Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V.

Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2017

**Amsterdam, the Netherlands** 

Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. Prins Bernhardplein 200 1097 JB Amsterdam The Netherlands Chamber of Commerce: 33.214.341

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#### 1.1 Management report

#### General

Management hereby presents to the shareholder the unaudited interim financial statements of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. (the "Company") for the financial period from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017.

The Company was incorporated with limited liability on September 28, 1989 under the laws of the Netherlands. The objective of the Company is to act as a finance company. The group structure is further detailed in note 2.4 of the financial statements.

#### **Activities and results**

During the period under review, the Company continued its activities with respect to the 2019 Bonds (as defined and described in note 2.5 [5] to the financial statements). These 2019 Bonds are listed on the London, Hong Kong and Frankfurt stock exchanges and are due for redemption on March 25, 2019. The Bonds are guaranteed by the shareholder of the Company, Cable & Wireless Limited (the "Shareholder"). In turn, the Shareholder is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cable & Wireless Communications Plc. until May 20, 2016) (hereinafter "CWC"). CWC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Global plc from May 16, 2016.

On March 25, 2017, the Shareholder was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 associated with the 2019 Bonds. The Shareholder has irrevocably renounced its right to receive the interest.

On March 25, 2017, the Company was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 from the Shareholder on the GBP Shareholder Loan (as defined and described in note 2.5 [1] to the financial statements). The Company has irrevocably renounced its right to receive the interest.

During the period under review, the Company realized a net result of USD 170,626 (2016: USD 110,005) and the equity of the Company as at June 30, 2017 amounts to USD 11,104,162 (December 31, 2016: USD 10,933,536). The equity ratio increased from 3.96% to 4.09%. The activities of the Company developed in line with expectations.

#### **Changes in Management**

On February 15, 2017 Ms B.H.Y. Bradberry resigned as director of the Company. On July 25, 2017, Rokin Corporate Services B.V. resigned as director of the Company and Mr G. King was appointed as director of the Company.

#### Financial risks

The risks the Company runs in relation to financial instruments are limited to interest rate risk and credit risk. The interest rate risk is addressed and mitigated by a fixed positive margin between rates on borrowings and lendings. The credit risk is limited due to the guarantee given by the ultimate holding company with respect to the bonds issued by the Company.

Financial risks arising from the ordinary business activities of the Company consist mainly of default and liquidity risks if the Shareholder would not be able to meet its obligations in respect of the GBP Shareholder Loan and the 2019 Bonds. As at June 30, 2017, the Directors have no reason to believe that the Shareholder will not be able to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

The Company has agreements in Pound Sterling ("GBP") for the GBP Shareholder Loan and the 2019 Bonds, each in the principal amount of GBP 200,000,000. The GBP Shareholder Loan carries a fixed interest rate at 8.75% per annum, whilst the 2019 Bonds carry a fixed interest rate at 8.625% per annum. Accordingly, the Company does not consider the foreign currency and interest risks to be significant.

The Company did not enter into derivative financial instruments to protect itself against changes in exchange rates or interest rates. Risks in connection with anticipated significant classes of transactions are not hedged.

It is expected that the United Kingdom's intended withdrawal from the European Union ("Brexit") will not have a significant impact on the financial position of the Company.

For futher elaboration on the Company's risks, please refer to note 2.4 of the financial statements.

#### Personnel related information

The Company employed no personnel during the financial period under review (2016: nil).

#### Research and development costs

The Company does not perform any research and development activities.

#### **Future outlook**

No material change in activities is contemplated for the remainder of the fiscal year. It is expected that the result will be in line with that of the reporting period. Furthermore management has no current plans that would have a significant influence on expectations concerning future activities, investments, financing, staffing and profitability.

#### Subsequent events

Management is not aware of any significant events that have occurred since the balance sheet date that were not included in the annual report.

### Statement ex Article 5:25c Paragraph 2 sub c Financial Markets Supervision Act ("Wet op het Financieel Toezicht")

To our knowledge,

- 1. the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of the Company; and
- 2. the Directors' report gives a true and fair view of the position as at June 30, 2017 and the developments during the financial period ended June 30, 2017 of the Company and the Directors' report describes the material risks that the Company is facing.

Amsterdam, August 31, 2017	
Managing directors,	
Intertrust Management B.V.	Mr G. King

### 2.1 Balance sheet as at June 30, 2017

(Before result appropriation)

	Note		June 30, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016
ASSETS		USD	USD	USD	USD
Fixed assets					
Financial fixed assets Loan due from shareholder Due from shareholder	[1]	254,452,926 9,936,362	264,389,288	248,385,494 9,883,205	258,268,699
Current assets					
Receivables Due from shareholder Income taxes receivable Prepayments and other receivables	[2]	6,970,951 14,950 12,477	6,998,378 <sup>-</sup>	17,440,313 32,005 9,968	17,482,286
Cash and cash equivalents	[3]		49,642		30,420
Total assets			271,437,308		275,781,405

### 2.1 Balance sheet as at June 30, 2017

(Before result appropriation)

	Note		June 30, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		USD	USD	USD	USD
Shareholder's equity Share capital Share premium Other reserves Accumulated result Unappropriated result	[4] _	815,009 23,747,102 149,782 (13,778,357) 170,626	11,104,162	760,789 23,747,102 204,002 (13,888,362) 110,005	10,933,536
<b>Long-term liabilities</b> Bonds	[5] —	254,452,926	254,452,926	248,385,494	248,385,494
Current liabilities Interest payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	[6] _	5,852,417 27,803	5,880,220	16,424,491 37,884	16,462,375
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		271,437,308	_	275,781,405	

### 2.2 Statement of income for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017

		Januar	y 1, 2017 through	·	l 1, 2016 through
	Note	USD	June 30, 2017 USD	USD	cember 31, 2016 USD
Income Interest income	[7]	11,342,993	005	16,564,692	005
Foreign currency translation gain	_	17,938	11,360,931	-	16,564,692
Expense Interest expense	[8]	(11,094,654)		(16,229,648)	
Foreign currency translation los	S	-		(98,831)	
		-	(11,094,654)		(16,328,479)
Net operating result			266,277		236,213
Management and administration Tax advisory fee Audit fees Bank charges Other operating expenses Legal fees Renunciation of bond interest Waiver of loan interest receivable	n fee [12] [9] [10]	(22,646) (7,980) (16,223) (687) (4,277) (2,996) 5,775,283		(37,717) (14,767) (30,112) (636) (11,722)	
1000114010		(0,::0,=00)	(54,809)	_	(94,954)
Result before income taxes			211,468		141,259
Income tax expense	[11]		(40,842)		(31,254)
Net result		-	170,626	- -	110,005

### 2.3 Cash flow statement for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method.

	Januar	y 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	•	ril 1, 2016 through ecember 31, 2016
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Net result		170,626		110,005
Adjusted for changes in:				
Income tax expense	40,842		31,254	
Prepaid expense and other receivables	(2,509)		(8,656)	
Interest payable	(10,572,074)		16,018,704	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(10,081)		91	
Amounts due from shareholder	10,416,205		(16,064,526)	
	-	(127,617)		(23,133)
		43,009		86,872
Income taxes paid		(23,787)		(60,966)
Cash flow from operating activities		19,222		25,906
Cash flow from investing activities	-			
Cash flow from financing activities	-			
Notes to the cash resources				
Cash and cash equivalents at January	1 (resp. April 1)	30,420		4,514
Movements in cash  Cash and cash equivalent at	-	19,222		25,906
June 30 (resp. December 31)	<u>-</u>	49,642		30,420

#### 2.4 Notes to the financial statements

#### General

Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. (the "Company"), a company with limited liability, was incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on September 28, 1989. The statutory seat of the Company is in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and the registered office address of the Company is at Prins Bernhardplein 200, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The objectives of the Company are to act as a finance company.

The Company qualifies as a public interest entity (Organisatie van Openbaar Belang) within the meaning of Article 1, par 1, sub I "Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties" and following the Royal Decree of July 26, 2008, concerning the implementation of Article 41 of EC directive 2006/43 the Company is required to have an Audit Committee. The Company uses the exception granted in Article 3 of this Royal Decree, which stipulates that the Royal Decree is not applicable for consolidated companies in cases where the parent company has instituted an Audit Committee, which is the case as at June 30, 2017 (our parent company is currently Liberty Global plc, London, United Kingdom, hereinafter "Liberty Global"). In previous years our parent company was Cable & Wireless Communications Limited, London, United Kingdom (hereinafter "CWC"), CWC was acquired by Liberty Global on May 16, 2016.

#### Company

The Company has been registered at the Chamber of Commerce register under number 33.214.341.

#### **Group structure**

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cable & Wireless Limited (the "Shareholder"), London, United Kingdom. In turn, the Shareholder is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CWC. The Company's figures are included in the consolidated financial statements of CWC can be obtained from their website: www.cwc.com. Effective May 16, 2016, the Company is ultimately owned by Liberty Global and the consolidated accounts of Liberty Global can be obtained from their website: www.libertyglobal.com.

#### **Related parties**

The Company is engaged in the financing of the Shareholder by issuing unsecured bonds secured by the Shareholder. The conditions of these loans are all at arm's length. Please refer to note 2.5 for further details.

#### Solvency

The Company acts as a group financing company. As such, the Company is economically and organizationally linked to CWC. Therefore the solvency of the parent company and that of CWC and its subsidiaries should be included when assessing the Company's solvency.

#### **Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

#### Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Shareholder, CWC, Liberty Global and the majority of trading and financing companies of CWC's subsidiaries including the Company, is the United States Dollar ("USD"). In respect of the Company, the Directors consider the USD to be the functional currency reflecting the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions for the Company. The Company therefore presents its financial statements in USD.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands ("Dutch GAAP") and comply with the financial reporting requirements included in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and presented in dollars (USD).

Assets and liabilities are stated at nominal value, unless otherwise stated. If deemed necessary, a provision is deducted from the nominal amount of accounts receivable.

#### Payables and receivables

Payables are stated at nominal value. Short term payables and receivables are reclassified to long term if it is expected that the amounts will not be repaid or recovered within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The receivables due from shareholder and other receivables are initially valued at fair value, and subsequently valued at amortised cost, which is similar to the nominal value, after deduction of any provisions, if necessary.

#### Revenue recognition

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement based on accrued amounts. Operating expenses are accounted for in the period in which they are incurred. Losses are accounted for in the period in which they are identified.

#### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which basis for valuation and determination of results assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The equity of the Company at June 30, 2017 amounts to USD 11,104,162. Management has assessed this situation and has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence in the forseeable future.

#### Comparison to previous year

This financial period relates to the period from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017. Due to the year end change made in December 2016, the previous period relates to a shortened period from April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Therefore, the current and comparative periods are not comparable. The other accounting principles remained unchanged compared to previous year.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Impairment exists when the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are reversed if the reasons for the impairment loss no longer exist or the impairment loss has decreased.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and liabilities, and financial derivatives. Reference is made to the recognition per balance sheet item for the principles of primary financial instruments. Financial instruments are valued at amortized cost unless explained otherwise in the notes. Due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments included in these financial statements, the estimated fair value for these financial instruments approximates the book value. This also applies to the long-term loans receivable and the 2019 Bonds (as defined and described in note 2.5 [5] to the financial statements), as terms and conditions are market based and the interest rates are variable.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Dutch GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. They form the basis of judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end exchange rates. Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the statement of income. Non-monetary balance sheet items resulting from transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. These balance sheet items are valued at cost.

The exchange rates used in the financial statements are:	June 30, 2017	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
1 EUR = USD (US dollar)	1.1188	1.0444
1 GBP = USD (US dollar)	1.2723	1.2419

#### **Bonds**

The 2019 Bonds are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. The 2019 Bonds are amortised to the settlement amount using the effective interest method.

Current debt represents amounts that are due within 12 months. Non-current debt represents amounts that are expected to be settled after more than 12 months from the reporting date.

#### Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- Currency risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest risk

#### Currency risk

The Company is exposed to movements in exchange rates in relation to non-USD currency denominated assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Where appropriate, the Company manages its exposure to movements in exchange rates on a net basis. Affiliates of the Company use forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivative and financial instruments to reduce the exposures created when currencies do not naturally offset in the short term.

#### Credit risk

Cash deposits and similar financial instruments give rise to credit risk, which represents the loss that would be recognised if a counterparty failed to perform as contracted. The carrying amount of the financial assets of the Company represents the maximum credit exposure of the Company. Management seeks to reduce this credit risk by ensuring the counterparties to all but a small proportion of the Company's financial instruments are core relationship banks. These banks are awarded a maximum credit limit based on ratings by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, the level of the banks' credit default swap (CDS) and its associated level of tier one capital. The credit limit assigned to counterparties is monitored on a continuing basis. The credit risk on the loan receivable from the Company's shareholder is considered low due to the shareholder's financial position.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company manages its own liquidity to meet its financial obligations of servicing and repaying external debt. Liquidity forecasts are produced on a regular basis to ensure the utilisation of current facilities is optimised and that medium-term liquidity is maintained and for the purpose of identifying long-term strategic funding requirements. The Directors also regularly assess the balance of capital and debt funding of the Company.

#### Interest risk

The Company is exposed to movements in interest rates on its surplus cash balances and variable rate loans although there is a degree of offset between the two. Accordingly, the Company does not consider interest risk to be significant. The Company may seek to reduce volatility by fixing a proportion of this interest rate exposure whilst taking account of prevailing market conditions as appropriate.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments.

Financial risks arising from the ordinary business activities of the Company consist mainly of default and liquidity risks if Cable & Wireless Limited were not able to meet its obligations in respect of the GBP Shareholder Loan or the 2019 Bonds, as further described in note 2.5 [1] and [5], respectively. At June 30, 2017, the Directors have no reason to believe that Cable & Wireless Limited will not be able to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

#### Financial fixed assets

Financial fixed assets are valued at nominal value.

#### Receivables

Upon initial recognition receivables are recorded at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value. Provisions deemed necessary for doubtful accounts are provided based on individual assessment of the receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term deposits and money market funds with a maturity of three months or less. They are highly liquid monetary investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Shareholder's equity

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital.

Share premium

Issued and paid-up capital that exceeds the nominal value of issued shares is recorded as share premium.

Other reserves

Gains and losses resulting from the translation of the issued and paid-up capital from Euro ("EUR") into USD is recorded in other reserves.

#### Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities have a term of longer than one year. Our long-term liabilities are comprised of the 2019 Bonds (as defined and described in note 2.5 [5]). Upon initial recognition, long-term liabilities are stated at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost, which is similar to nominal value.

#### **Current liabilities**

Current liabilities concern debts with a term of less than one year. Upon initial recognition, current liabilities are stated at fair value and subsequently valued at amortized cost, which is similar to nominal value.

#### Income recognition

Interest income and expense are recognized in the statement of income based on accrual accounting. Dividend income is recognized in the statement of income during the year in which the Company's legal right to receive payment is established. Operating expenses are accounted for in the period in which they are incurred. Losses are accounted for in the year in which they are identified.

#### Income taxes

Income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes. Temporary differences between the reporting for tax purposes and the financial statements are recognized as deferred taxes based on the current tax rate. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted. Net deferred tax assets will be included in the balance sheet if actual realization is assumed probable by the Company's management.

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity.

#### Principles for preparation of the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method. The funds in the cash flow statement consist of cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are considered highly liquid investments that have a maturity of three months or less at the time of acquisition. Cash flow in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions.

#### 2.5 Notes to the balance sheet

**ASSETS** 

**Fixed assets** 

Financial fixed assets [1]

Loan due from shareholder

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	Julie 30, 2017	December 31, 2010
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	248,385,494	282,286,521
Foreign currency translation adjustment	6,067,432	(33,901,027)
Closing balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	254,452,926	248,385,494

The loan due from shareholder relates to a loan granted to Cable & Wireless Limited in the amount of GBP 200,000,000 (USD 254,452,926) (the "GBP Shareholder Loan"). The GBP Shareholder Loan is fully repayable on June 1, 2019 and carries a fixed interest rate at 8.75% per annum.

The fair value of the GBP Shareholder Loan approximates the amortised cost at period-end.

#### Due from shareholder

Details of the amount due from shareholder are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	9,883,205	9,830,511
Interest for the period	53,157	52,694
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	9,936,362	9,883,205

The amount due from shareholder relates to an USD 8,000,000 loan due from Cable & Wireless Limited, which is unsecured. The interest rate is the three-month LIBOR USD rate. The average interest rate during the period ended June 30, 2017 was 1,074%. Unpaid interest is generally transferred to the principal amount at year end.

The loan is generally repayable on demand, subject to a minimum three month notice period. The loan is classified under financial fixed assets as Cable & Wireless Limited is a related company and the intention is to settle the loan in connection with the maturity of the 2019 Bonds and GBP Shareholder Loan. The fair value of this loan was not subject to reasonable estimation due to the related-party nature of the loan.

#### Receivables [2]

#### Due from shareholder

The amount due from Cable & Wireless Limited is as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Accrued interest	6,812,414	16,662,527
Other amounts	158,537	777,786
	6,970,951	17,440,313

It is expected that the amounts due from Cable & Wireless Limited will be repaid within one year from the balance sheet date.

Corporate income tax receivable	June 30, 2017 USD	December 31, 2016 USD
Corporate income tax receivable - current Corporate income tax receivable - previous period	12,656 2,294 14,950	32,005 - 32,005
Other prepayments and accrued income	June 30, 2017 USD	December 31, 2016 USD
Prepaid expenses	12,477 12,477	9,968 9,968
Cash and cash equivalents [3]	luno 20, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash	June 30, 2017 USD	USD
Bank account USD Bank account GBP	36,826 12,816 49,642	29,920 500 30,420

#### 2.5 Notes to the balance sheet

#### SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

#### SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY [4]

#### **Share capital**

The authorized capital amounts to EUR 3,640,000, divided into 8,000 ordinary shares of EUR 455 each, of which 1,601 shares are issued and paid-up.

In accordance with article 373, section 5, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the issued and paid-up capital is translated at the period-end spot rate. Gains or losses resulting from this translation are charged to other reserves.

Details of share capital are as follows:		
'	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	760,789	814,644
Other reserve movement	54,220	(53,855)
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	815,009	760,789
Share premium		
Details of share premium are as follows:		
Details of share premium are as follows:	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)  Movement during the period	23,747,102	23,747,102
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	23,747,102	23,747,102
Other reserves		
Details of other reserves are as follows:		
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	204,002	150,147
Movement during the period	(54,220)	53,855
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	149,782	204,002
Accumulated result		
Details of accumulated result are as follows:		
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	(13,888,362)	(14,128,270)
Appropriation of result	110,005	239,908
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	(13,778,357)	(13,888,362)

#### **Unappropriated result**

	June 30, 2017 USD	December 31, 2016 USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	110,005	239,908
Proposed profit appropriation	170,626	110,005
Appropriation of prior year result	(110,005)	(239,908)
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	170,626	110,005

#### Long-term liabilities [5]

#### **Bonds**

In June 1994, the Company issued GBP 200,000,000 8.625% bonds due in 2019 (the "2019 Bonds"), which are secured by a guarantee given by Cable & Wireless Limited. The proceeds of the 2019 Bonds were loaned to Cable & Wireless Limited. The 2019 Bonds are listed on the London, Hong Kong and Frankfurt stock exchanges.

The movement in the carrying value of the 2019 Bonds is as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at January 1, 2017 (resp. April 1, 2016)	248,385,494	282,286,521
Foreign currency translation adjustments	6,067,432	(33,901,027)
Balance as at June 30, 2017 (resp. December 31, 2016)	254,452,926	248,385,494

The following table summarises the movement in the principal balance of the 2019 Bonds from the original issue date to June 30, 2017:

	GBP
Issued in 1994	200,000,000
Repurchased in 2005	(19,900,000)
Repurchased in 2007	(1,500,000)
Repurchased in 2008	(31,900,000)
Sold during 2008/2009	53,300,000
	200,000,000

The amounts presented as repurchased in the relevant years are stated at par value. Any differences between the par value and market price on the date of repurchase were expensed.

At June 30, 2017, the market value of the 2019 Bonds was USD 288,167,939 (GBP 226,500,000) (December 31, 2016: USD 277,074,019 (GBP 223,100,000)).

The fair value of the 2019 Bonds approximates the amortised cost at period-end.

#### **Current liabilities [6]**

#### Interest payable

Interest payable includes amounts due to (i) holders of the 2019 Bonds of USD 4,292,748 (GBP 3,374,100) (December 31, 2016: USD 12,047,364 (GBP 9,700,538)) and (ii) the shareholder of USD 1,559,669 (GBP 1,225,900) (December 31, 2016: USD 4,377,127 (GBP 3,524,463)).

### Accrued expenses and other liabilities

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Management and administration fee payable	-	1,385
Tax advisory fee payable	10,069	6,660
Audit fee payable	16,223	29,065
Other accrued expenses	1,511	774
	27,803	37,884
	·	

#### 2.6 Notes to the statement of income

#### Financial income and expense

Interest income [7]		
	January 1, 2017 through	April 1, 2016 through
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Interest income from Cable & Wireless Limited	11,342,187	16,564,692
Other interest income	806	
	11,342,993	16,564,692
Interest expense [8]		
	January 1, 2017 through	April 1, 2016 through
	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD

The interest expense related to the 2019 Bonds is settled by Cable & Wireless Limited.

#### **Currency exchange results**

Interest expense - 2019 Bonds

Currency exchange results	January 1, 2017 through  June 30, 2017  USD	April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 USD
Exchange gain/(loss) on the GBP Shareholder loan Exchange gain/(loss) on 2019 Bonds Exchange gain/(loss) others	350,989 (329,984) (3,067)	(34,035,389) 33,949,759 (13,201)
	17,938	(98,831)

#### Renunciation of bond interest [9]

On March 25, 2017, Cable & Wireless Limited was entitled to receive interest of USD 5,775,283 (GBP 4,597,125) associated with the 2019 Bonds. Cable & Wireless Limited has irrevocably renounced its right to receive these interest payments. As a result of the renunciation of interest, the Company realized a net gain on bond interest for each of the renounced amounts during the respective periods.

#### Waiver of loan interest receivable [10]

The waiver of the loan interest receivable relates to the interest due from Cable & Wireless Limited on the GBP Shareholder Loan. The Company was entitled to receive interest of USD 5,775,283 (GBP 4,597,125) on March 25, 2017. The Company waived its right to receive these interest payments and recognized a loss for each of the waived amounts during the respective periods.

#### Income tax expense [11]

income tax expense [11]	January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Charge for the period	40,842	31,254
	40,842	31,254

The effective tax rate for the period from January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 is 19.31% (2016: 22.13%).

16,229,648

11,094,654 11,094,654

#### 2.6 Notes to the statement of income

The Company concluded a new tax ruling with the Dutch tax authories on August 14, 2015 wherewith the method of the determination of the taxable result was agreed. This tax ruling will expire on December 31, 2019.

The Company has filed its corporate income tax returns for all fiscal years except for April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, which is not yet due as of the date of this report. The Company received its latest final Dutch Corporate Income Tax (CIT) assessment on March 5, 2016 for the 2013/2014 tax year, which was consistent with the originally filed return. Due to the change of the financial period, a new preliminary assessment for the CIT for the year 2016 (period April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016) has been prepared.

#### Audit fee disclosure [12]

The following fees have been or will be charged by Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V. to the Company:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Statutory audit of annual accounts	29,065	30,365
•	29,065	30,365

#### **Employees and directors [13]**

During the financial period ended on June 30, 2017, the Company did not employ any personnel (2016: nil). The Company had three statutory directors until February 15, 2017. On this date one director resigned from the Company. Hence, the Company had two directors during the remaining period under review of which one director received a total remuneration of USD 8,340 for services provided (2016: USD 8,679).

The Company has no supervisory board.

#### Subsequent events

On July 25, 2017, Rokin Corporate Services B.V. resigned as director of the Company and Mr G. King was appointed as director of the Company.

Management is not aware of any significant events that have occurred since the balance sheet date that were not included in the financial statements.

#### Statutory provisions concerning appropriation of result

In accordance with article 17 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the result of the period is at the disposal of the General Meeting.

Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code prescribes that the General Meeting may resolve on any profit distribution to the extent that the shareholder's equity exceeds the amount of the reserves to be maintained by law and the articles of association of the Company.

The Company may only follow a resolution of the General Meeting to distribute after approval of the management board has been given. The management board withholds approval, at the moment of distribution, only if it knows or reasonably should be able to foresee that the Company cannot continue to pay its due debts after the distribution.

#### 2.6 Notes to the statement of income

Appropriation of result for the financial period ended December 31, 2016

The annual accounts for the financial period ended December 31, 2016 were adopted at the General Meeting held on April 19, 2017. The General Meeting determined the appropriation of the result in accordance with the motion tabled for that purpose.

Amsterdam, August 31, 2017	
Managing directors,	
Intertrust Management B.V.	Mr G. King