



Global Crossing Releases Operating Results for May 2003

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: MONDAY, JUNE 30, 2003

Florham Park, N.J. – Global Crossing today filed a Monthly Operating Report (MOR) with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, as required by its Chapter 11 reorganization process. Results reported in the May 2003 MOR are unaudited.

In May 2003, Global Crossing reported consolidated revenue of approximately \$247 million. Consolidated access and maintenance costs were reported as \$171 million, while other operating expenses were \$76 million.

“Our overall results in the first five months of the year reflects continued success in maintaining our customer relationships and improved profitability during this difficult time,” said John Legere, Global Crossing’s CEO. “May’s breakeven EBITDA performance and revenue up-tick are encouraging indicators and, by focusing new sales recruits on customer acquisition, we hope to position the company for stronger revenue growth and profitability upon emergence from bankruptcy later this year.”

Global Crossing’s consolidated cash balance of approximately \$537 million as of May 31, 2003 was comprised of approximately \$202 million in unrestricted cash (the \$202 million includes \$70 million of cash held by Global Marine) and \$335 million in restricted cash.

Consolidated EBITDA was reported at breakeven. The consolidated net loss for May 2003 was \$86 million. As discussed below, the reported May 2003 depreciation and amortization of \$95 million, and therefore the May operating loss and net loss, would have been reduced substantially if the financial statements in the May MOR had reflected the tangible asset impairment anticipated by the company.

In connection with the independent audits being conducted for 2001 and 2002, Global Crossing has concluded that its Global Marine subsidiary no longer qualifies to be classified as a discontinued operation as the newly emerged Global Crossing is expected to retain this business. As a result, Global Marine has been reclassified into Global Crossing’s continuing operations in the May MOR. When historical financial statements are filed for 2001 and 2002 Global Marine will be presented as continuing operations for all periods presented. The March and April financial tables below have been amended from previous press releases to include Global Marine as part of continuing operations to enhance comparability with May financial results

MOR RESULTS MONTHLY RESULTS MARCH THROUGH MAY 2003

MONTH	CONSOLIDATED REVENUE	CONSOLIDATED EBITDA	NET INCOME (LOSS)
May 2003	\$247 million	\$0 million	\$(86) million
April 2003	\$241 million	\$(10) million	\$(75) million
March 2003	\$245 million	\$2 million	\$(89) million

Notes

The MOR reports revenue and cash balances according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). U.S. GAAP revenue includes revenue from sales of capacity in the form of Indefeasible Rights of Use (IRUs) that occurred in prior

periods, recognized ratably over the lives of the relevant contracts. Beginning on October 1, 2002, Global Crossing ceased recognizing revenue from exchanges of leases of capacity.

Consolidated EBITDA is defined as operating income/(loss) from the consolidated statements of operations, less depreciation and amortization expense. EBITDA is not a measurement under US GAAP and may not be similar to EBITDA measures of other companies. Management believes that EBITDA is a relevant indicator of operating performance, especially in a capital-intensive industry such as telecommunications, since it excludes items that are not directly attributable to ongoing business operations. In addition, the depreciation and amortization of \$95 million for the month of May 2003, and therefore the May operating loss, would have been reduced substantially if the financial statements in the May MOR had reflected the tangible asset write-down described below.

Pursuant to Regulation G, the following table provides a reconciliation of consolidated EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial metric, to net income, which is the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

MONTH	CONSOLIDATED EBITDA	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	OTHER INCOME (LOSS)	REORGANIZATION ITEMS – GAIN (LOSS)	NET INCOME (LOSS)
May 2003	\$0 million	\$95 million	\$13 million	\$(4) million	\$(86) million
April 2003	\$(10) million	\$98 million	\$24 million	\$9 million	\$(75) million
March 2003	\$2 million	\$90 million	\$(13) million	\$12 million	\$(89) million

The information contained in this press release is qualified in its entirety by reference to the MORs for the months of February 2002 through May 2003, including the footnotes to the financial statements contained therein, copies of which are available through the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York and on Global Crossing's Web site http://www.globalcrossing.com/pdf/investors/inv_mor_may_03.pdf. These MORs have been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code and the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in these MORs do not include all footnotes and certain financial presentations normally required under GAAP. In addition, any revenues, expenses, realized gains and losses, and provisions resulting from the reorganization and restructuring of Global Crossing are reported separately as reorganization items in these MORs.

As discussed more fully in the footnotes to the financial statements contained in the MORs, Global Crossing has not yet filed its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. On November 25, 2002, the United States Trustee appointed Martin E. Cooperman, a partner of Grant Thornton LLP, as the Examiner in Global Crossing's bankruptcy proceedings. In general, the Examiner's role is limited to reviewing the financial statements of the Global Crossing companies in bankruptcy for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002 and earlier periods if any restatement of those periods is necessary. As part of his role, the Examiner, with the assistance of Grant Thornton LLP, will audit any revised financial statements and issue a report as to such financial statements. Separately, on January 8, 2003, Grant Thornton was appointed as independent auditors of Global Crossing effective as of November 25, 2002. The Examiner's first interim report to the Bankruptcy Court was filed on February 24, 2003.

Certain matters relating to Global Crossing's accounting for, and disclosure of, concurrent transactions for the purchase and sale of telecommunications capacity between Global Crossing and its carrier customers are being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and other governmental authorities. In addition, the U.S. Department of Labor is conducting an investigation into the administration of Global Crossing's benefit plans. These and

other investigations are described more fully in footnote one to the financial statements contained in the May MOR.

Any changes to the financial statements resulting from any governmental investigations and adjustments arising out of the 2001 and 2002 financial statement audits could materially affect the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in the MORs and the information presented in this press release.

On October 21, 2002, Global Crossing announced that it would restate certain financial statements previously filed with the SEC. These restatements, which are more fully described in footnote one to the financial statements contained in the May MOR, will record exchanges between carriers of leases of telecommunications capacity at historical carryover basis, resulting in no recognition of revenue. Reflecting this accounting treatment, the May MOR excludes amounts previously recognized as revenue over the lives of the lease contracts governing these capacity exchanges. The restatements have no impact on cash flow.

As previously announced, Global Crossing's net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2001, which has not yet been reported pending the completion of the audit of financial statements for 2001, is expected to reflect the write-off of the remaining goodwill and other intangible assets, which total approximately \$8 billion. Furthermore, as previously disclosed, Global Crossing has determined that it will write down its tangible assets in light of the terms contained in the previously announced agreement with Hutchison Telecommunications and Singapore Technologies Telemedia, and the bankruptcy filings of Asia Global Crossing and its subsidiary, Pacific Crossing Ltd. Global Crossing is in the process of evaluating its cash flow forecasts and other pertinent data to determine the amount of the impairment of its long-lived tangible assets. The impairment is anticipated to be at least \$7 billion, an estimate that excludes any amounts attributable to the restatement of exchanges of capacity leases described above and excludes any impairment attributable to the assets of Asia Global Crossing and its subsidiaries, which Global Crossing deconsolidated effective November 18, 2002. The financial information included within this press release and the May MOR reflects the restatement of exchanges of capacity leases as described above and the \$8 billion write-off of all of the goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets, but does not reflect any write-down of tangible asset value. Accordingly, the net loss of \$86 million for the month of May 2003 would have been reduced substantially if the financial statements in the May MOR had reflected the reduction in depreciation and amortization expense resulting from this tangible asset write-down. The write-off of the intangible assets and the write-downs of tangible assets are described more fully in the May MOR.

ABOUT GLOBAL CROSSING

Global Crossing provides telecommunications solutions over the world's first integrated global IP-based network, which reaches 27 countries and more than 200 major cities around the globe. Global Crossing serves many of the world's largest corporations, providing a full range of managed data and voice products and services.

On January 28, 2002, Global Crossing Ltd. and certain of its subsidiaries (excluding Asia Global Crossing and its subsidiaries) commenced Chapter 11 cases in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (Bankruptcy Court) and coordinated proceedings in the Supreme Court of Bermuda (Bermuda Court). On the same date, the Bermuda Court granted an order appointing joint provisional liquidators with the power to oversee the continuation and reorganization of the Bermuda-incorporated companies' businesses under the control of their boards of directors and under the supervision of the Bankruptcy Court and the Bermuda Court. Additional Global Crossing subsidiaries commenced Chapter 11 cases on April 23, August 4 and August 30, 2002, with the Bermuda incorporated subsidiaries filing coordinated insolvency proceedings in the Bermuda Court. The administration of all the cases filed subsequent to Global Crossing's initial filing on January 28, 2002 has been consolidated with that of the cases commenced on January 28, 2002. Global Crossing's Plan of Reorganization, which was

confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court on December 26, 2002, does not include a capital structure in which existing common or preferred equity will retain any value.

On November 18, 2002, Asia Global Crossing Ltd., a majority-owned subsidiary of Global Crossing, and its subsidiary, Asia Global Crossing Development Co., commenced Chapter 11 cases in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York and coordinated proceedings in the Supreme Court of Bermuda, both of which are separate from the cases of Global Crossing. Asia Global Crossing has announced that no recovery is expected for Asia Global Crossing's shareholders. Asia Netcom, a company organized by China Netcom Corporation (Hong Kong) on behalf of a consortium of investors, has acquired substantially all of Asia Global Crossing's operating subsidiaries except Pacific Crossing Ltd., a majority-owned subsidiary of Asia Global Crossing that filed separate bankruptcy proceedings on July 19, 2002. Global Crossing no longer has control of or effective ownership in any of the assets formerly operated by Asia Global Crossing.

Please visit www.globalcrossing.com for more information about Global Crossing.

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Statements made in this press release that state Global Crossing's or management's intentions, beliefs, expectations, or predictions for the future are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause Global Crossing's actual results to differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. These risks, assumptions and uncertainties include: the impact of Global Crossing's bankruptcy proceedings on sales, customer and employee retention, supplier relationships and operations; the ability to complete systems within currently estimated time frames and budgets; the ability to compete effectively in a rapidly evolving and price competitive marketplace; possible reductions in demand for our products and services due to competition changes in industry conditions; changes in the nature of telecommunications regulation in the United States and other countries; changes in business strategy; the successful integration of acquired businesses; the impact of technological change; and other risks referenced from time to time in Global Crossing's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Global Crossing's news releases are archived for historical purposes. While the information in the releases was accurate at the time of release, information regarding the matters discussed in the releases, including material information, changes over time. Information in a release may, therefore, no longer be accurate or in effect after the date of the release, and Global Crossing undertakes no duty to update such information.