228.2</b>
Cash, beginning of period	—	260.7	—
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 260.7</b>	<b>\$ 228.2</b>	<b>\$ 228.2</b>
<b>United's Subsidiaries</b>			
<b>Cash, end of period:</b>			
UPC			396.1
VTR			34.3
Other			7.0
<b>Total United's subsidiaries</b>			<b>437.4</b>
<b>Total consolidated cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term liquid investments as of June 30, 2002</b>			<b>\$ 665.6</b>

*United and UGC Holdings Corporate.* We had working capital of \$101.5 million as of June 30, 2002, net of restricted cash of \$32.3 million, and net of the note payable to Liberty of \$102.7 million, which is due January 30, 2003. Liberty has agreed in principle to extend for one year the maturity of that portion of its loan to us that equals the amount we pay to purchase New UPC common stock, if any, as part of UPC's restructuring. We have committed to purchase up to €100.0 (\$98.8) million of New UPC common stock as part of UPC's restructuring, subject to reduction if UPC sells any assets or raises any non-dilutive capital prior to the closing of the restructuring. The third-party bondholders will have the option to participate pro rata in this equity issuance. General sources of cash in the next year may include the raising of additional private or public debt and/or equity and/or proceeds from the disposition of non-strategic assets. Uses of cash in the next year may include funding of approximately \$50.0 million to meet the

existing growth plans of our systems in Latin America and approximately \$20.0 million for general corporate purposes. To the extent we pursue new acquisitions or development opportunities, we will need to raise additional capital or seek strategic partners.

On June 14, 2002, the Board of Directors of United approved a stock repurchase plan pursuant to which we may buy up to four million shares of our Class A common stock, from time to time, in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any particular purchase will depend on our evaluation of prevailing market conditions at the time of the purchase. Following the aforementioned Board authorization, we purchased 1,835,000 shares of our Class A common stock on June 14, 2002, in a private block trade at an all-in purchase price of \$2.78 per share. The closing price of our Class A common stock on June 14, 2002 was \$3.03 per share.

*UPC.* UPC has incurred substantial operating losses and negative cash flows from operations, which have been driven by continuing development efforts, including the introduction of new services such as digital video, voice and Internet. In addition, substantial capital expenditures have been required to deploy these services and to acquire businesses. We expect UPC to incur operating losses at least through 2005, primarily as a result of the continued introduction of these new services, which are in the early stages of deployment, as well as continued depreciation and amortization expense. As of June 30, 2002, there was substantial uncertainty whether UPC's sources of capital, working capital and projected operating cash flow were sufficient to fund its expenditures and service its indebtedness over the next year. In addition, as a result of the events of default described below, UPC's senior notes, senior discount notes, Belmarken Notes and the UPC Distribution Bank Facility have been classified as current liabilities. UPC's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on (i) its ability to restructure its senior notes and senior discount notes, the Belmarken Notes and its convertible preferred stock and (ii) its ability to generate enough cash flow to enable it to recover its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the normal course of business. The report of UPC's previous independent public accountants, Arthur Andersen, on UPC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states that UPC has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about UPC's ability to continue as a going concern. During 2001, UPC reviewed its current and long-range plan for all segments of its business and engaged a strategic consultant to assist it in the process. UPC worked extensively with this consultant to revise its strategic and operating plans, no longer focusing on an aggressive digital roll out, but on increasing sales of products and services that have better gross margins and profitability. The revised business plan focuses on average revenue per subscriber and margin improvement, increased penetration of new service products within existing upgraded homes, efficient deployment of capital and products with positive net present values.

Given UPC's funding requirements and possible lack of access to debt and equity capital in the near term, UPC determined that it would not make interest payments on its senior notes as they fell due. On February 1, 2002, UPC failed to make required interest payments in the aggregate amount of \$100.6 million on its outstanding 10.875% Senior Notes due 2009, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2010 and 11.5% Senior Notes due 2010. The indentures related to its senior notes and senior discount notes provide that failing to make interest payments constitutes an event of default under the notes if UPC is in default of the payment of interest on any of the notes for a period of time in excess of 30 days. Since UPC failed to

62

---

make these interest payments upon expiration of this 30-day grace period on March 3, 2002, events of default occurred under those indentures. The occurrence of these events of default resulted in cross events of default under the indentures related to the remaining series of senior notes and senior discount notes. The occurrence of the various events of default gave the trustees under the related indentures, or the requisite number of holders of such notes, the right to accelerate the maturity of all of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes and to foreclose on the collateral securing the loans. In addition, on May 1, 2002 and August 1, 2002, UPC failed to make required interest payments in the aggregate amount of \$35.3 million and \$122.0 million, respectively, on its outstanding 10.875% Senior Notes due 2007, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2009, 10.875% Senior Notes due 2009, 11.25% Senior Notes due 2010 and 11.5% Senior Notes due 2010. As of August 14, 2002, neither the trustees for those notes nor the requisite number of holders of those notes have accelerated the payment of principal and interest under those notes.

UPC's failure to make the February 1, 2002, May 1, 2002 and August 1, 2002 interest payments on certain of its outstanding senior notes gave rise to cross events of default under the following credit and loan facilities:

- UPC Distribution Bank Facility;
- EWT Facility; and
- Belmarken Notes.

On July 30, 2002, UPC transferred 22.3% of the outstanding shares of UPC Germany to the minority interest holders in UPC Germany. Due to the share transfer, such holders became the majority shareholders of UPC Germany. The EWT Facility was refinanced by the new majority shareholder and the cross default ceased to exist. The UPC Distribution Bank Facility is secured by share pledges on UPC Distribution which is the holding company of most companies within the UPC Distribution group, and over certain operating companies within this group. The Belmarken Notes are secured by pledges over the stock of Belmarken, UPC's wholly-owned subsidiary, UPC Holding B.V. and UPC Internet Holding B.V., which owns *chello broadband*. The occurrence of the cross events of default under such facilities gave the creditors under those facilities the right to accelerate the maturity of the loans and to foreclose upon the collateral securing the loans.

On March 4, 2002, UPC received the first waivers from the lenders under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility, the EWT Facility and the Belmarken Notes for the cross events of default under such facilities that existed or may exist as a result of UPC's failure to make the interest payments due on February 1, 2002 within the applicable cure periods, or any resulting cross defaults. On July 29, 2002, we and the bank lenders extended the duration of the waivers until September 12, 2002. The other terms of the waivers remain unchanged from those announced on March 4, 2002.

Each of these waivers will remain effective until the earlier of:

- September 12, 2002,
- the occurrence of any other event of default under the respective credit or loan facility that is not covered by the waiver, or
- in the case of the waiver for the Belmarken Notes only, the acceleration of any advances under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility, the conversion of the notes under the credit or loan facility into UPC ordinary shares in accordance with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding by and among us, UPC and UGC Holdings, or five business days after we have given notice to UPC that, in our judgment, restructuring negotiations with the holders of the senior notes and senior discount notes are not progressing satisfactorily.

In addition, each of these waivers contains certain other conditions and undertakings and will terminate if there is a default by UPC of the terms of that waiver. The waiver under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility subjects UPC to a €100.0 million drawdown limitation under that facility, subject to certain conditions,

63

during the period in which the waiver is in place. As of August 14, 2002, UPC had not made the interest payments on its senior notes. None of the events described above have had a material adverse effect on the operations of UPC or UPC's relationships with customers, suppliers and employees.

On July 24, 2002, we and an ad-hoc noteholders committee representing UPC's noteholders announced an agreement in principle with respect to the recapitalization of UPC. As part of the recapitalization, United and other holders of UPC's notes will exchange approximately \$5.4 billion accreted value of UPC's debt into equity of New UPC. Key terms of the agreement are as follows:

- We will receive approximately 65.5% of New UPC's pro forma equity in exchange for the United UPC Bonds (approximately \$1.6 billion) and the Belmarken Notes (approximately \$918.0 million);
- Third-party noteholders will receive approximately 32.5% of New UPC's pro forma equity in exchange for approximately \$2.9 billion in UPC notes;
- Approximately 2.0% of New UPC's pro forma equity will be available for UPC's existing preferred and ordinary shareholders, including us;
- We will purchase up to €100.0 million in New UPC common stock at the consummation of the UPC restructuring, subject to reduction if UPC sells any assets or raises any non-dilutive capital in the interim. We will purchase the stock at the valuation implied by the restructuring. The third party noteholders will have the option to participate pro rata in the equity issuance; and
- The third party noteholders will have certain board representation and minority rights.

This agreement is subject to documentation among us, UPC and the ad-hoc committee of noteholders and certain other approvals and conditions. We expect this transaction will close in the first quarter of 2003, though there is no certainty that all of the conditions necessary for the transaction to close will be satisfied. If completed, the restructuring will result in substantial dilution of UPC's existing shareholders, a loss of some or all of the value of UPC's outstanding securities, including UPC's ordinary shares, preference shares, senior notes and senior discount notes.

If the parties are unable to conclude documentation for the debt restructuring agreement in principle or if UPC is otherwise unable to successfully complete an agreed upon restructuring plan for its debt, UPC may seek relief under a debt moratorium leading to a suspension of payments, or a bankruptcy proceeding under applicable laws. If UPC seeks relief under either of these proceedings, or any other laws that may be available to UPC, holders of UPC's outstanding securities, including UPC's ordinary shares, preference shares, senior notes and senior discount notes, as well as the Belmarken Notes, may lose some or all of the value of their investment in UPC's securities. Such proceedings could result in material changes in the nature of UPC's business, material adverse changes to UPC's financial condition and results of operations or UPC's liquidation.

In 2002 and thereafter, UPC anticipates that sources of capital will include working capital and operating cash flows, proceeds from the disposal of non-core investments and further internal reorganization and alignment of businesses, draws under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility and vendor financing. UPC does not anticipate access to the capital markets as a source of funding unless it is able to restructure its existing indebtedness, although UPC might access such markets if possible. If UPC is able to complete its planned debt restructuring satisfactorily and is able to implement a rationalization of its non-core investments and improve its operating performance, UPC believes its existing cash balance, working capital, operating cash flow and capacity under the UPC Distribution Bank Facility will be sufficient to fund operations for the foreseeable future. However, should the planned debt restructuring, further internal reorganization and alignment of businesses and the investment rationalization program be unsuccessful, or should operating results fall behind UPC's current business plan, there is uncertainty whether UPC will have sufficient funds to meet its expenditure or debt commitments and as such not be able to continue as a going concern.

UPC's ordinary shares are traded in the form of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") on the Nasdaq National Market ("Nasdaq") under the symbol "UPCOY". Nasdaq has traditionally maintained certain

rules regarding bid prices for continued listing on the market. UPC's ADR's were delisted from Nasdaq at the end of May 2002, as UPC did not meet the minimum bid price requirement. UPC's shares have commenced trading on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board ("OTC BB") in the United States. UPC does not expect the delisting to affect the normal course of business for UPC's operating companies. UPC will be eligible to relist on Nasdaq if it completes its restructuring and complies with Nasdaq rules. UPC's shares continue to trade on the Euronext Amsterdam Exchange under the symbol UPC.

*VTR.* The report of VTR's previous independent public accountants, Arthur Andersen, on VTR's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, includes a paragraph that states that VTR has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raises substantial doubt about VTR's ability to continue as a going concern. On May 29, 2002, VTR and VTR's senior lenders entered into an amendment to VTR's existing \$176.0 million senior secured credit facility, extending the maturity date of the loans under the facility until April 29, 2003. The amendment also establishes new financial covenant levels consistent with VTR's current projections. In connection with the amendment, UGC Holdings funded \$26.0 million in capital contributions to VTR, the proceeds of which were used to prepay the senior loans down to \$150.0 million. UGC Holdings also funded another \$23.0 million to VTR and committed to fund an additional \$10.0 million during 2002 for VTR's general working capital. United Latin America, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours and 100% indirect owner of VTR, is required to fund amounts to VTR in the future if VTR fails to maintain its senior leverage ratio. Pursuant to the amendment, VTR will be required to either (a) consummate a Chilean bank and/or bond financing of not less than \$50.0 million or (b) make further loan prepayments of \$12.0 million and, under certain circumstances, pay a higher interest rate on the remaining loans. In 2002 and thereafter, VTR anticipates sources of capital will include increasing cash flows from operations. During the next year, VTR may obtain capital from the Chilean market and/or United, although there can be no assurance in this regard. VTR believes its existing cash balance, working capital and operating cash flow will be sufficient to fund operations for the foreseeable future. However, if VTR's sources of capital are less than anticipated, VTR fails to refinance the VTR Bank Facility, or should operating results fall behind its current business plan, there is uncertainty whether VTR will have sufficient funds to service the VTR Bank Facility when due April 29, 2003.

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

We had cash and cash equivalents of \$501.4 million as of June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$418.7 million from \$920.1 million as of December 31, 2001. Cash and cash equivalents of \$1,119.9 million as of June 30, 2001 represented a decrease of \$756.9 million from \$1,876.8 million as of December 31, 2000.

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>(In thousands)</b>		
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (246,395)	\$ (390,749)
Cash flows from investing activities	(431,603)	(721,320)

Cash flows from financing activities	227,840	458,849
Effect of exchange rates on cash	31,384	(103,697)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(418,774)	(756,917)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	920,140	1,876,828
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 501,366	\$ 1,119,911

*Six Months Ended June 30, 2002.* Principal sources of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2002 included \$200.0 million from the issuance of our common stock, \$102.7 million of loan proceeds from a note payable to Liberty, \$38.5 million of restricted cash released, \$31.4 million positive exchange rate

65

effect on cash, \$7.0 million of dividends received from affiliates, \$9.8 million of proceeds from short-term and long-term borrowings and \$3.0 million from other investing and financing activities.

Principal uses of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2002 included \$231.6 million for the purchase of Liberty's interest in IDT United, \$189.6 million of capital expenditures, \$66.4 million for the repayment of debt, \$35.4 million of net purchases of short-term liquid investments, \$21.1 million for the acquisition of UPC's remaining 30.0% interest in AST Romania, \$18.3 million for deferred financing costs, \$246.4 million for operating activities and \$2.3 million for other investing and financing activities.

*Six Months Ended June 30, 2001.* The principle source of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2001 was proceeds from UPC's Exchangeable Loan of \$856.8 million. Additional sources of cash included \$306.4 million of borrowings on the UPC Bank Facility, \$120.4 million of net proceeds from the sale of short-term liquid investments, \$3.0 million from the exercise of stock options and \$9.0 million from affiliate dividends and other investing and financing sources.

Principal uses of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2001 included \$699.2 million for the repayment of debt, \$416.2 million of capital expenditures, \$274.0 million in loans to Liberty and other affiliates and \$103.7 million negative exchange rate effect on cash. Additional uses of cash included \$91.7 million cash put on deposit as collateral for our forward foreign exchange contracts and for the VTR Bank Facility, \$44.2 million for investments in affiliates, \$24.2 million for new acquisitions, \$8.6 million for deferred financing costs and \$390.7 million for operating activities.

#### ***New Accounting Principles***

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 145. Under this new standard, most gains and losses from extinguishments of debt will not be classified as extraordinary items unless they meet much more narrow criteria in APB 30. SFAS 145 may be early adopted, but is otherwise effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002 and must be adopted with retroactive effect. We have not yet adopted such standard and we will adopt such standard in fiscal 2003 in accordance with the effective date and transaction guidance provided for in SFAS 145. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 145 will have on our financial position and results of operations.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146, which requires the liability for a cost associated with an exit activity, including restructuring, or disposal activity to be recognized and measured initially at its fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred. Additionally, SFAS 146 requires subsequent adjustment to the recorded liability for changes in estimated cash flows. SFAS 146 may be early adopted, but is otherwise effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 146 will have on our financial position and results of operations.

66

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

#### **Investment Portfolio**

We do not use derivative financial instruments in our non-trading investment portfolio. We place our cash and cash equivalent investments in highly liquid instruments that meet high credit quality standards with original maturities at the date of purchase of less than three months. We generally place our short-term investments in liquid instruments that meet high credit quality standards with original maturities at the date of purchase of between three and twelve months. We also limit the amount of credit exposure to any one issue, issuer or type of instrument. These investments are subject to interest rate risk and will fall in value if market interest rates increase. We do not expect, however, any material loss with respect to our investment portfolio.

#### **Equity Prices**

We are exposed to equity price fluctuations related to our investment in equity securities. Changes in the price of the stock are reflected as unrealized gains (losses) in our statement of shareholders' deficit until such time as the stock is sold, at which time the unrealized gain (loss) is reflected in the statement of operations. Investments in publicly traded securities at June 30, 2002 included the following:

	Number of Shares	Fair Value June 30, 2002
		(In thousands)
PrimaCom	4,948,039	\$ 2,934
SBS	6,000,000	\$ 111,660

We are also exposed to equity price fluctuations related to UPC's debt that is convertible into UPC ordinary shares, such as the UPC DIC Loan and the Belmarken Notes.

#### **Impact of Foreign Currency Rate Changes**

The functional currency of our major systems UPC, Austar United and VTR is the euro, Australian dollar and Chilean peso, respectively. We are exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations related to our operating subsidiaries; monetary assets and liabilities and the financial results of foreign subsidiaries when their respective financial statements are translated into U.S. dollars during consolidation. Foreign currency rate changes also affect our share in results of our unconsolidated affiliates. Our exposure to foreign



exchange rate fluctuations also arises from items such as notes, payable, the cost of equipment, management fees, programming costs and certain other charges that are denominated in U.S. dollars but recorded in the functional currency of the foreign subsidiary. The relationship between these foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar, which is our reporting currency, is shown below, per one U.S. dollar:

	Spot Rate			Three Month Average Rate			Six Month Average Rate		
	Euro	Australian Dollar	Chilean Peso	Euro	Australian Dollar	Chilean Peso	Euro	Australian Dollar	Chilean Peso
December 31, 2001	1.1189	1.9591	654.7900	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 30, 2002	1.0120	1.7745	688.0500	1.0858	1.8114	659.5188	1.1096	1.8978	664.3470
June 30, 2001	1.1801	1.9594	631.7500	1.1449	1.9488	606.4774	1.1207	1.9204	590.5391
% Strengthening/(Devaluation) 2001 to 2002	14.2%	9.4%	(8.9%)	5.2%	7.1%	(8.7%)	1.0%	1.18%	(12.5%)

67

The table below presents the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on our revenue and Adjusted EBIDA

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
UPC:				
Revenue	\$ 330,555	\$ 312,248	\$ 634,231	\$ 619,517
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 62,154	\$ (47,487)	\$ 110,230	\$ (102,771)
Revenue based on prior year exchange rates	\$ 313,492	\$ 333,700	\$ 629,275	\$ 666,160
Adjusted EBITDA based on prior year exchange rates	\$ 58,953	\$ (50,749)	\$ 109,135	\$ (111,045)
Revenue impact	\$ 17,063	\$ (21,452)	\$ 4,956	\$ (46,643)
Adjusted EBITDA impact	\$ 3,201	\$ 3,262	\$ 1,095	\$ 8,274
VTR:				
Revenue	\$ 46,954	\$ 41,997	\$ 89,647	\$ 82,689
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 11,219	\$ 5,750	\$ 18,456	\$ 10,664
Revenue based on prior year exchange rates	\$ 51,061	\$ 48,918	\$ 100,852	\$ 94,524
Adjusted EBITDA based on prior year exchange rates	\$ 12,201	\$ 6,701	\$ 20,749	\$ 12,210
Revenue impact	\$ (4,107)	\$ (6,921)	\$ (11,205)	\$ (11,835)
Adjusted EBITDA impact	\$ (982)	\$ (951)	\$ (2,293)	\$ (1,546)

The table below represents the foreign currency translation adjustments arising from translating our foreign subsidiaries' assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars for the two quarters ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

	For the Three Months Ended			
	March 31,		June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
(In thousands)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 42,529	\$ (43,753)	\$ (454,297)	\$ 46,833

68

Certain of our operating companies have notes payable which are denominated in a currency other than their own functional currency as follows:

June 30, 2002

December 31, 2001

Related Party (3)

	Third Party	Third Party	Third Party	Related Party
	(In thousands)			
<b>U.S. Dollar Denominated Facilities:</b>				
UPC 10.875% dollar Senior Notes due 2009 (1)	520,481	241,180	558,842	241,190 (4)
UPC 12.5% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2009 (1)	388,125	182,647	365,310	171,911 (4)
UPC 10.875% dollar Senior Notes due 2007 (1)	113,766	56,142	143,864	56,144 (4)
UPC 11.25% dollar Senior Notes due 2009 (1)	113,567	124,626	125,967	124,586 (4)
UPC 13.375% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2009 (1)	241,144	110,734	227,424	103,798 (4)
UPC 11.25% dollar Senior Notes due 2010 (1)	356,454	208,778	387,697	208,709 (4)
UPC 11.5% dollar Senior Notes due 2010 (1)	145,028	83,180	215,067	83,153 (4)
UPC 13.75% dollar Senior Discount Notes due 2010 (1)	461,278	237,061	442,129	221,822 (4)
UPC Polska Senior Discount Notes (1)	366,364	-	343,323	-
Belmarken Notes (1)	-	914,092	-	887,315 (4)
VTR Bank Facility (2)	150,000	-	176,000	-
Intercompany Loan to VTR (2)	-	364,971	-	347,971 (3)
	\$ 2,856,207	\$ 2,523,411	\$ 2,985,623	\$ 2,446,599

- (1) Functional currency of UPC is Euros  
(2) Functional currency of VTR is Chilean Pesos.  
(3) Held by United and eliminated in consolidation.  
(4) Held by Liberty.

### Derivative Instruments

We use derivative instruments from time to time to manage interest rate risk on our floating-rate debt facilities and reduce our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk. In connection with certain borrowings, UPC has entered into both cross-currency and interest rate derivative contracts, providing economic hedges to both currency and interest rate exposure. The following table details the fair value of these derivative instruments outstanding by their related borrowings:

Borrowing	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(In thousands)	
UPC July 1999 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	\$ -	\$ 90,925
UPC October 1999 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	-	49,622
UPC January 2000 Senior Notes cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	-	32,837
UPC Distribution Bank Facility cross currency/interest rate derivative contract	(71,830)	(42,064)
	\$ (71,830)	\$ 131,320

Of the above derivative instruments, only the contract on the UPC Distribution Bank Facility qualifies as an accounting cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in fair value of this instrument are recorded through

other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of stockholders' deficit. The remaining instruments are marked to market each period with the corresponding fair value gain or loss recorded as a part of foreign currency exchange gain (loss), derivative losses and other income (expense) in the consolidated statement of operations. The fair values consider all rights and obligations of the respective instruments, including certain set-off provisions. For the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, UPC recorded a gain (loss) of \$(2.9) million and \$(49.8) million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, UPC recorded a gain (loss) of \$(165.1) million and \$22.8 million, respectively, in connection with the mark-to-market valuations.

In June 2002, UPC recognized an extraordinary gain of approximately \$342.3 million from the delivery by certain banks of approximately \$399.2 million in aggregate principal amount of UPC's senior notes and senior discount notes as settlement of the interest rate/cross currency derivative contracts on the UPC July 1999 Senior Notes, the UPC October 1999 Senior Notes and the UPC January 2000 Senior Notes.

### Inflation and Foreign Investment Risk

Certain of our operating companies operate in countries where the rate of inflation is extremely high relative to that in the United States. While our affiliated companies attempt to increase their subscription rates to offset increases in operating costs, there is no assurance that they will be able to do so. Therefore, operating costs may rise faster than associated revenue, resulting in a material negative impact on reported earnings. We are also impacted by inflationary increases in salaries, wages, benefits and other administrative costs, the effects of which to date have not been material.

Our foreign operating companies are all directly affected by their respective countries' government, economic, fiscal and monetary policies and other political factors. We believe that our operating companies' financial conditions and results of operations have not been materially adversely affected by these factors.

### Interest Rate Sensitivity

The table below provides information about our primary debt obligations. The variable rate financial instruments are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The information is presented in U.S. dollar equivalents, which is our reporting currency and is based on classification of indebtedness in our consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Contractual maturities may differ from the information shown in the table below.

	June 30, 2002		Expected payment as of December 31,						
	Book Value	Fair Value	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total
(In thousands, except interest rates)									
Fixed rate UGC Holdings 1998 Notes (dollar)	\$ 23,073	\$ 9,851 (1)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,073	\$ 23,073
Average interest rate	10.75%	26.34%							
Variable rate UPC Senior Notes due 2009 (dollar)	520,481	99,016 (2)	520,481	—	—	—	—	—	520,481
Average interest rate	10.875%	86.43%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2009 (euro)	141,489	21,053 (2)	141,489	—	—	—	—	—	141,489
Average interest rate	10.875%	92.65%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Discount Notes due 2009 (dollar)	388,125	66,150 (2)	388,125	—	—	—	—	—	388,125
Average interest rate	12.50%	59.99%							
Variable rate UPC Senior Notes due 2007 (dollar)	113,766	22,088 (2)	113,766	—	—	—	—	—	113,766
Average interest rate	10.875%	92.87%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2007 (euro)	37,402	6,835 (2)	37,402	—	—	—	—	—	37,402
Average interest rate	10.875%	98.80%							
Variable rate UPC Senior Notes due 2009 (dollar)	113,567	30,965 (2)	113,567	—	—	—	—	—	113,567
Average interest rate	11.25%	87.83%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2009 (euro)	37,732	6,892 (2)	37,732	—	—	—	—	—	37,732
Average interest rate	11.25%	57.68%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Discount Notes due 2009 (dollar)	241,144	43,020 (2)	241,144	—	—	—	—	—	241,144
Average interest rate	13.375%	57.86%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Discount Notes due 2009 (euro)	86,497	13,211 (2)	86,497	—	—	—	—	—	86,497
Average interest rate	13.375%	53.36%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2010 (dollar)	356,454	73,480 (2)	356,454	—	—	—	—	—	356,454
Average interest rate	11.25%	88.00%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2010 (euro)	81,544	14,396 (2)	81,544	—	—	—	—	—	81,544
Average interest rate	11.25%	94.54%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Notes due 2010 (dollar)	145,028	29,667 (2)	145,029	—	—	—	—	—	145,028
Average interest rate	11.50%	89.71%							
Fixed rate UPC Senior Discount Notes due 2010 (dollar)	461,278	90,000 (2)	461,278	—	—	—	—	—	461,278
Average interest rate	13.75%	55.25%							

71

	June 30, 2002		Expected payment as of December 31,						
	Book Value	Fair Value	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total
(In thousands, except interest rates)									
Fixed rate UPC DIC Loan (dollar)	53,458	— (3)	53,458	—	—	—	—	—	53,458
Average interest rate	10.00%	0.00%							
Fixed rate UPC Polska Senior Discount Notes	366,364	93,822 (2)	—	14,509	—	—	—	351,855	366,364
Average interest rate	7.00-14.5%	25.11-55.03%							
Variable rate UPC Bank Facility	3,089,594	3,089,594 (4)	3,089,594	—	—	—	—	—	3,089,594
Average interest rate	7.62%	7.62%							
Notes payable to Liberty	102,728	102,728 (4)	—	102,728	—	—	—	—	102,728
Average interest rate	8.00%	8.00%							
Capital lease obligations	49,304	49,304	5,879	5,159	4,834	4,820	4,842	23,770	49,304
Average interest rate	Various	Various							
Other debt	29,917	29,917 (4)	5,200	24,717	—	—	—	—	29,917
Average interest rate	Various	Various							
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$ 6,438,945</b>	<b>\$ 3,891,989</b>	<b>5,878,639</b>	<b>147,113</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>398,698</b>	<b>6,438,945</b>
Operating leases			53,195	41,320	40,480	39,633	49,177	172,939	396,744
Other commitments			61,175	42,870	—	—	—	—	104,045
<b>Total commitments</b>			<b>114,370</b>	<b>84,190</b>	<b>40,480</b>	<b>39,633</b>	<b>49,177</b>	<b>172,939</b>	<b>500,789</b>
<b>Total debt and commitments</b>			<b>\$ 5,993,009</b>	<b>\$ 231,303</b>	<b>\$ 45,314</b>	<b>\$ 44,453</b>	<b>\$ 54,019</b>	<b>\$ 571,637</b>	<b>\$ 6,939,734</b>

(1) Fair value (\$0.40 of face) is based upon the recent price paid to repurchase 98.2% of these bonds in the tender offer that expired February 1, 2002.

(2) Fair value is based on quoted market prices in an active market.

(3) Fair value approximates nil, due to under water convertibility feature.

(4) Fair value approximates book value in the absence of quoted market prices.

72

## PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Please refer to Note 3 to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Amendment No. 7 dated as of April 29, 2002, among VTR GlobalCom S.A., a Chilean corporation, the subsidiaries of VTR listed on the signature pages, Toronto Dominion Bank (Texas), Inc., as agent for the lenders party to the Credit Agreement and each of the lenders party to the Credit Agreement dated as of April 29, 1999, among UIH Chile Holding S.A., the subsidiary guarantors named therein, Toronto Dominion (Texas), Inc., TD Securities (USA), Inc. and Citibank, N.A.
10.2	Cash Collateral Agreement, dated as of April 29, 2002, by and among United Latin America, Inc., a Colorado corporation, Toronto Dominion Bank (Texas), Inc., as agent for the lenders party to the Credit Agreement and The Toronto-Dominion Bank, as securities intermediary.
10.3	Letter Dated April 29, 2002 from UGC Holdings, Inc. to Toronto Dominion Bank (Texas), Inc., as agent for the lenders party to the Credit Agreement, and such lenders.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter

Date of Filing	Date of Event	Item Reported
June 25, 2002	June 21, 2002	Item 5 – Announcement of a loan agreement between Liberty Media Corporation and Gene W. Schneider, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of UnitedGlobalCom, Inc.

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

UNITEDGLOBALCOM, INC.

Date: August 14, 2002 By: /s/ FREDERICK G. WESTERMAN III

Frederick G. Westerman III  
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant each hereby certifies that this Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in this Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: August 14, 2002 /s/ GENE W. SCHNEIDER

Gene W. Schneider  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2002 /s/ FREDERICK G. WESTERMAN III

Frederick G. Westerman III  
Chief Financial Officer

AMENDMENT NO. 7

AMENDMENT NO. 7 (this "*Amendment*"), dated as of April 29, 2002, among the following:

- (a) VTR GLOBALCOM S.A. (formerly known as VTR Hiper cable S.A.), a Chilean corporation (the "*Company*"),
- (b) the subsidiaries of the Company listed on the signature pages hereto (the "*Subsidiary Guarantors*"),
- (c) TORONTO DOMINION (TEXAS), INC., as agent for the lenders party to the Credit Agreement referred to below (in such capacity, together with its successors in such capacity, the "*Administrative Agent*"), and
- (d) each of the lenders party to the Credit Agreement (the "*Lenders*").

The Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders are parties to a Credit Agreement, dated as of April 29, 1999 (as amended and in effect immediately prior to the date hereof, the "*Credit Agreement*"). The parties hereto wish to enter into this Amendment to modify certain provisions of the Credit Agreement. Accordingly, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. *Definitions.* Except as otherwise defined in this Amendment, terms used but not defined herein have the respective meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement.

Section 2. *Amendments.* Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions precedent specified in Section 3 below, the Credit Agreement shall be amended as follows, effective as of the date hereof:

2.01. *New Definitions.* Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new definitions in the appropriate alphabetical location:

'*Conversion Contributions*' shall mean Post-Closing Equity, the proceeds of which are used solely to repay outstanding Closing Date Debt and/or Post-Closing Debt."

'*May 2002 Equity Contribution*' shall have the meaning given to that term in Section 3(h) of Amendment No. 7 hereto."

'*Post-Closing Debt Pledge*' shall mean a Chilean public deed constituting an Acknowledgment of Debt, Mandate and Pledge on Credits, among each holder of any Post-Closing Debt and any Closing Date Debt, the Company and Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit D to Amendment No. 7 hereto, which creates a Lien upon all right, title and interest of such holder in and to all Post-Closing Debt and all Closing Date Debt."

2.02. *Amended Definitions.* The following definitions in Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement are hereby amended in their entirety to read as follows:

'*Applicable Margin*' shall mean the following respective interest rates per annum during the following respective periods:

Period	Applicable Margin
April 29, 2002 through December 31, 2002	5.50%
January 1, 2003 and thereafter	6.50%

provided that (a) for any day on which there is a balance in the Collateral Account (but only so long as such balance is not subject to any Lien other than a Lien arising under the Cash Collateral Agreement), the "Applicable Margin" for such day for a principal amount of the Loans equal to the balance of the Collateral Account on such day (applied ratably among the Loans of the

---

Lenders) shall be equal to 0.75% per annum, and (b) the "Applicable Margin" is subject to increase as provided in Section 9.27(b) hereof."

'*Cash Collateral Agreement*' shall mean a Cash Collateral Agreement among the Administrative Agent, The Toronto-Dominion Bank and ULA, substantially in the form of Exhibit A to Amendment No. 7 hereto, as the same shall be modified and supplemented and in effect from time to time."

'*Pre-funded VTR Stock Option Obligations*' shall mean, for any period, the aggregate amount of all contingent obligations accrued during such period in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan, but only to the extent that:

(a) prior to the effective date of Amendment No. 7 hereto, the Company shall have received, and deposited into the SOP Escrow Account, a Post-Closing Contribution in an amount equal to the liability that the Company will accrue (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Chile) for the first and second fiscal quarters of 2002 in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan,

(b) prior to July 1, 2002, the Company shall have received, and deposited into the SOP Escrow Account, a Post-Closing Contribution in an amount equal to the liability that the Company will accrue (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Chile) in the third fiscal quarter of 2002 in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan, and

(c) prior to October 1, 2002, the Company shall have received, and deposited into the SOP Escrow Account, a Post-Closing Contribution in an amount equal to the liability that the Company will accrue (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Chile) for the fourth fiscal quarter of 2002 in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan."

'*Principal Payment Date*' shall mean April 29, 2003."

'*Security Documents*' shall mean, collectively, each Agreement to Grant a Pledge Without Conveyance, the Commercial Pledge Agreement, each Real Property Mortgage, each Pledge Without Conveyance, the Stock Pledge Agreement, each Conditional Assignment, the Cash Collateral Agreement and the Post Closing Debt Pledge."

'Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio' shall mean, as at any date, the ratio of the following:

(a) for any of the following dates:

(i) March 31, 2002, the aggregate amount of Senior Debt on such date, *minus* the amount of the prepayment of the Loans made pursuant to Section 3(h) of Amendment No. 7 hereto,

(ii) June 30, 2002 and September 30, 2002, the aggregate amount of Senior Debt on such respective dates, *minus* the balance of the Collateral Account on such respective dates,

(iii) December 31, 2002 and any date thereafter, the aggregate amount of Senior Debt on such date, *plus* the maximum amount of contingent obligations in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan (determined in accordance with GAAP) existing on such date (without regard to whether or not any of such obligations are Pre-funded VTR Stock Option Obligations), *minus* the balance of the Collateral Account on such date, *to*

(b) the product of (x) EBITDA for the two consecutive fiscal quarters ending on, or most recently ended prior to, such date *times* (y) two."

2

---

'Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio' shall mean, as at any date, the ratio of the following:

(a) for any of the following dates:

(i) March 31, 2002, the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries on such date (other than any Closing Date Debt and any Post-Closing Debt), *minus* the amount of the prepayment of the Loans made pursuant to Section 3(h) of Amendment No. 7 hereto,

(ii) June 30, 2002 and September 30, 2002, the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries on such respective dates (other than any Closing Date Debt and any Post-Closing Debt), *minus* the balance of the Collateral Account on such respective dates,

(iii) December 31, 2002 and any date thereafter, the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries on such date (other than any Closing Date Debt and any Post-Closing Debt), *plus* the maximum amount of contingent obligations in respect of the VTR Stock Option Plan (determined in accordance with GAAP) existing on such date (without regard to whether or not any of such obligations are Pre-funded VTR Stock Option Obligations), *minus* the balance of the Collateral Account on such date, *to*

(b) the product of (x) EBITDA for the two consecutive fiscal quarters ending on, or most recently ended prior to, such date *times* (y) two."

#### 2.03. *Mandatory Prepayments.*

(a) Section 2.09 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by replacing clause (e) thereof with the following:

"(e) *November 30, 2002 Prepayment.* On or prior to November 30, 2002, the Company shall prepay the Loans in an aggregate amount such that, after giving effect to such prepayment, the aggregate principal amount of the Loans is equal to or less than U.S.\$144,000,000."

(b) Section 2.09 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by inserting the following new clause (f):

"(f) *January 31, 2003 Prepayment.* On or prior to January 31, 2003, the Company shall prepay the Loans in an aggregate amount such that, after giving effect to such prepayment, the aggregate principal amount of the Loans is equal to or less than U.S.\$138,000,000."

#### 2.04. *Capital Expenditures.* Section 9.10 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"9.10 *Capital Expenditures.* The Company will not permit the aggregate amount of Capital Expenditures by the Company and its Subsidiaries to exceed the following:

(a) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002, the sum of the following:

(w) U.S.\$11,000,000 representing Post-Closing Contributions made in December 2001, *plus*

(x) U.S.\$50,000,000 (but only to the extent that, on each day during such year, the aggregate amount of payments made in respect of Capital Expenditures made pursuant to this clause (a) (x) during the period commencing on January 1, 2002 and ending on such day does not exceed the aggregate amount of proceeds received by the Company during such period from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution

3

---

and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans)), *plus*

(y) U.S.\$12,000,000 (but only if the aggregate amount of proceeds received by the Company during such period from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans) is equal to or greater than U.S.\$50,000,000 (which amount includes, and is not in addition to, the \$50,000,000 requirement set forth in clause (x) above)), *plus*

(z) an amount equal to the aggregate proceeds received by the Company during 2002 from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans), but only to the extent that (i) such proceeds exceed U.S.\$50,000,000, and (ii) on each day during such year, the aggregate amount of payments made in respect of Capital Expenditures made pursuant to this Section 9.10(a) (z) during the period commencing on January 1, 2002 and ending on such day does not exceed the aggregate amount of proceeds in excess of U.S.\$50,000,000 received by the Company during such period from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans); and

(b) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003, an amount equal to the aggregate proceeds received by the Company during 2003 from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans), but only to the extent that, on each day during such year, the aggregate amount of payments made in respect of Capital Expenditures made during the period commencing on January 1, 2003 and ending on such day does not exceed an amount equal to 150% of the aggregate amount of proceeds received during such period from the incurrence of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, Conversion Contributions, the May 2002 Equity Contribution and, unless the Majority Lenders otherwise agree, any other Post-Closing Contribution the proceeds of which are used to repay Loans)."

2.05. *Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio.* Section 9.11 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"9.11 *Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio.* The Company will not permit the Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio, as at the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company, to exceed the ratio set forth below opposite the period in which such day occurs:

Period	Ratio
January 1, 2002 to March 31, 2002	5.00 to 1
April 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002	4.50 to 1
July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002	.00 to 1
October 1, 2002 and all periods thereafter	3.50 to 1"

4

2.06. *Limitation on Certain Principal Payments.* Section 9.12 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

"and nothing in this Section 9.12 shall prohibit the Company from repaying Closing Date Debt and Post-Closing Debt with the proceeds of Conversion Contributions."

2.07. *Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio.* Section 9.13 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"9.13 *Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio.* The Company will not permit the Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio, as at the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company, to exceed the ratio set forth below opposite the period in which such day occurs:

Period	Ratio
January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002	4.50 to 1
July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002	4.00 to 1
October 1, 2002 and all periods thereafter	3.50 to 1"

2.08. *Interest Coverage Ratio.* Section 9.14 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"9.14 *Interest Coverage Ratio.* The Company will not permit the Interest Coverage Ratio, as at the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Company, to be less than the ratio set forth below opposite the period in which such day occurs:

Period	Ratio
January 1, 2002 to March 31, 2002	1.50 to 1
April 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002	2.40 to 1
July 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002	3.00 to 1
October 1, 2002 and all periods thereafter	3.50 to 1"

2.09. *Minimum Telephony Revenue.* Section 9.20 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"9.20 *Minimum Telephony Revenue.* The Company will not permit the aggregate amount of Telephony Revenue, as at any date set below, to be less than amounts set forth below opposite such date:

Date	Amount
March 31, 2002	U.S.\$40,000,000
June 30, 2002	U.S.\$40,000,000
September 30, 2002	U.S.\$40,000,000
December 31, 2002	U.S.\$40,000,000
March 31, 2003	U.S.\$40,000,000

2.10. *Post-Closing Debt Pledges.* Section 9.23 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new clause (h):

"(h) *Post-Closing Debt Pledges*—The Company agrees that it will, concurrently with the incurrence of any Post-Closing Debt that is not subject to the Post-Closing Debt Pledge, furnish to the Administrative Agent a Chilean public deed (or an amendment to the Post-Closing Debt Pledge) among the holder of such Post-Closing Debt, the Company and the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of the Post-Closing Debt Pledge, with respect to such Post-Closing Debt."

5

2.11. *Post-Closing Contribution in 2002.* The language in Section 9.26 of the Credit Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the phrase "Intentionally Omitted", and the following new Section 10(r) shall be added to Section 10 of the Credit Agreement:

(r) The Company shall not have received net cash proceeds from the incurrence by it of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, other than Conversion Contributions and other than the May 2002 Equity Contribution) in the following amounts:

(a) during the period commencing on January 1, 2002 and ending on May 29, 2002, at least U.S.\$40,000,000; or

(b) during the period commencing on January 1, 2002 and ending on December 31, 2002, at least U.S.\$50,000,000 (including, and not in addition to, the amount required by clause (a) of this Section 10(r));"

2.12. *Force to Market.* A new Section 9.27 shall be inserted after Section 9.26 of the Credit Agreement to read as set forth on Schedule 9.27 hereto.

2.13. *Events of Default.*

(a) Section 10(d) of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by adding the phrase "(other than Section 9.27(a)(vii) hereof)" immediately after the words "any of its other obligations under this Agreement or any other Basic Document."

(b) Section 10 of the Credit Agreement shall be amended by adding the word "or" at the end of clause (p) thereof and by adding the following new clause (q):

"(q) Either of the following shall occur on or prior to July 31, 2002:

(x) the Company shall not have received proceeds from Conversion Contributions in an aggregate amount at least equal to U.S.\$150,000,000, or

(y) the Company shall not have applied such proceeds to repay Closing Date Debt and/or Post-Closing Debt in an aggregate amount at least equal to U.S.\$150,000,000; or"

(c) The failure of the Company to furnish to the Administrative Agent, by no later than June 15, 2002, evidence of (a) the due publication and registration of the Post-Closing Equity contributed pursuant to Section 3(h) hereof or (b) the remedy of any defect in the collateral security (including any defect by reason any assets not being covered by the Security Documents) disclosed in the perfection certificate delivered pursuant to Section 3(n) hereof (other than with respect to the Pledge Without Conveyance), shall constitute an immediate Event of Default under the Credit Agreement.

(d) The failure of the Company to furnish to the Administrative Agent, by no later than July 15, 2002, evidence of the remedy of any defect in the collateral security (including any defect by reason any assets not being covered by the Security Documents) disclosed in the perfection certificate delivered pursuant to Section 3(m) hereof, with respect to the Pledge Without Conveyance, shall constitute an immediate Event of Default under the Credit Agreement.

(e) The failure of the Company to furnish to the Administrative Agent, by no later than June 15, 2002, the Post-Closing Debt Pledge, duly executed and delivered by the parties thereto, together with opinions of Chilean counsel to the Administrative Agent and Chilean counsel to the Obligors, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, with respect thereto, shall constitute an immediate Event of Default under the Credit Agreement.

Section 3. *Conditions Precedent.* This Amendment shall be effective, as of the date hereof (except that the amendments in Sections 2.04, 2.05, 2.07 and 2.08 (and all amendments of defined

6

---

terms used in such Sections) shall be effective as of March 31, 2002), upon the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent:

(a) the execution and delivery of this Amendment by the Company, each other Obligor, each of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent;

(b) the Company shall have paid to the Administrative Agent (i) for account of each Lender, a fee in an amount equal to 75 basis points of the aggregate outstanding amount of such Lender's Loans on the effective date of this Amendment No. 7 (after giving effect to the prepayment contemplated by Section 3(h) hereof), and (ii) the reasonable expenses of the Administrative Agent (for which the Company shall have been presented with statements) in connection with this Amendment No. 7;

(c) the Administrative Agent, The Toronto-Dominion Bank and ULA shall have entered into the Cash Collateral Agreement;

(d) UGC Holdings, Inc. shall have executed and delivered to each of the Lenders a letter substantially in the form of Exhibit B; and UGC Holdings, Inc. and ULA shall have executed and delivered to each of the Lenders a letter substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto;

(e) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence satisfactory to it that the maturity of all Post-Closing Debt is a date no earlier than the date six months after the Principal Payment Date (as amended by this Amendment No. 7).

(f) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence satisfactory to it that the Company shall have received proceeds of Post-Closing Contributions (other than SOP Post-Closing Contributions, other than Conversion Contributions and other than the May 2002 Equity Contribution) during 2002 in an amount at least equal to U.S.\$40,000,000;

(g) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence of the deposit into the SOP Escrow Account of the amounts contemplated by the definition of "Pre-funded VTR Stock Option Obligations" to be deposited with respect to the first and second fiscal quarters of 2002;

(h) the following: (i) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence satisfactory to it that the Company shall have received proceeds of Post-Closing Equity during the period commencing on May 15, 2002 and ending on May 29, 2002 in an aggregate amount equal to U.S.\$26,000,000 (the "*May 2002 Equity Contribution*"); and (ii) on or prior to May 29, 2002, the Company shall have used the proceeds of the May 2002 Equity Contribution to repay principal of Loans in an aggregate amount equal to U.S.\$26,000,000;

(i) the Administrative Agent shall have received an opinion of Carey y Cia. Ltda., Chilean counsel to the Obligors, substantially in the form of Exhibit D-1 to the Credit Agreement, but with respect to this Amendment No. 7, an opinion of Holme Roberts & Owen LLP, substantially in the form of Exhibit D-4 to the Credit Agreement, but with respect to (x) ULA and the Cash Collateral Agreement and the letter delivered by it pursuant to Section 3(d) (in the form of Exhibit C hereto), and (y) UGC Holdings, Inc. and its obligations under the letter delivered by it pursuant to Section 3(d) (*provided* that the opinions referred to in the foregoing clause (i)(y) may be furnished by internal counsel to UGC Holdings, Inc.) and an opinion of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw with respect to the enforceability of the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment No. 7;

(j) the Administrative Agent shall have received documents of the type described in Section 7.01(a)(ii)(B) of the Credit Agreement, but with respect to this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby, and documents of the type described in Section 7.01(a) with respect to ULA and the Cash Collateral Agreement;

7

---

(k) each Lender requesting the same shall have received a modification to the Note or Notes held by it reflecting the amendment to the definition of Principal Payment Date effected by this Amendment No. 7 and duly executed and delivered by the Company;



(l) the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence satisfactory to it that the Process Agent shall have agreed not to terminate its appointment as such without prior notice to the Administrative Agent; and

(m) the Administrative Agent shall have received from its Chilean counsel the results of a collateral audit (and a perfection certificate of the Company related thereto and a list of unencumbered assets (other than assets to be covered by the Pledge Without Conveyance) prepared by the Company related thereto) with respect to the collateral security for the obligations of the Company under the Credit Agreement and the Notes.

Section 4. *Approval of Post-Closing Debt; Etc.*

(a) Each of the Lenders hereby confirms that, for purposes of incurring Post-Closing Debt pursuant to Section 9.10 of the Credit Agreement (Capital Expenditures) or Section 10(r) of the Credit Agreement (Events of Default), and for purposes of the definition of "Pre-funded VTR Stock Option Obligations," the terms and conditions of such Post-Closing Debt will be satisfactory to the Lenders if they are substantially the same as the terms and conditions of the Post-Closing Debt incurred by the Company in 2001, but only so long as (a) the holder of such Post-Closing Debt is a party to the Post-Closing Debt Pledge, and (b) the incurrence of such Post-Closing Debt on such terms and conditions is not contrary to the recommendations of the Local Arranger.

(b) Upon the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 3(h) hereof, the letter agreement dated April 29, 2002 (relating to the obligation to contribute U.S.\$14,000,000) among the Administrative Agent, UGC Holdings, Inc. and the Company shall be terminated and of no further force or effect, and all obligations of UGC Holdings, Inc. and the Company thereunder shall be deemed to have been satisfied in full.

(c) The Administrative Agent and Citibank, N.A. agree that the Cash Collateral Agreement referred to in Amendment No. 6 has been terminated.

(d) The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby waive any prohibition in the Effective Subordination Documents on the making of the payments in respect of Closing Date Debt and/or Post-Closing Debt contemplated by Section 10(q) of the Credit Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall take such action as the Company may reasonably request to effect such waiver, including by giving appropriate instructions to US Bank National Association, as payment agent.

Section 5. *Representations and Warranties.* Each of the Obligor represents and warrants to the Lenders that:

(a) the representations and warranties set forth in Section 8 of the Credit Agreement are true and complete in all material respects on the date hereof as if made on and as of the date hereof (unless such representation and warranty is expressly stated to be made as of an earlier date) and as if each reference in said Section 8 to "this Agreement" included reference to this Amendment;

(b) on the date hereof, and after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing;

(c) the aggregate amount of scheduled payments of principal in respect of senior indebtedness (other than the Loans) that the Obligor are required to make during the period commencing on April 29, 2002 and ending on the Principal Payment Date does not exceed U.S.\$4,000,000;

8

---

(d) the execution, delivery and performance by each Obligor of this Amendment and any other Basic Document to be executed by it in connection with this Amendment are within such Obligor's corporate powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action, and do not

(1) contravene such Obligor's organizational documents (*estatutos sociales*);

(2) contravene any contractual restriction, law or governmental regulation or court decree or order binding on or affecting such Obligor; or

(3) result in, or require the creation or imposition of, any Lien on any of such Obligor's properties;

(e) other than the actions contemplated by Sections 3(c), 3(e), 3(f), 3(g), 3(h), 3(i) and 3(n) hereof (all of which actions shall have been taken prior to, or concurrently with, the effectiveness of this Amendment), and the actions contemplated by Sections 9.23(h), 9.27, 10(q) and 10(r), no authorization or approval or other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority or regulatory body or other Person is required for the due execution, delivery or performance by any Obligor of this Amendment or any other Basic Document to be executed by it in connection with this Amendment; and

(f) this Amendment constitutes and each other Basic Document executed by the Obligor in connection with this Amendment will, on the due execution and delivery thereof, constitute, the legal, valid and binding obligations of each Obligor enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.

Section 6. *Ratification of and References to the Credit Agreement.* This Amendment shall be deemed to be an amendment to the Credit Agreement, and the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby, is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed in each and every respect. All references to the Credit Agreement in any other document, instrument, agreement or writing shall hereafter be deemed to refer to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby.

Section 7. *Governing Law; Execution in Counterparts; Etc.* This Amendment shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York, United States of America. Each of the Obligor hereby agrees that the provisions of Sections 12.13, 12.14 and 12.15 of the Credit Agreement, including (without limitation) the submission by the Obligor to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, and the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, shall apply to this Amendment. This Amendment may be executed by the parties hereto in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same agreement. Each reference to the Credit Agreement in any Basic Document shall be deemed to be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended hereby. Except as herein provided, the Credit Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

9

---

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed and delivered as of the day and year first above written.

COMPANY:

VTR GLOBALCOM S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

*SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS:*

VTR NET S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *C.E.O*

VTR BANDA ANCHA S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *C.E.O*

VTR GALAXY CHILE S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *C.E.O*

VTR GLOBALCARRIER S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *C.E.O*

VTR INGENIERIA S.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ BLAS TOMIC E.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *C.E.O*

*LENDERS:*

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ JIMMIE BRIDWELL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Mgr. Credit Admin.*

BANKBOSTON N.A.,(1) NASSAU BRANCH

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ PAULINA VALDES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Authorized Officer*

---

(1) BankBoston, N.A., a FleetBoston Financial company, is the corporate name under with Fleet National Bank operates in Latin America and the Bahamas.

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ MANOCHERE ALAMGIR

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Vice President*

CITIBANK, N.A.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ JULIE SISKIND

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Vice President*

CREDIT LYONNAIS, NEW YORK BRANCH

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Senior Vice President*

EXPORT DEVELOPMENT CANADA

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ SEAN MITCHELL

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Manager, Special Risks*

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ D. KOVAS

ING BANK N.V., CURAÇAO BRANCH

By \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Senior Vice President*

By \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Senior Vice President*

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE

By \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ DANIEL D. MCCREADY  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title: *Managing Director, CIBC World Markets Corp.*

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

TORONTO DOMINION (TEXAS), INC.

By \_\_\_\_\_  
/s/ JIMMIE BRIDWELL  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jimmie Bridwell  
*Vice President*

[Qualified Local Financing Provisions]

9.27 *Qualified Local Financing.* Each of the Company, the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders agrees as follows:

(a) *Engagement of Local Arranger; Consummation of Qualified Local Financing; Etc.* The Company shall do each of the following:

(i) The Company will engage a Local Arranger by no later than July 31, 2002.

(ii) The Company will enter into an engagement letter or similar agreement with the Local Arranger that expressly provides that the Local Arranger agrees to perform the functions described in clauses (a)(iii) and (a)(v) below, and that the Local Arranger will, as soon as practicable, recommend to the Company in writing (the "*Recommended QLF*"):

(A) whether the Qualified Local Financing should be a bank financing or a bond financing (or a combination thereof),

(B) what the structure and terms of such Qualified Local Financing should be,

(C) what modifications are necessary to this Agreement to consummate such Qualified Local Financing (including a modification to permit the incurrence by the Company of the Recommended QLF, the "*Credit Agreement Modifications*"), and

(D) what other steps (the "*Related Recommendations*") are necessary to consummate such Qualified Local Financing (such as receiving Conversion Contributions and obtaining a rating from one or more Chilean rating agencies).

Promptly after the engagement of such Local Arranger, the Company will furnish to each of the Lenders copies of each such engagement letter or similar agreement entered into between the Company and such Local Arranger (provided that the compensation terms in such letter or agreement may be omitted).

(iii) The Company will authorize and direct the Local Arranger to discuss with the Administrative Agent (after notice to the Company and with, at the Company's option, the participation of the Company) at any time following receipt of a monthly report as provided in clause (v) below, and will direct the Local Arranger (and the Local Arranger shall agree in writing) to notify the Administrative Agent promptly upon the occurrence of any Open Market Date.

(iv) The Company will cooperate with the Local Arranger to the extent reasonably requested by the Local Arranger to enable the Local Arranger to carry out its duties, functions and responsibilities in connection with a Qualified Local Financing. Such cooperation will include: (A) assisting the Local Arranger in completing the work required to enable the Local Arranger to understand the financing alternatives available to the Company in the Chilean financial markets, (B) making members of its senior management available for meetings with investors relating to the marketing of a Qualified Local Financing, and (C) applying for, obtaining and maintaining in effect all regulatory approvals and other third party consents necessary or desirable to complete a Qualified Local Financing (if applicable).

(v) No later than the last day of each month (commencing with the last day of August 2002), the Company will furnish to each of the Lenders a written report of the Local Arranger setting forth (A) its activities during the preceding month, (B) whether or not it has notified (and if it has not, when it expects to notify) the Company of its Recommended QLF, and (C) whether (and if so, when) an Open Market Date has occurred.

(vi) The Company shall, with the cooperation and support of the Local Arranger, use commercially reasonable efforts to implement the Related Recommendations.

(vii) The Company shall:

(A) no later than 30 days after the Open Market Date, either (1) commence the Recommended QLF or (2) notify the Lenders that it intends to consummate an Alternative International Financing instead of the Recommended QLF (the "AIF Notice"), and

(B) either (1) consummate the Recommended QLF no later than the date 90 days (or, if the Local Arranger shall recommend a longer period of time, such longer period of time) after the date that the Recommended QLF is commenced or (2) consummate an Alternative International Financing no later than the date 90 days after the date of the AIF Notice.

(b) *Increase in Applicable Margin.* If both of the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) the Company shall have defaulted in the performance of its obligations under Section 9.27(a)(vii) hereof (commence and consummate the Recommended QLF), and

(ii) no Market Change shall have occurred during the period commencing on the Open Market Date and ending on the date 120 days thereafter (or such later date in accordance with the terms of Section 9.27(a)(vii)(B)),

then, during the period commencing on the first date that the Company shall have defaulted in the performance of its obligations under Section 9.27(a)(vii) hereof and ending on the earlier of the following:

(x) the consummation of a Qualified Local Financing or an Alternative International Financing, and

(y) the Company making a prepayment of the Loans pursuant to Section 2.08 hereof (optional prepayments) in an aggregate amount, funded solely from the proceeds of Post-Closing Equity, at least equal to U.S.\$13,000,000 (less the amount of any prepayments made pursuant to Section 2.09(e) hereof or Section 2.09(f) hereof).

the "Applicable Margin" shall be increased to a rate per annum equal to the "Applicable Margin" as provided in Section 1.01 hereof plus 4.00%; provided that, if the Company shall have defaulted in the performance of its obligations under Section 9.27(a)(vii)(A) hereof and a Market Change shall occur during the period commencing on the date of such default and ending on the date 120 days after the Open Market Date (or such later date in accordance with the terms of Section 9.27(a)(vii)(B) hereof), the "Applicable Margin" shall be reduced, effective as of the date of such Market Change, to the rate provided for in Section 1.01 hereof.

(c) *Collateral Release.* All of the funds in the Collateral Account shall, at the request of ULA, be released to ULA upon the satisfaction of all of the following conditions precedent:

(i) the Company shall have consummated a Qualified Local Financing or an Alternative International Financing,

(ii) such Qualified Local Financing or such Alternative International Financing does not prohibit such release,

(iii) the Company shall have made a prepayment of the Loans pursuant to Section 2.08 hereof (optional prepayments) in an aggregate amount at least equal to U.S.\$50,000,000, and

(iv) no Default shall be continuing.

13

(d) *Certain Definitions.* As used in this Section 9.27, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

"AIF Notice" shall have the meaning given to that term in Section 9.27(a)(vii)(A) hereof.

"Alternative International Financing" shall mean a debt financing of the Company outside of the Chilean bank market and the Chilean bond market that:

(a) is either secured or unsecured,

(b) is in an aggregate principal amount at least equal to the amount of the Recommended QLF,

(c) has an interest rate less than or equal to the Interest Rate (or, in the event that the issue price of such financing is less than par, the imputed interest rate of such financing reflecting the original issue discount),

(d) has other terms and conditions that are no less favorable to the Lenders than the terms and conditions of the Recommended QLF, and

(e) has a tenor of four or more years.

"Credit Agreement Modifications" shall have the meaning given to that term in Section 9.27(a)(ii)(C) hereof.

"Interest Rate" shall mean (a) with respect to any Qualified Local Financing in Pesos or *Unidades de Fomento*, the swap equivalent of the three-month London inter-bank offered rate for Dollar financings at the time of commencement of such financing (as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent) plus 650 basis points, and (b) with respect to any Alternative International Financing, the three-month London inter-bank offered rate at the time of commencement of such financing (as reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent) plus 650 basis points."

"Lenders' Consent" shall mean an irrevocable written consent by the Lenders (or, if applicable, the Majority Lenders) to the Credit Agreement Modifications, reasonably satisfactory to the Local Arranger.

"Local Arranger" shall mean a recognized and reputable financial institution, consented to by the Majority Lenders (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), that will act as the Company's advisor in connection with a Qualified Local Financing. Each Lender agrees to respond to the Company's request for approval of a specific Local Arranger or Local Arrangers within seven Business Days after receipt of a request therefor."

"Market Change" shall mean a change that has occurred in the relevant financing markets in Chile such that (a) the Recommended QLF cannot be consummated substantially on the terms and conditions expected at the time that the Local Arranger recommended the Recommended QLF, and (b) the Recommended QLF, if consummated, would not constitute a Qualified Local Financing.

"Open Market Date" shall mean the first date on which both of the following conditions has been satisfied:

(a) the Local Arranger shall have notified the Company and the Administrative Agent that a Qualified Local Financing can (subject to reasonable qualifications) be consummated in the applicable markets in Chile, and

(b) the Administrative Agent shall have notified the Company that the Lenders' Consent has been obtained.

14

---

"Qualified Local Financing" shall mean a debt financing of the Company in the Chilean bank market or the Chilean bond market (or a combination thereof) that:

(a) is either secured or unsecured,

(b) is in an aggregate principal amount at least equal to U.S.\$50,000,000,

(c) has an interest rate (i) less than or equal to the Interest Rate (or, in the event that the issue price of such financing is less than par, the imputed interest rate of such financing reflecting the original issue discount), and (ii) such that the amount of interest payable on the first interest payment date of such Qualified Local Financing (if the principal amount thereof were denominated in Dollars and if such amount of interest were payable in Dollars, in each case calculated at such exchange rate as the Administrative Agent may reasonably select), would be an amount less than or equal to the amount of interest that would have accrued on such Qualified Local Financing during the period ending on such first interest payment date if the interest rate thereon was equal to the three-month London inter-bank offered rate *plus* 650 basis points,

(d) has other terms and conditions that are customary for similar financings in the Chilean bank markets or the Chilean bond markets (as the case may be), and

(e) has a tenor of four or more years.

"Recommended QLF" shall have the meaning given to that term in Section 9.27(a)(ii) hereof.

"Related Recommendations" shall have the meaning given to that term in Section 9.27(a)(ii)(D) hereof.

15

---

**EXHIBIT A**

[Form of Cash Collateral Agreement]

---

**EXHIBIT B**

[Form of UGC Holdings, Inc. Comfort Letter]

April [ ], 2002

To: the Lenders Party to the  
Credit Agreement referred to below

Re: *VTR GlobalCom S.A.*

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We refer to (a) the Credit Agreement dated as of April 29, 1999 (as amended from time to time, the "*Credit Agreement*") and (b) Amendment No. 7 thereto, dated as of April 29, 2002. Terms used herein that are not defined shall have the respective meanings given to those terms in the Credit Agreement.

This is to confirm to you that it is our current intent that we will contribute, or cause to be contributed, equity or structurally subordinated junior capital (on terms consistent with the Post-Closing Debt) to:

- ensure that the Company is at all times in compliance with the maximum Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio under Section 9.13 of the Credit Agreement; and
- provide liquidity to United Latin America, Inc. ("*ULA*") in support of ULA's obligation under Section 2.2 of the Cash Collateral Agreement.

Although this letter sets forth our current intent, this letter is not, and is not intended to be, a legally binding commitment on our part.

UGC HOLDINGS, INC.

By \_\_\_\_\_

By:  
Title:

2

---

**EXHIBIT C**

[Form of UGC Holdings, Inc. Commitment Letter]

To: the Administrative Agent  
and the Lenders Party to  
the Credit Agreement  
referred to below

Re: VTR GlobalCom S.A.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

UGC Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("*UGC*"), and United Latin America, Inc., a Colorado corporation ("*ULA*"), refer to (a) the Credit Agreement dated as of April 29, 1999 (as amended from time to time, the "*Credit Agreement*") and (b) Amendment No. 7 thereto, dated as of April 29, 2002 ("*Amendment No. 7*"). Terms used herein that are not defined shall have the respective meanings given to those terms in the Credit Agreement.

Section 1. *Post-Closing Contributions in 2002.* UGC and ULA jointly and severally agree to make Post-Closing Contributions, or to cause Post-Closing Contributions to be made, to the Company to the extent necessary to allow the Company to avoid a Default under Section 10(r) of the Credit Agreement.

Section 2. *July 31, 2002 Conversion Contributions.* UGC and ULA jointly and severally agree to make Conversion Contributions, or to cause Conversion Contributions to be made, to the Company to the extent necessary to allow the Company to avoid a Default under Section 10(q) of the Credit Agreement.

Section 3. *Additional Conversion Contributions.* Each of UGC and ULA agrees to use its best efforts to make Conversion Contributions, or to cause Conversion Contributions to be made, to the Company (to the extent consistent with the Company's obligations under Section 9.27(a)(vi) of the Credit Agreement) to the extent necessary to permit the Company to comply with its obligations under Section 9.27(a)(vi) of the Credit Agreement.

Section 4. *Governing Law.* This letter shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York.

Section 5. *Submission to Jurisdiction.* Each of UGC and ULA hereby agrees that the provisions of Sections 12.13, 12.14 and 12.15 of the Credit Agreement (including, without limitation, the submission to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York,

and the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the waiver of a right to trial by jury) shall apply to each of UGC and ULA for purposes of this letter.

Very truly yours,

UGC HOLDINGS, INC.

By

\_\_\_\_\_

Frederick G. Westerman III  
*Chief Financial Officer*

UNITED LATIN AMERICA, INC.

By

\_\_\_\_\_

Frederick G. Westerman III  
*Vice President and Treasurer*

ACCEPTED:

TORONTO DOMINION (TEXAS), INC.,  
as Administrative Agent

By

\_\_\_\_\_

Jimmie Bridwell  
*Vice President*

QuickLinks

[EXHIBIT 10.1](#)

**CASH COLLATERAL AGREEMENT**

CASH COLLATERAL AGREEMENT, dated as of April 29, 2002 (as amended, supplemented, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, this "*Agreement*"), is made by and among UNITED LATIN AMERICA, INC., a Colorado corporation (the "*Pledgor*"), TORONTO DOMINION BANK (TEXAS), INC., as agent for the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement referred to below (in such capacity, together with its successors in such capacity, the "*Agent*"), and THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK, as securities intermediary (in such capacity, the "*Securities Intermediary*").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to that certain Credit Agreement, dated as of April 29, 1999 (as amended, supplemented, amended and restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "*Credit Agreement*"), among VTR GlobalCom S.A., a Chilean corporation (the "*Borrower*"), the Subsidiaries of the Borrower party thereto, the Lenders named therein and the Agent, said Lenders have made Loans to the Borrower; and

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Lenders and the Agent have entered into an Amendment No. 7, dated as of April 29, 2002, to the Credit Agreement ("*Amendment No. 7*"); and

WHEREAS, the Pledgor has agreed to secure the payment of the Borrower's obligations under the Credit Agreement, to establish with the Securities Intermediary a securities account and to deposit funds from time to time into such account that the Securities Intermediary will invest in accordance with written directions of the Pledgor or the Agent, as set forth in Section 2.5 hereof, and, as a condition precedent to the modifications of the Credit Agreement as set forth in Amendment No. 7, the Pledgor is required to execute and deliver this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Pledgor has duly authorized the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

**ARTICLE I  
DEFINITIONS**

SECTION 1.1. *Certain Terms.* The following terms (whether or not underscored) when used in this Agreement, including its preamble and recitals, shall have the following meanings (such definitions to be equally applicable to the singular and plural forms thereof):

"*Agreement*" is defined in the *preamble*.

"*Borrower*" is defined in the *first recital*.

"*Collateral*" is defined in *Section 3.1*.

"*Collateral Account*" is defined in *Section 2.1*.

"*Credit Agreement*" is defined in the *first recital*.

"*Deposited Funds*" means amounts in the Collateral Account in the form of cash.

"*Obligations*" means, collectively, (a) the principal of and interest on the Loans made by the Lenders to, and the Note(s) held by each Lender of, the Borrower and all other amounts from time to time owing to the Lenders or the Agent by the Borrower or any other Obligor under the Credit Agreement, the Notes and the other Basic Documents, and (b) all obligations of the Pledgor, the Borrower or any other Obligor to the Lenders and the Agent hereunder.

---

"*Permitted Investments*" shall mean time deposits bearing interest at a rate based on the London inter-bank offered rate less 12.5 basis points, for a duration of one, two and three months and, if the Securities Intermediary so agrees, (a) securities issued or directly or fully guaranteed or insured by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof (provided that the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged in support thereof), maturing not more than 90 days from the date of acquisition thereof and (b) commercial paper issued by The Toronto-Dominion Bank maturing not more than 90 days from the date of acquisition thereof.

"*Pledgor*" is defined in the *preamble*.

"*Agent*" is defined in the *preamble*.

"*Securities Intermediary*" is defined in the *preamble*.

"*UCC*" means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in the State of New York.

SECTION 1.2. *Credit Agreement Definitions.* Unless otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Agreement, including its preamble and recitals, have the meanings provided in the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 1.3. *UCC Definitions.* Unless otherwise defined herein or in the Credit Agreement, or the context otherwise requires, terms for which meanings are provided in the UCC are used in this Agreement, including its preamble and recitals, with such meanings, *provided* that no such amendment shall bind the Securities Intermediary if such amendment affects the Securities Intermediary's right and duties.

**ARTICLE II  
ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF COLLATERAL ACCOUNT**

SECTION 2.1. *The Collateral Account.* The Securities Intermediary shall establish a non-interest bearing securities account at its office in New York, New York, in the name "United Latin America, Inc. Cash Collateral Account" (such account and any successor account, the "*Collateral Account*"), which the parties hereto acknowledge and

agree shall be under the sole dominion and control of the Agent and from which the Pledgor has no right of withdrawal or transfer, except as expressly provided herein. It is the intent of the parties hereto that the Agent shall have "control" (as that term is defined in Section 8-106(d) of the UCC) of all securities entitlements in the Collateral Account. The Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, hereby appoints the Securities Intermediary, as "securities intermediary" (as such term is defined in Article 8 of the UCC), with respect to the Collateral Account and the Securities Intermediary has accepted such appointment.

SECTION 2.2. *Agreement to Provide Collateral.* If each of the following conditions is met as determined by the Agent and notified to the Securities Intermediary:

- (a) the Borrower shall not be in compliance with Section 9.13 of the Credit Agreement (Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio) as at the last day of any fiscal quarter of the Borrower (a "Test Date"), and
- (b) assuming that all repayments of principal of the Loans made after such Test Date but prior to the 45<sup>th</sup> day after such Test Date had been made on such Test Date, the Borrower would still not have been in compliance with said Section 9.13 as at such Test Date,

the Pledgor agrees, on or prior to the 45<sup>th</sup> day after such Test Date, to deposit (and the Securities Intermediary will acknowledge receipt of) an amount into the Collateral Account such that, if the Loans had been repaid on such Test Date by an amount equal to the sum of:

- (x) the amount of such deposit, *plus*

2

- (y) the amount of repayments of principal of the Loans (if any) made after such Test Date but prior to the 45<sup>th</sup> day after such Test Date, the Borrower would have been in compliance with Section 9.13 of the Credit Agreement as at such Test Date.

SECTION 2.3. *Release of Collateral.* Subject at all times to Section 2.8, funds in the Collateral Account shall be released by the Securities Intermediary acting upon joint written instructions from the Agent and the Pledgor at any time after September 30, 2002, so long as the Agent determines that each of the following conditions shall have been satisfied:

- (a) the Borrower shall have furnished to the Lenders the financial information for the fiscal quarter of the Borrower most recently ended pursuant to Section 9.01(a) of the Credit Agreement (but if such fiscal quarter is the fourth fiscal quarter of the fiscal year, the Borrower shall have furnished to the Lenders the financial information for such fiscal year pursuant to Section 9.01(b) of the Credit Agreement);
- (b) as at the last day of such fiscal quarter, and as of the date of (and after giving effect to) such release, no Default shall be continuing; and
- (c) such financial information shall demonstrate that as of the last day of such fiscal quarter, if the proposed release had occurred immediately prior to such day, the Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio would have been no greater than the following respective ratios for the following respective fiscal quarters:

<u>Fiscal Quarter Ending</u>	<u>Senior Debt to EBITDA Ratio</u>
September 30, 2002	4.00 to 1
December 31, 2002	3.50 to 1

Funds in the Collateral Account shall also be released in accordance with Section 9.27 of the Credit Agreement. Notwithstanding anything contained within Section 2.2 and 2.3, the Securities Intermediary shall look solely to the Agent to direct it hereunder, and in no event shall the Securities Intermediary be obligated to act in the absence of written instructions of the Agent, except as provided in Section 2.5.

SECTION 2.4. *Funds Deposited and Released.* All deposits and releases made hereunder are to be made in Dollars in same day or immediately available funds to (a) the Collateral Account, in the case of any amounts deposited by the Pledgor pursuant to Section 2.2 or (b) the account or accounts designated by the Pledgor in any notice delivered to the Agent and in a notice delivered by the Agent to the Securities Intermediary, in the case of any amounts released pursuant to Section 2.3.

SECTION 2.5. *Investment of Deposited Funds.* The Pledgor shall cause the Securities Intermediary to invest the Deposited Funds in such Permitted Investments as the Pledgor may from time to time direct in writing, provided that during the continuance of any Default the Deposited Funds shall be invested in such Permitted Investments as the Agent shall select. Any amounts earned on such Permitted Investments shall be retained in the Collateral Account and disbursed in accordance with this Agreement.

SECTION 2.6. *Application of Deposited Funds.* All amounts received by the Securities Intermediary shall be deposited into the Collateral Account and be held and distributed in accordance with this Agreement. Except as provided in Section 2.3, the Agent shall have the sole right to make withdrawals from the Collateral Account and, except as provided in Section 2.5, to exercise all rights with respect to the Collateral Account and the Deposited Funds therein in accordance with the terms hereof.

SECTION 2.7. *Further Agreements.* (a) The Agent, the Securities Intermediary and the Pledgor agree that (i) the Collateral Account, when established, shall be maintained as a "securities account"

3

(as defined in Section 8-501 of the UCC), (ii) each item of Collateral, including cash, credited to or carried in the Collateral Account, shall be treated as a "financial asset" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(9) of the UCC) for the purposes of Article 8 of the UCC, (iii) the "securities intermediary's jurisdiction" (for purposes of Article 8 and Section 9-305 of the UCC) of the Securities Intermediary is the State of New York, (iv) the "entitlement holder" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(7) of the UCC) for the purposes of Article 8 of the UCC shall be the Pledgor with respect to the Collateral Account (subject to Section 2.8), (v) any financial asset in registered form or payable to, or to the order of, a Person, and credited to the Collateral Account shall be registered in the name of, payable to, or to the order of, or specially indorsed to, the Securities Intermediary or in blank, and in no case will any financial assets credited to the Collateral Account be registered in the name of, payable to, or to the order of, or specially indorsed to the Pledgor except to the extent the foregoing have been specially further indorsed by the Pledgor to the Securities Intermediary or in blank and (vi) the Securities Intermediary shall not change the entitlement holder or the names or account numbers of the Collateral Account without the prior written consent of the Pledgor and the Agent.

(b) The Securities Intermediary confirms that it is a "securities intermediary" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(14) of the UCC) and a "securities intermediary" (as defined in 31 CFR 357.2), and is acting as such with respect to the Collateral Account, and shall credit to the Collateral Account each financial asset to be held in or credited to the Collateral Account pursuant to the terms hereof.

(c) The Pledgor has not permitted and will not permit any of its creditors (other than the Agent) to obtain "control" (as defined in Articles 8 and 9 of the UCC) over the Collateral Account or its interest in any financial asset credited thereto or contained therein.



SECTION 2.8. *Entitlement Orders.* Notwithstanding Section 2.7(a)(iv), the Agent shall have the sole power and authority to issue "entitlement orders" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(8) of the UCC) to the Securities Intermediary. The Securities Intermediary agrees to comply with "entitlement orders" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(8) of the UCC) of the Agent relating to the Collateral Account or any financial asset credited thereto without further consent of the Pledgor or any Person, provided that the Agent shall not give any entitlement orders except (i) if an Event of Default shall be continuing, or (ii) in connection with a release contemplated by Section 2.3.

SECTION 2.9. *Priority of Liens; Etc.* (a) In the event that the Securities Intermediary has or subsequently obtains by agreement, operation of law or otherwise a Lien on the Collateral Account, or any "financial asset" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(9) of the UCC) credited thereto or any "security entitlement" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(17) of the UCC) with respect thereto, the Securities Intermediary hereby agrees that such Lien shall be *pari passu* with the Lien of the Agent. The "financial assets" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(9) of the UCC) credited to the Collateral Account or any "security entitlement" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(17) of the UCC) with respect thereto will not be subject to deduction, set-off, banker's lien or any other right in favor of any Person other than in favor of the Securities Intermediary.

(b) The Securities Intermediary represents and warrants to the Agent on behalf of the Lenders that, other than this Agreement, (i) it has not entered into any agreement with respect to the Collateral, the Collateral Account or any "financial assets" (as that term is defined in the UCC) credited or to be credited to the Collateral Account, and (ii) it does not have actual knowledge (without any independent investigation) of any claim to, or interest in, the Collateral Account or any such "financial assets" credited to the Collateral Account.

(c) The Securities Intermediary will promptly notify the Agent if the Securities Intermediary obtains actual knowledge of any Lien or claim (other than a Lien or claim arising under this Agreement) being asserted against the Collateral Account or any such "financial assets" credited to the Collateral Account.

4

---

SECTION 2.10. *Securities Intermediary Has No Duty.* The powers conferred on the Securities Intermediary hereunder are solely to protect its interest in the Collateral Account and shall not impose or imply any duty on it to exercise any such powers. Except for reasonable care of any Collateral in the Collateral Account in its possession and the accounting for moneys actually received by it hereunder, the Securities Intermediary shall not have any duty as to any Collateral in the Collateral Account or any responsibility for (a) ascertaining or taking action with respect to calls, conversions, exchanges, maturities, tenders or other matters relative to any investment property, whether or not the Securities Intermediary has or is deemed to have knowledge of such matters, or (b) taking any necessary steps to preserve rights against prior parties or any other rights pertaining to any Collateral in the Collateral Account. The duties and obligations of the Securities Intermediary shall be as set forth herein, irrespective of any other agreement referred herein and no duties and obligations shall otherwise be imposed upon the Securities Intermediary by virtue of its executing this Agreement. The Securities Intermediary shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from its actions or its performance or lack of performance of its duties hereunder in the absence of its gross negligence or wilful misconduct. In no event shall the Securities Intermediary be liable for (i) acting in accordance with instructions from the Agent or the Pledgor, so long as such instructions are in accordance with this Agreement, (ii) special, consequential or punitive damages, (iii) the existence, validity, enforceability or perfection of any Security Interest in the Collateral Account, the adequacy or the value of the Collateral or any reduction in the value of the Collateral, and (iv) losses due to forces beyond the control of the Securities Intermediary or any sub-custodian or securities depository, including, without limitation, strikes, work stoppages, acts of war or terrorism, insurrection, revolution, nuclear or natural catastrophes or acts of God, the insolvency of any sub-custodian or depository, and interruptions, loss or malfunctions of utilities, communications or computer (software and hardware) services.

### ARTICLE III SECURITY INTEREST

SECTION 3.1. *Grant of Security.* The Pledgor hereby assigns, pledges, hypothecates, charges, mortgages, delivers, and transfers to the Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, and hereby grants to the Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, a security interest in all of the following, whether now or hereafter existing or acquired by the Pledgor (the "Collateral"):

(a) the Collateral Account;

(b) all amounts deposited in, and all investments credited to, the Collateral Account (including, without limitation, all time deposits, deposits receipts, securities and financial assets credit thereto included therein) and all "security entitlements" (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(17) of the UCC) with respect thereto; and

(c) all profits, returns, income and proceeds of and from any and all of the foregoing Collateral (including proceeds which constitute property of the types described in clause (b) above).

SECTION 3.2. *Security for Obligations.* This Agreement and the Collateral in which the Agent is granted a security interest hereunder for the benefit of the Lenders secures the payment when due (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) of all Obligations.

SECTION 3.3. *Continuing Security Interest.* This Agreement shall create a continuing security interest in the Collateral and shall:

(a) remain in full force and effect until the earlier of (i) the release of funds in the Collateral Account as provided in Section 2.3 of this Agreement and (ii) payment in full in cash of all Obligations,

(b) be binding upon the Pledgor, its successors, transferees and assigns, and

5

---

(c) inure, together with the rights and remedies of the Agent hereunder, to the benefit of the Agent acting on behalf of the Lenders.

SECTION 3.4. *Security Interest Absolute.* Other than as set forth herein, all rights of the Agent and the security interests granted to the Agent hereunder, and all obligations of the Pledgor hereunder, shall be absolute and unconditional, irrespective of:

(a) any lack of validity or enforceability of the Credit Agreement or any other Basic Document;

(b) the failure of the Agent to either (i) assert any claim or demand or to enforce any right or remedy against the Pledgor, any other Obligor or any other Person under the provisions of any Basic Document or otherwise, or (ii) exercise any right or remedy against any guarantor of, or collateral securing, any Obligations;

(c) any change in the time, manner or place of payment of, or in any other term of, all or any part of the Obligations, or any other extension, compromise or renewal of any Obligations;

(d) any reduction, limitation, impairment or termination of any Obligations for any reason, including any claim of waiver, release, surrender, alteration or compromise, and shall not be subject to (and the Pledgor hereby waives any right to or claim of) any defense or setoff, counterclaim, recoupment or termination whatsoever by reason of the invalidity, illegality, irregularity, compromise, unenforceability of, or any other event or occurrence affecting, any Obligations or otherwise;

(e) any amendment to, rescission, waiver, or other modification of, or any consent to departure from, any of the terms of any Basic Document;

(f) any addition, exchange, release, surrender or non-perfection of any collateral (including the Collateral), or any amendment to or waiver or release of or addition to, or consent to departure from, any guaranty, for the Obligations; or

(g) any other circumstances which might otherwise constitute a defense available to, or a legal or equitable discharge of any Obligor, any surety or any guarantor.

SECTION 3.5. *Postponement of Subrogation, etc.* The Pledgor hereby agrees that it will not exercise any rights which it may acquire by reason of any payment made hereunder, whether by way of subrogation, reimbursement or otherwise, until the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations. Any amount paid to the Pledgor on account of any payment made hereunder prior to the payment in full in cash of all Obligations shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Agent and shall immediately be paid to the Agent and credited and applied against the Obligations, whether matured or unmatured. In furtherance of the foregoing, for so long as any Obligations remain outstanding, the Pledgor shall refrain from taking any action or commencing any proceeding against the Company or any other Obligor (or its successors or assigns, whether in connection with a bankruptcy proceeding or otherwise) to recover any amounts in respect of payments made under this Agreement to the Agent. Nothing in this Section 3.5 shall restrict the Pledgor's right to receive Collateral released in accordance with Section 2.3 or 3.3.

#### **ARTICLE IV REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

The Pledgor represents and warrants to the Agent as set forth in this *Article IV*.

SECTION 4.1. *Corporate Existence.* The Pledgor is a corporation duly organized and validly existing in good standing under the laws of the State of Colorado, and owns, directly or indirectly, all of the capital stock of the Borrower.

6

---

SECTION 4.2. *No Breach.* None of the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the consummation of the transactions herein contemplated or compliance with the terms and provisions hereof will conflict with or result in a breach of, or require any consent under, the certificate of incorporation or by-laws of the Pledgor, or any applicable law or regulation, or any order, writ, injunction or decree of any court or governmental authority or agency, or any agreement or instrument to which the Pledgor is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound or to which it is subject, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien upon any property of the Pledgor pursuant to the terms of any such agreement or instrument, except as contemplated hereby. Other than this Agreement, the Pledgor has not entered into any agreement with respect to the Collateral, the Collateral Account or any "financial assets" (as that term is defined in the UCC) credited to the Collateral Account.

SECTION 4.3. *Action.* The Pledgor has all necessary corporate power, authority and legal right to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement; the execution, delivery and performance by the Pledgor of this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary action on its part (including, without limitation, any required shareholder approvals); and this Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by the Pledgor and constitutes its legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable against the Pledgor in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by general principles of equity and by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.

SECTION 4.4. *Ownership, No Liens, etc.* The Pledgor owns the Collateral free and clear of any lien, except for liens created by this Agreement. No effective financing statement or other filing similar in effect covering any Collateral is on file in any recording office.

SECTION 4.5. *Validity, etc.* This Agreement creates a valid, first priority, perfected security interest in the Collateral securing the payment of the Obligations.

SECTION 4.6. *Authorization, Approval, etc.* Except as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect, no authorization, approval or other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority or regulatory body is required either for the grant by the Pledgor of the security interest granted hereby, the pledge by the Pledgor of the Collateral pursuant hereto or for the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by the Pledgor, or for the perfection of, or the exercise by, the Agent of its rights and remedies hereunder.

SECTION 4.7. *Compliance with Laws.* The Pledgor is in compliance with the requirements of all applicable laws (including the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act), rules and regulations, the non-compliance with which could reasonably be expected to materially adversely affect the value of the Collateral or the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE V COVENANTS**

The Pledgor covenants and agrees that, so long as this Agreement shall remain in effect, the Pledgor will, unless the Agent shall otherwise consent in writing (and notice thereof is given to the Securities Intermediary), perform, comply with and be bound by the obligations set forth in this *Article V*.

SECTION 5.1. *Continuous Pledge.* The Pledgor will deliver to the Agent and at all times keep pledged to the Agent pursuant hereto, on a first-priority perfected basis, all Collateral.

SECTION 5.2. *Transfers and Other Liens.* The Pledgor shall not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose in any other manner the Collateral (except in favor of the Agent hereunder) or create or suffer to exist any Lien upon or with respect to any of the Collateral to secure

7

---

indebtedness of any person, except for the security interest created by this Agreement and except as permitted by the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 5.3. *Further Assurances, etc.* The Pledgor agrees that, from time to time at its own expense, it will promptly execute and deliver all further instruments and documents, and take all further action, that may be necessary or desirable, or that the Agent may reasonably request, in order to perfect, preserve and protect any security interest granted or purported to be granted hereby or to enable the Agent and the Securities Intermediary to exercise and enforce its rights and remedies hereunder with respect to any Collateral. During the continuance of any Event of Default, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Agent is hereby appointed attorney-in-fact by the Pledgor for

the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Section 5.3 and taking any action and executing any instruments that the Agent may reasonably deem necessary or advisable to accomplish the purposes hereof, which appointment as attorney-in-fact is irrevocable and coupled with an interest.

## ARTICLE VI REMEDIES

SECTION 6.1. *Certain Remedies.* (a) If any Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Agent may apply any Collateral consisting of cash to the Obligations as provided in the Credit Agreement and to cover all amounts then due and owing to the Securities Intermediary hereunder, and may exercise in respect of the Collateral, in addition to other rights and remedies provided for herein or otherwise available to it, all the rights and remedies of a secured party on default under the UCC.

(b) If Pledgor shall default in any obligation owing by it to the Securities Intermediary hereunder and such default shall not be cured within 10 days after Pledgor receives notice from the Securities Intermediary of such default, then the Securities Intermediary may exercise in respect of the Collateral, in addition to other rights and remedies provided for herein or otherwise available to it, all the rights and remedies of a secured party on default under the UCC.

(c) All cash proceeds received by the Agent in respect of any sale of, collection from, or other realization upon, all or any part of the Collateral shall be applied by the Agent to the Obligations as provided in the Credit Agreement and to cover all amounts then due and owing to the Securities Intermediary hereunder.

The Pledgor hereby waives diligence, presentment, demand of payment, protest, and all notices whatsoever, and any requirement that the Agent or any Lender exhaust any right, power, or remedy or proceed against the Pledgor under this Agreement or against any other Person under any other security for any of the Obligations.

SECTION 6.2. *Indemnity and Expenses.* (a) The Pledgor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each of the Securities Intermediary and the Agent from and against any and all claims, losses and liabilities arising out of or resulting from this Agreement (including reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements and including enforcement of this Agreement), except claims, losses or liabilities resulting from the Agent's or the Securities Intermediary's gross negligence or wilful misconduct.

(b) The Pledgor will upon demand pay to the Agent the amount of any and all reasonable expenses, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and of any experts and agents, which the Agent may incur in connection with (i) the administration of this Agreement, (ii) the custody, preservation, use or operation of, or the sale of, collection from, or other realization upon, any of the Collateral, (iii) the exercise or enforcement of any of the rights of the Agent hereunder, and (iv) the failure by the Pledgor to perform or observe any of the provisions hereof.

(c) The Pledgor will upon demand pay to the Securities Intermediary the amount of any and all reasonable expenses, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and of any experts

8

---

and agents, which the Securities Intermediary may incur in connection with (i) the administration of this Agreement, (ii) the custody, preservation, use or operation of, or the sale of, collection from, or other realization upon, any of the Collateral, (iii) the exercise or enforcement of any of the rights of the Securities Intermediary hereunder, and (iv) the failure by the Pledgor to perform or observe any of the provisions hereof.

## ARTICLE VII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 7.1. *Basic Document.* This Agreement is a Basic Document executed pursuant to the Credit Agreement.

SECTION 7.2. *Binding on Successors, Transferees and Assigns; Assignment.* This Agreement (a) shall be binding upon the Pledgor and its successors and assigns, and (b) shall inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Agent, the Securities Intermediary and their respective successors, transferees and assigns.

SECTION 7.3. *Amendments, etc.* No waiver of any provision of this Agreement, nor consent to any departure by any party of its obligations under this Agreement, shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Agent and Pledgor only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given. No amendment of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless such amendment is executed by each of the parties hereto.

SECTION 7.4. *Addresses for Notices.* All notices and other communications provided for hereunder shall be in the English language and in writing and mailed, sent by pre-paid courier service, sent by electronic mail, telecopied or delivered to the appropriate party at the address or facsimile number of such party set forth under the name of such party on the signature pages hereto. All such notices and other communications, when mailed and properly addressed with postage prepaid or if properly addressed and sent by pre-paid courier service, shall be deemed given when received.

SECTION 7.5. *No Waiver; Remedies.* No failure on the part of the Agent or the Securities Intermediary to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. The remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any remedies provided by law.

SECTION 7.6. *Headings.* The various headings of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement or any provisions hereof.

SECTION 7.7. *Severability.* Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such provision and such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 7.8. *Governing Law, Submission to Jurisdiction, Entire Agreement, etc.* THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACT MADE UNDER AND GOVERNED BY THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO THE CHOICE OF LAW PROVISIONS THEREOF (INCLUDING FOR SUCH PURPOSE SECTIONS 5-1401 AND 5-1402 OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK), EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE VALIDITY OR PERFECTION OF THE SECURITY INTEREST HEREUNDER, OR REMEDIES HEREUNDER, IN RESPECT OF ANY PARTICULAR COLLATERAL ARE GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. ULA hereby agrees that the provisions of Sections 12.13, 12.14 and 12.15 of the Credit Agreement, including (without limitation) the submission to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, and the United States District

9

SECTION 7.9. *Execution in Counterparts, Effectiveness, etc.* This Agreement may be executed by the parties hereto in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original (whether such counterpart is originally executed or an electronic copy of an original and each party hereto expressly waives its rights to receive originally executed documents) and all of which shall constitute together but one and the same agreement. This Agreement shall become effective as of the date first above written upon the Pledgor when a counterpart hereof executed on behalf of the Pledgor shall have been received by the Agent and the Securities Intermediary.

SECTION 7.10. *Release of Liens and Return of Collateral.* Upon the payment in full in cash of all of the Obligations and any Indemnification Obligations referred to below then due and owing to the Securities Intermediary (or, if earlier, upon the occurrence of the events described in *Section 3.3(a)*), the security interests granted herein shall automatically terminate, *provided that* (a) the obligations of the Pledgor under this Agreement shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by or on behalf of the Borrower in respect of the Obligations is rescinded or must be otherwise restored by any holder of any of the Obligations, whether as a result of any proceedings in bankruptcy or reorganization or otherwise, and (b) if any such payment in respect of the Obligations was made with proceeds of Collateral, the Pledgor shall deposit into the Collateral Account an amount equal to the lesser of (x) the amount of such payment, and (y) the amount such that, after giving effect to such deposit, the Pledgor would be in compliance with its obligations under this Agreement, all as determined by the Agent and notified to the Securities Intermediary. Upon any such termination, the Agent shall, or shall cause the Securities Intermediary to, deliver to the Pledgor, without any representations, warranties or recourse of any kind whatsoever, all Collateral held by the Securities Intermediary or the Agent hereunder, and execute and deliver to the Pledgor such documents as the Pledgor shall reasonably request to evidence such termination.

SECTION 7.11. *Conflict with other Agreements.* In the event of any conflict between this Agreement (or any provision or portion thereof) and any other agreement now existing or hereafter entered into by any of the parties hereto with respect to the matters the subject hereof, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail.

SECTION 7.12. *Liability of Agent.* In the absence of the Agent's gross negligence or wilful misconduct, the Agent shall have no responsibility for, and shall not incur any liability to the Pledgor, the Borrower, any Lender or any other Person, as a result of, any action or failure to act by the Securities Intermediary hereunder or in respect of the Collateral or the Collateral Account.

SECTION 7.13. *Non-Recourse Nature of Agreement.* Neither the Administrative Agent, any Lender nor the Securities Intermediary shall have any claim against, or recourse to, any Property of the Pledgor except for the Collateral in accordance with the terms hereof.

SECTION 7.14. *Security Interest in Favor of Securities Intermediary.* As security for any obligations of the Pledgor owing to the Securities Intermediary under Section 6.2(a) or 6.2(c) (collectively, the "Indemnification Obligations"), the Pledgor hereby assigns, pledges, hypothecates, charges, mortgages, delivers and transfers to the Securities Intermediary and grants to the Securities Intermediary, a security interest in the Collateral.

10

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by its officer thereunto duly authorized as of the date first above written.

UNITED LATIN AMERICA, INC.

By:                                 /s/ FREDERICK G. WESTERMAN III                                

Title: *Vice President and Treasurer*

Address for Notices:  
4643 Ulster Street  
Denver, Colorado 80237-2868  
Facsimile: (303) 770-4207  
Attention: President and Legal Department

TORONTO DOMINION (TEXAS), INC.,  
as Administrative Agent

By:                                 /s/ JIMMIE BRIDWELL                                

Title: *Vice President*

Address for Notices:  
909 Fannin Street  
Houston, Texas 77010  
Facsimile: (713) 951-9921  
Attention: Jimmie Bridwell

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

By:                                 /s/ JIMMIE BRIDWELL                                

Title: *Mgr. Credit Admin.*

Address for Notices:  
909 Fannin Street  
Houston, Texas 77010  
Facsimile: (713) 951-9921  
Attention: Jimmie Bridwell

11

