Digicel
The Bigger, Better Network.
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October 19, 2011

Mr. Anthony Ritch
Country Manager
Cable & Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited
2nd Floor, Trinity Square
71B Eastern Avenue, George Town
PO Box 293
Grand Cayman KY1-1104

Dear Mr. Ritch,

Further to your letter of 6th July 2011 I am hereby providing further and better particulars of Digicel's request for "Fully Unbundled Local Loops" at the listed locations.

You stated that in particular you wished to receive a diagram setting out Digicel's proposal in sufficiently complete and accurate terms to allow LIME to properly assess the request.

Firstly, as stated, our definition of Fully Unbundled Loops was as follows:

> *1. Where control over the Unbundled Local Loop (ULL) is transferred from the access provider (LIME) to the access seeker (Digicel). The link between the access provider¡¦s MDF and its switching equipment is physically re-routed and connected to the access seeker¡¦s switch, once a particular subscriber has decided to change service provider.*
>
> *2. The access provider would be unable to offer any of its services to a subscriber that had switched to the access seeker, because the entire spectrum of the loop would be under the control of the access seeker. However the access provider would retain ownership of the loop and would be required to maintain it. The access seeker would be able to utilise whatever technologies that it desires on the local loop.*

The above definition(s) describes, inter alia, full Metallic Path Facility (MPF) unbundling as defined and used by global regulatory authorities where both voice and data delivery move to the access seeker – Digicel here.

Connectivity

The full MPF service would consist of a 2-wire point to point metallic transmission path extending from the Network Terminating Point (NTP) within the retail customer's premises to dedicated equipment room (or screened area) assigned to Digicel within the LIME local exchange at One Technology Square initially during the first phase, however it is envisioned that Digicel will require similar access to other LIME local exchanges

and/or remote access points in the future. If a dedicated room is not a possibility then we would seek a dedicated area within the exchange but placed alongside LIME's equipment and frames. Alternatively we would seek to locate our equipment remotely, but nearby in a street cabinet or in our premises at Trinity Square Building on School House road which is adjacent to One Technology Square.

The MPF would form part of a Metallic Path Connection (MPCn), which is the end to end metallic circuit which would be established between the retail customer's NTP and Digicel's Handover Distribution Frame (HDF).

Other components of the MPCn would comprise a metallic pair from the internal or external tie cable as appropriate that connects the MDF with Digicel's HDF and a jumper cable that connects the two sides of the MDF. The jumper connects the MPF with the internal or external tie cable pair.
Digicel will need to connect its DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexor) or MSAN (Multi-Service Access Node) to the LIME access network via Digicel's HDF at LIME's MDF at One Technology Square on Shedden Road initially, and to other LIME sites as Digicel expands to other areas. In this light we request information about feasible points for connection with LIME other than at One Technology Square which are available now or that will be available in the near future. The cross-connect would then be cabled using internal or external tie-cables as appropriate depending on co-location or remote location of Digicel's DSLAM/MSAN and HDF as necessary.

If Digicel's equipment were co-located we would require unencumbered access (24x7x365) to our equipment in the LIME switch building at One Technology Square on Shedden Road as well as in future to any other structures which are relevant depending on the information provided by LIME about other possible points of connection. Any cost of co-location would have to be non-discriminatory and reasonable bearing mind all the circumstances and legislative requirements.

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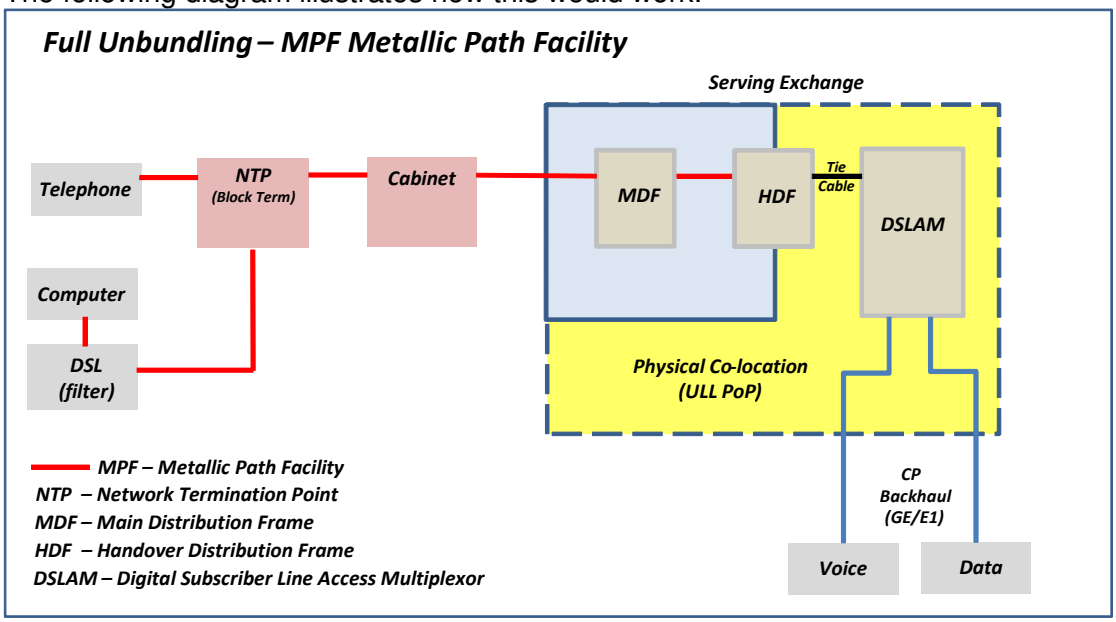
The following diagram illustrates how this would work:



Full ULL - Metallic Path Facility (MPF)

Co-Location Facilities Required

For co-location LIME would be required to provide, inter alia, the following standard facilities at the serving exchange site:

- A dedicated room if available and if not then space in a shared operational room
- Power & Heat Loads to meet Environmental Std (ETSI 300.019)
- HDF assembly
- Fused AC power distribution
- Support ironwork
- Backhaul termination space within product
- Cable ingress and egress
- Perimeter room lighting to Health and Safety standard
- Rack lighting (for larger ULL configurations only)
- Secure 24/7 customer & equipment access routes
- Fire protection
- Health and Safety Signage
- PSTN / ISDN distribution point access (shared)
- Maintenance of product and power
- ESS power (generator backed supply)
- DC power
- Uninterruptible Power Supply

- Space allocation and the supply of services to environmental standard (ETSI 300.019)

Internal Tie Cables

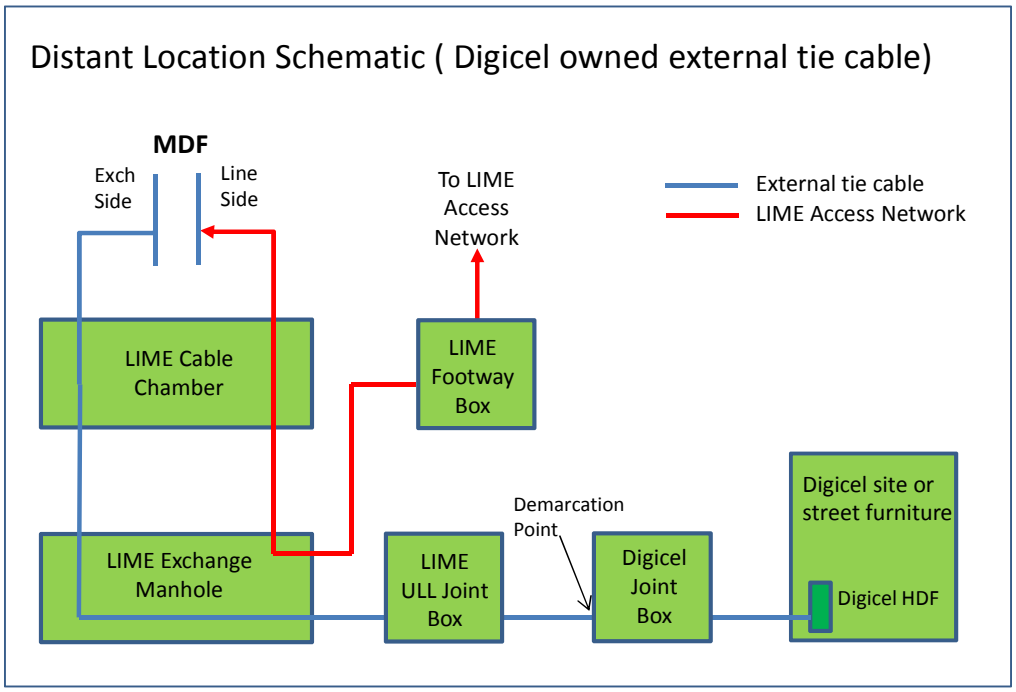
Internal tie cables must be of a suitable standard. For example they could be compliant with BT Specification CW1308. This is similar to North American Category 3 cable specification found in TIA/EIA-568B, commonly used for 10BASE-T and 100BASE-T4 Ethernet. For distant location purposes, they are usually supplied in 100 pair increments.

This type of cable is known to work well for both voice and xDSL as its twisted pair construction provides a level of resistance to interference. Long runs of CW1308 cable e.g. 50m can be used for xDSL without perceptible degradation.

An alternative tie cable is the Enhanced Specification Tie Cable to CAT5e standards (also covered within the TIA/EIA-568B specification).

Remote Location

If remote location (referred to below as Distant Location) of Digicel's DSLAM/MSAN and HDF is necessary the network diagram would be as follows:



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Distant Location (Digicel provided external tie cable)

External Tie Cables

Where remote location of Digicel's HDF and DSLAM/MSAN is necessary Digicel would supply and own the external tie cables.

Typically, the basic unit of capacity for a remote location is a 100 pair external tie cable. Where higher subscriber connection numbers are forecast alternative units of capacity should be made available by LIME e.g. up to 500 pairs (in increments of 100 pairs).

Other matters

I will be writing to you separately on the issue of access to unbundled fibre, and on the issue of access to dark fibre in LIME's network (or in the alternative access fibre that is not being used efficiently). This letter is without prejudice to those requirements.

Yours sincerely,

Victor Corcoran
Chief Executive Officer

cc. ICTA