Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V.

Annual report for the financial period ended December 31, 2016.

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 annual report of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. (the "Company") for the financial period ended December 31, 2016.

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 year 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 June 1, 2019. The Bonds are guaranteed by the shareholder of the Company, Cable & Wireless Limited. In turn, Cable & Wireless Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cable & Wireless Communications Limited (formerly Cable & Wireless Communications Plc. until May 20, 2016) (hereinafter "CWC"), one of the world's leading telecommunications companies.

On May 16, 2016, CWC was acquired by a subsidiary of Liberty Global plc.

During the year under review, the Company realized a net result of USD 110,005 (2015/2016: USD 239,908) and the equity of the Company as at December 31, 2016 amounts to EUR 10,933,536 (March 31, 2016: EUR 10,823,531). The equity ratio increased from 3.69% to 3.96%. The activities of the Company developed in line with expectations.

During the financial period under review, the Company changed the book year end from March 31, 2017 to December 31, 2016. This financial period relates to a shortened year from April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

Changes in Management

On February 15, 2017 Ms. B.H.Y. Bradberry resigned 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 receivable and the loans payable.

Financial risks arising from the ordinary business activities of the Company consist mainly of default and liquidity risks if Cable & Wireless Limited were not to meet its obligations in respect of the GBP Shareholder Loan (as defined and described in note 2.5 [1] to the financial statements) and the 2019 Bonds. At December 31, 2016, management has no reason to believe that Cable & Wireless Limited 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 does 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 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 (2015/2016: nil).

Research and development costs

The Company does not perform any research and development.

Future outlook

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

Subsequent events

On March 25, 2017, Cable & Wireless Limited was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 associated with the 2019 Bonds. Cable & Wireless Limited has irrevocable renounced its right to receive these interest payments.

On March 25, 2017, the Company was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 from Cable and Wireless Limited on the GBP Shareholder Loan. The Company waived its right to receive these interest payments.

Further, 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;

2. the Directors' report gives a true and fair view of the position as at December 31, 2016 and the developments during the financial period ended December 31, 2016 of the Company and the Directors' report describes the material risks that the Company is facing.

Amsterdam, April 19, 2017

Managing directors,

Intertrust Management B.V.

Rokin Corporate Services B.V.

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2.1 Balance sheet as at December 31, 2016

(Before result appropriation)

	Note	Dece	mber 31, 2016		March 31, 2016
ASSETS		USD	USD	USD	USD
Fixed assets					
<i>Financial fixed assets</i> Loan due from shareholder Due from shareholder	[1]	248,385,494 9,883,205	258,268,699	282,286,521 9,830,511	292,117,032
Current assets					
Receivables Due from shareholder Income taxes receivable Prepayments and other receivables	[2]	17,440,313 32,005 9,968	17,482,286	1,428,481 2,293 1,312	1,432,086
Cash and cash equivalents	[3]		30,420		4,514
Total assets			275,781,405		293,553,632

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2.1 Balance sheet as at December 31, 2016

(Before result appropriation)

	Note	Dec	cember 31, 2016		March 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]	760,789 23,747,102 204,002 (13,888,362) 110,005	10,933,536	814,644 23,747,102 150,147 (14,128,270) 239,908	10,823,531
Long-term liabilities Bonds	[5]	248,385,494	248,385,494	282,286,521	282,286,521
Current liabilities Interest payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	[6]	16,424,491 37,884	16,462,375	405,787 37,793	443,580
Total liabilities		=	275,781,405		293,553,632

2.2 Statement of income for the financial period ended December 31, 2016

	Note		December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Income Interest income	[7]		16,564,692		24,794,093
Expense Interest expense Foreign currency transaction losses	[8]	(16,229,648)		(24,347,212)	
losses		(98,831)	(16,328,479)	(28,174)	(24,375,386)
Net operating result			236,213		418,707
Management and administration Tax advisory fee Audit fees Bank charges Other operating expenses Renunciation of bond interest Waiver of loan interest receivable	(12) [9] [10]	(37,717) (14,767) (30,112) (636) (11,722)		(48,272) (21,498) (30,365) (836) (20,584) 6,488,532 (6,488,532)	
receivable			(94,954)	(0,400,332)	(121,555)
Result before income taxes			141,259		297,152
Income tax expense	[11]		(31,254)		(57,244)
Net result			110,005		239,908

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2.3 Cash flow statement for the financial year ended December 31, 2016

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

		2016		2015/2016
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Net result		110,005		239,908
Adjusted for changes in:				
Income tax expense Prepaid expense and other	31,254		57,244	
receivables	(8,656)		(1,312)	
Interest payable	16,018,704		(22,997)	
Accrued expenses and other				
liabilities	91		435	
Amounts due from shareholder	(16,064,526)	(23,133)	(268,746)	(235,376)
		86,872		4,532
Income taxes paid		(60,966)		(72,468)
Cash flow from operating activities		25,906		(67,936)
Cash flow from investing activities		<u> </u>		
Cash flow from financing activities		<u> </u>		
Notes to the cash resources				
Cash and cash equivalents at April 1		4,514		72,450
Movements in cash	_	25,906		(67,936)
Cash and cash equivalent at December 31 (resp. March 31)	_	30,420		4,514

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, 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 (Liberty Global plc, London, United Kingdom) (hereinafter "Liberty Global") has instituted an Audit Committee, which is the case as at December 31, 2016. In previous years this was Cable & Wireless Communications Limited, London, United Kingdom (hereinafter "CWC"), but CWC was acquired by Liberty Global as per May 16, 2016.

The Company is registered in the Chamber of Commerce register under number 33.214.341.

Group structure

The Company is a subsidiary of Cable & Wireless Limited (the "Parent Company"), London, United Kingdom, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. In turn, Cable & Wireless Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of CWC. The Company's figures are taken up in the consolidated accounts of CWC. The consolidated accounts 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 www.libertyglobal.com.

Related parties

The Company is engaged in the financing of its shareholder by issuing unsecured bonds secured by its shareholder. The conditions of these loans are all at arm's length. Please refer to the Notes to the balance sheet items 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 the CWC group 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 Parent Company, CWC, Liberty Global and the majority of trading and financing companies of the CWC group, of which the Company is a member, 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.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands 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.

The changes in Title 9 BW 2 with effects as from 1 January 2016 only impacts disclosure requirements and do not have any impact on equity and profit for the current and previous year.

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 amounts to USD 10,933,536 million positive. 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 previous year

This financial period relates to a shortened year from April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 due to the book year end change made in December 2016. The other accounting principles remained unchanged compared to previous year.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date is judged whether there is any indication that an asset may be subject to impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the transaction to which the asset belongs. An impairment is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the recoverable amount is the higher of net realizable value and value in use.

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 the 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, which are valued at cost and 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.

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. Affiliates of the Company will undertake hedges to minimise the exposure to individual transactions that create significant foreign exchange exposures for the Company where appropriate.

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 to meet its obligations in respect of the GBP Shareholder Loan and the 2019 Bonds, as further described in note 2.5 [1] and [5], respectively. At 31 December 2016, management has 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 the receivables are recorded at the fair value and subsequently valued at the amortized cost. The fair value and amortized cost equal the face value. Provisions deemed necessary for doubtful accounts are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is valued at nominal value.

Shareholders' equity

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital.

Share premium

The share premium concerns the part of issued and paid-up capital that exceeds the nominal value of issued shares. possible bad debt losses are deducted. These provisions are determined by individual assessment of the receivables.

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 concern loans with a term of longer than one year. The part of the loans that is repaid in the coming financial year, has been included under the short-term liabilities. Upon initial recognition, loans and liabilities recorded are stated at fair value and then 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 then subsequently valued at the amortized cost which is similar to nominal value.

Income recognition

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

Income taxes

Corporate 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.

Corporate income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Corporate income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account 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 can be considered as highly liquid investments. 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]

	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Loan due from shareholder		
Opening balance as at April 1	282,286,521	298,284,862
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(33,901,027)	(15,998,341)
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	248,385,494	282,286,521

The loan due from shareholder relates to a loan due from Cable & Wireless Limited in the amount of GBP 200,000,000 (USD 248,385,494) (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 year-end.

Due from shareholder

Details of the amount due from shareholder are as follows:

	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at April 1	9,830,511	9,772,758
Interest for the year	52,694	57,753
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	9,883,205	9,830,511

The amount due from shareholder relates to an USD 8,000,000 loan due from Cable & Wireless Limited, which is unsecured. The interest rate on this loan is the three-month LIBOR USD rate. The average interest rate during the year ended December 31, 2016 was 0.713%. Unpaid interest is generally transferred to the loan balance at the end of March 31, of each year.

The loan is generally callable on demand, with a term of three months. The loan is classified under financial fixed assets as Cable & Wireless Limited is a related company, has the same management as the Company, and the intent 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 shareholder is as follows:

	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	USD	USD
Accrued interest due from Cable & Wireless Limited	16,662,527	390,225
Other amounts due from Cable & Wireless Limited	777,786	1,038,256
Closing balance	17,440,313	1,428,481

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

	December 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 USD
Corporate income tax receivable - current	32,005 32,005	2,293 2,293
Other prepayments and accrued income	December 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 USD
Prepaid expenses	9,968 9,968	1,312 1,312
Cash and cash equivalents [3]	5	M
Cash	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Bank account USD	29,920	3,262
Bank account GBP	<u> </u>	<u>1,252</u> 4,514

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.

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 year-end spotrate of 1 EUR = 1.04439 USD (March 31, 2016: 1.11832). Gains or losses resulting from this translation are charged to other reserves.

Details of share capital are as follows:

	2010	LOTOLOTO
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at April 1	814,644	800,412
Other reserve movement	(53,855)	14,232
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	760,789	814,644

Share premium

Details of share premium are as follows:

	USD	USD
Balance as at April 1	23,747,102	23,747,102
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	23,747,102	23,747,102

Other reserves

Details of other reserves are as follows:

	2016 USD	2015/2016 USD
Opening balance as of April 1	150,147	164,379
Movement during the year	53,855	(14,232)
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	204,002	150,147

Accumulated result

Details of accumulated result are as follows:

	2016 USD	2015/2016 USD
Opening balance as at April 1	(14,128,270)	(14,321,405)
Appropriation of result	239,908	193,135
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	(13,888,362)	(14,128,270)

The board of directors proposes to the General Meeting that the result for the financial period ended December 31, 2016, amounting to USD 110,005 should be transferred to other reserves.

2015/2016

2015/2016

2016

2016

This proposal has not yet been incorporated in the financial statements.

Unappropriated result

	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at April 1	239,908	193,135
Proposed profit appropriation	110,005	239,908
Appropriation of prior year result	(239,908)	(193,135)
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	110,005	239,908

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 detailed as follows:

	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Opening balance as at April 1	282,286,521	298,284,862
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(33,901,027)	(15,998,341)
Balance as at December 31 (resp. March 31)	248,385,494	282,286,521

The following table summarises the movement in the principal balance of the 2019 Bonds from the original issue date to December 31, 2016:

	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 by Cable & Wireless Limited.

As at December 31, 2016, the market value of the 2019 Bonds was USD 277,074,019 (GBP 223,100,000) (March 31, 2016: USD 310,529,287 (GBP 220,010,000)).

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

Current liabilities [6]

Interest payable

Interest payable includes amounts due to (i) holders of the 2019 Bonds of USD 12,047,364 equal to GBP 9,700,538 (March 31, 2016: USD 297,645 equal to GBP 210,881), which are due and payable on March 25, 2019, and (ii) shareholder of USD 4,377,127 equal to GBP 3,524,463 (March 31, 2016: USD 108,142 equal to GBP 76,619).

Accrued expenses and other liabilities

December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
USD	USD
1,385	718
6,660	6,710
29,065	30,365
774	-
37,884	37,793
	USD 1,385 6,660 29,065 774

2.6 Notes to the statement of income

Financial income and expense

Interest income [7]

	2016 USD	2015/2016 USD
Interest income from Cable & Wireless Limited	16,564,692 16,564,692	24,794,093 24,794,093
Interest expense [8]		
	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Interest expense - 2019 Bonds	16,229,648	24,347,212
	16,229,648	24,347,212

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

Currency exchange results

	2016	2015/2016
	USD	USD
Exchange gain/(loss) on the GBP Shareholder loan	(34,035,389)	(16,058,485)
Exchange gain/(loss) on 2019 Bonds	33,949,759	16,030,311
Exchange gain/(loss) others	(13,201)	-
	(98,831)	(28,174)

Renunciation of bond interest [9]

On March 25, 2016, Cable & Wireless Limited was entitled to receive interest of USD 6,488,532 (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 years.

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 6,488,532 (GBP 4,597,125) on March 25, 2016. The Company waived its right to receive these interest payments and recognized a loss for each of the waived amounts during the respective years. The waiver of the loan interest receivable for the current year is expected in March 2017.

Income tax expense [11]

	2016 USD	2015/2016 USD
Charge for the year Amendments to prior year tax position	31,254	69,682 (12,438)
	31,254	57,244

The effective tax rate for 2016 is 22.12% (2015/2016: 19.26%).

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.

2.6 Notes to the statement of income

The Company has filed its corporate income tax returns for all fiscal years except for 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 in bookyear end, 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 for 2016 have been or will be charged by Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V. to the Company for the bookyear 2016:

	2016	2015/2016
	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 December 31, 2016, the Company did not employ any personnel (2015/2016: nil). The Company had three statutory directors during the financial period under review. Two directors received a total remuneration of USD 8,340 for services provided as a director of the Company during the financial period under review (2015/2016: USD 8,679). One director did not receive any remuneration during the financial period under review and 2015/2016. On February 15, 2017, one director resigned from the Company.

The Company has no supervisory board.

Corporate income tax

The corporate income tax charge for the year is estimated to be USD 31,254.

Subsequent events

On March 25, 2017, Cable & Wireless Limited was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 associated with the 2019 Bonds. Cable & Wireless Limited has irrevocable renounced its right to receive these interest payments.

On March 25, 2017, the Company was entitled to receive interest of GBP 4,597,125 from Cable and Wireless Limited on the GBP Shareholder Loan. The Company waived its right to receive these interest payments.

Further, 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.

2.6 Notes to the statement of income

The Company may only follow a resolution of the General Meeting to distribute after the management board has given its approval to do this. 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.

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

The annual accounts for the financial period ended March 31, 2016 were adopted at the General Meeting held on July 28, 2016. The general meeting determined the appropriation of the result in accordance with the motion tabled for that purpose.

Amsterdam, April 19, 2017

Managing directors,

Intertrust Management B.V.

Rokin Corporate Services B.V.

3. Other information

3.1 Audit of the financial statements

The Company qualifies as a middle sized company, however due to new legislation for OOB, the Company prepares the annual report based on a large sized company, therefore based on Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the Company is required to have its financial statements audited.

3.2 Auditors' report



To: the Board of Directors and shareholder of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V. De Passage 150 P.O. Box 71003 1008 BA Amsterdam The Netherlands

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A. Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements 2016 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2016 of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V., based in Amsterdam, as set out on pages 4 to 21.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. as at December 31, 2016 and of its result for the period then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

- 1. The balance sheet as at December 31, 2016.
- 2. The profit and loss account for the period then ended.
- The notes comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. in accordance with the "Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence)" and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the "Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics)".

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V. is a member firm within Grant Thornton International Ltd (Grant Thornton International).

Grant Thomton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V. is registered with the Chamber of Commerce of The Hague trade register under number 28105565. To all our services our general conditions, as registered with the Registry of the District Court in The Hague, apply. A copy of these conditions will be sent to you on request. Any liability shall be limited to the amount which is mentioned in the general conditions.



Materiality

Based on our professional judgement we determined the materiality for the financial statements as a whole at USD 3.4 million. The materiality is based on 1.25% of total assets. We have also taken into account misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for the users of the financial statements for qualitative reasons.

We agreed with Management that misstatements in excess of USD 170 thousand, which are identified during the audit, would be reported to them, as well as smaller misstatements that in our view must be reported on qualitative grounds.

Our Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have communicated the key audit matters to Management. The key audit matters are not a comprehensive reflection of all matters discussed.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit on the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of the loans issued

We consider the valuation of the loans issued to the parent company Cable and Wireless Limited, as disclosed in note 2.5(1) to the financial statements for a total amount of USD 258,269 thousand, as a key audit matter. This is due to the size of the loans and given that an impairment may have a material effect on the income statement.

Management did not identify any impairment triggers regarding the loans issued to the parent company, initially recognized at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

We have performed detailed audit work addressing the existence and valuation of the loans issued to the parent company, through confirmation procedures, audit of data input to calculate the amortized cost and reconciliation with the general ledger, testing on a sample basis the movements on the loans to the contracts and bank statements and analysis of the financial situation of the parent company to which the loans have been provided and assessed whether there were any impairments triggers.

We concur with the position taken by the Managing Directors as set out in the financial statements with respect to the valuation of the loans issued to the parent company.

Valuation of bond liability and appropriateness of interest calculations

We consider the valuation of the bond liability issued on the London, Hong Kong and Frankfurt Stock Exchanges, as disclosed in note 2.5(5) to the financial statements for a total amount of USD 248,385 thousand, as a key audit matter. This is due to the size of the liability and given that a misstatement may have a material effect on the income statement.

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Management did not identify any misstatements regarding the bond liability initially recognized at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

We have performed detailed audit work addressing the valuation of the bond liability and appropriateness of interest calculations, through audit of data input to calculate the amortized cost and reconciliation with the general ledger, testing on a sample basis the movements on the bond liability and interest to supporting documentation and bank statements and assessed whether there were any misstatements.

We concur with the position taken by the Managing Directors as set out in the financial statements with respect to the valuation of bond liability and appropriateness of interest calculations.

B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

The management board's report.

Other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;

contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management board's report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

C. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Engagement

We were engaged by the Management Board as auditor of Cable and Wireless International Finance B.V. on June 12, 2015, as of the audit for the year ended March 31, 2015 and have operated as statutory auditor ever since that date.

D. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not have detected all errors and fraud.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgment and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures.

Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide Management with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with Management, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, not communicating the matter is in the public interest.

Amsterdam, April 19, 2017

Grant Thornton Accountants en Adviseurs B.V.

drs. P.N. van Vuure RA