

Intec Telecom Systems Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 3931295

31 December 2019



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Strategic report

The principal activity of the company is to be an investment holding entity of a group of companies that: develop, market and licence Business Support Systems (“BSS”) software; provide related professional services such as implementation, consultancy and training; and provide support and maintenance to those systems on a global basis. There have been no significant changes to the business or any significant future developments planned since the prior financial year.

Review of the business and results

The results of the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 8. The company has subsidiaries in a number of international locations that sign contracts with customers globally; sales performance of the subsidiaries can vary from year to year. The group remains focused on both winning new customers and retaining existing customers, and opportunities exist for the group’s product portfolio in both mature and emerging markets. The reported loss for the financial year was £0.01m (2018: loss of £0.03m). Interest and dividend income received over the same period was £nil (2018: £nil). No dividends were paid in the current period (2018: £1.9m).

Principal risks

The principal risk faced by the company is failure of its trading subsidiaries to perform. This risk is managed by the active involvement of the company’s directors in the establishment and monitoring of strategies and objectives for those subsidiaries.

Market risk

The company’s subsidiaries sell primarily to the global communications market, which is dynamic and characterised by rapidly changing technology, industry standards and customer needs as well as by frequent releases of new software applications and products. The subsidiaries engage in regular dialogue with current and prospective clients to understand their needs and aim to offer products and services which meet these needs now and in the future.

As the majority of our clients operate within the global communications industry sector, the economic state of this industry directly impacts our business. The global communications industry has undergone significant fluctuations in growth rates and capital investment cycles over the past several years due to multiple competitive and economic factors. Current economic indices suggest a slow stabilization of the industry, but it is impossible to predict whether this stabilization will persist or be subject to future instability. In addition, industry consolidation continues as service providers look for ways to expand their markets, increase their revenues, and gain greater scale efficiencies in their operations.

The impact of these market factors has resulted in spending cautiousness with large transformational projects being displaced in favour of more incremental changes to business operations. Globally, mature operators are looking for ways to control costs, streamline operations, roll out new products and services quickly, and expand their scale, while operators in emerging markets are focusing on capitalizing on the growth of new services and the explosion of connected devices. Regardless of the specific situation, companies continue to have an increased focus on investing in those solutions and services that have a demonstrable short-term return on investment, generate new revenues, and help businesses remain competitive and meet rapidly changing consumer demands.

Operational risk

The employees of the group are an important element of the business and its challenge is to attract and retain these highly skilled resources. If the group was to lose management or employees with specialised product and market knowledge, it might not be able to manage the business effectively and efficiently. The group has good recruitment processes and offers a range of long-term incentives to maximise key staff retention. Performance appraisal and internal development plans are a key part of the annual review process for its employees.

Strategic report (continued)

Operational risk (continued)

A significant part of the group's revenue is derived from large multi-product or multi-site contracts which vary in complexity and duration. Failure to identify and assess the risks and manage these contracts appropriately may affect the results of the group, its client relationships and reputation. In order to identify and manage risk, the group follows a contract approval process which includes the preparation and approval of a transaction term sheet summarising information about financial and operational key performance indicators and non-standard terms and conditions identified from the pre-sales stage up to the final contract signature. Contract reviews are held monthly and more frequently for large staff-intensive projects.

The group is subject to the laws and regulations of a number of countries covering a wide variety of import/export controls, anti-corruption legislation and data protection requirements. It is also possible that the company may inadvertently breach other companies' rights in terms of intellectual property. The group ensures it takes all reasonable steps to comply with local regulations and makes reasonable efforts to ensure that it does not breach the legal rights of others in developing or implementing products. The group safeguards its own intellectual property rights (IPR) through oversight by our legal staff and the use of external trademark and copyright agencies. The IPR is generally protected by copyright rather than patent law. In the event of any dispute, the group takes legal action only as a last resort, preferring to resolve issues by negotiation.

Brexit risk

The impacts of Brexit have been assessed and are not principal risks for the company.

COVID-19 Pandemic risk

At the date of finalisation of the annual financial statements there were no material events that occurred subsequent to the reporting date that required adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, the COVID-19 outbreak is a material subsequent non-adjusting event that requires disclosure in the financial statements.

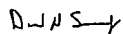
In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the rapidly spreading coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak which has led to a global health emergency. This outbreak has negatively affected the UK and the global economy, created a significant disruption of the financial markets, disrupted global supply chains, and has resulted in mandated closures, orders to shelter-in-place, and significant travel restrictions.

The company is an investment holding company with no employees, no customers and limited annual operating expenses. The directors do not believe that the impact of COVID-19 will have a significant impact on the operations of the company.

Position of the company's business at the year end 31 December 2019

As at the 31 December 2019, the company had net assets of £76.0m (2018: £76.0m).

By order of the board



DN Schaaf
Director

100 New Bridge Street
London
EC4V 6JA
United Kingdom
12 August 2020

Directors' report

Dividends

The directors did not recommend a dividend for the year (2018: £1.9m).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

BC Griess
DN Schaaf
FM O'Connor

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors.

Political contributions

Neither the company nor any of its subsidiaries made any political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

1. so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
2. each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

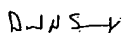
Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particular of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the strategic report on page 1.

Auditor

In accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG Chartered Accountants will continue in office.

By the order of the board



DN Schaaf
Director

100 New Bridge Street
London
EC4V 6JA
United Kingdom
12 August 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

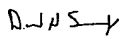
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board



DN Schaaf

Director

12 August 2020



KPMG
Audit
Dockgate
Dock Road
Galway
H91 V6RR
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Intec Telecom Systems Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Intec Telecom Systems Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)'s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

We have nothing to report on going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Intec Telecom Systems Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We have nothing to report on going concern (continued)

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the strategic and directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information;

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report or the strategic report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report and the strategic report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report and the strategic report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Intec Telecom Systems Limited (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Laurence May (Senior Statutory Auditor)

12 August 2020

For and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Dockgate

Dock Road

Galway

Republic of Ireland

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Administrative expenses		(5)	(5)
Operating loss		(5)	(5)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	-	(20)
Loss before taxation		(5)	(25)
Tax expense on loss	5	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(5)	(25)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(5)	(25)

All results derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

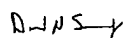
Balance sheet
at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	76,034	76,034
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		20	20
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(12)	(7)
Net current assets		8	13
Net assets		76,042	76,047
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Special reserves		-	-
Capital contribution		4,437	4,437
Retained earnings		71,605	71,610
Shareholders' funds		76,042	76,047

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Intec Telecom Systems Limited were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 August 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



DN Schaaf
Director

Company registered number: 3931295

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £'000	Special reserve £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2018	-	7,967	-	65,568	140,611
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>					
Loss for the year	-			(25)	(25)
<i>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</i>					
Capital contribution received ^(a)	-	-	4,437	-	4,437
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(1,900)	(1,900)
Transfer of reserve	-	(7,967)	-	7,967	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	-	-	4,437	71,610	76,047
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 January 2019	-	-	4,437	71,610	76,047
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	-	-	4,437	71,605	76,042
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(a) In the prior year, CSG Systems UK Limited made a voluntary, non-refundable and gratuitous contribution to the capital of the company of an amount of £4,437,113 being the pound sterling equivalent of \$5,659,583 without the issuance of any shares or exchange of rights in the company.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

Intec Telecom Systems Limited ("the Company") is a private company incorporated, tax resident and registered in the UK. The registered number is 3931295 and the registered address is C/O Baker & McKenzie LLP, 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA, England.

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, CSG Systems International, Inc., includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of CSG Systems International, Inc., are available to the public and may be obtained from www.csgi.com. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of CSG Systems International, Inc., include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, there are no significant judgments or sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that may cause material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

Prior period adjustment

During the year, an error was identified relating to the company's fixed asset investments. A subsidiary, which had a cost of £30,631,000, but which had a net carrying value of £nil, had been disposed of in a previous accounting period, but this disposal had not been reflected in the 2018 (or preceding) financial statements of the company. As this matter impacted the 2018 financial statements, a prior year adjustment has been reflected in the comparative amounts in the current year financial statements. The adjustment reduces the opening cost and impairment provision balances in note 6 by £30,631,000. As the investment had a net carrying value of £nil, there is no impact on the profit and loss account or balance sheet in the financial statements.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. No material uncertainty exists which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability.

Basic financial instruments

Creditors

Creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Investments in subsidiaries

These are separate financial statements of the Company. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset (which include investments in subsidiaries and trade and other debtors) is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Notes (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Interest receivable, interest payable and similar items

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable on loans. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

2. Expenses & auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Audit fees	5	5

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the financial statements of the Company's UK parent, CSG Systems UK Limited.

The company had no employees during the current or prior year.

3. Directors' remuneration

No directors' remuneration is given in respect of acting as a director of this entity as it is incidental to their overall responsibility within the CSG group.

4. Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net foreign exchange loss	-	20

Notes (continued)

5. Taxation

The tax expense for the year is calculated after allowing for group relief and unrecoverable overseas tax.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
<i>Current taxation</i>		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
	-	-
<i>Deferred taxation</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
	-	-
Tax expense on loss	-	-

The standard rate of corporation tax for the year is 19% (2018: 19.25%), based on the UK corporation tax rate, since the largest source of the company's revenues is in the United Kingdom.

The current tax charge for the year is below 19% for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

An unrecognised deferred tax asset of £2 thousand exists at 31 December 2019 (2018: £0.9 thousand) in respect to losses brought forward. It has been calculated based on the rate of 19% (2018: 17%) being management's best estimate of the future tax rate.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Loss before tax	(5)	(25)
Tax expense on loss at standard rate	(1)	(5)
Group relief received for no value	-	5
Unutilised tax losses	1	-
	-	-
Tax expense on loss	-	-

Notes (continued)

6. Fixed assets investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 31 December 2018 (restated – see note 1) and at 31 December 2019	243,192
Provision	
At 31 December 2018 (restated – see note 1) and at 31 December 2019	167,158
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	76,034
At 31 December 2019	76,034

The Company owns directly 100% of the issued ordinary share capital and voting rights of Independent Technology Systems Limited (ITSL), Intec Billing Ireland Limited, Intec Telecom Systems Denmark A/S and together with Independent Technology Systems Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Intec Telecom Systems do Brasil Limitada (all marked with * as set out below).

The other principal subsidiaries listed below are owned indirectly, through a holding company or another subsidiary company.

Notes (continued)

6. Fixed assets investments (Continued)

Unlisted subsidiary name and registered office address	% of ordinary share capital and voting rights	% of ordinary share capital and voting rights	Principal activities
	2019	2018	
<i>Intec Telecom Systems Denmark A/S*</i> c/o TMF Danmark A/S, Købmagergade 60, 1150 Copenhagen, Denmark	100%	100%	Sales support development and implementation
<i>Intec Telecom Systems do Brasil Limitada*</i> 6th and 7th Floor, 209 Dr. Rafael de Barros Street, Paraiso, 04003-041, Sao Paulo, Brazil	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Intec Billing Ireland Limited *</i> 39/40 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2, Ireland	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>Independent Technology Systems Limited*</i> 100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA, England	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>Ascade Middle East FZ LLC</i> Unit G11-12-13, Building 11, Dubai Internet City, United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Volubill Danmark Aps</i> c/o TMF Danmark A/S, Købmagergade 60, 1150 Copenhagen, Denmark	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Intec Telecom Systems Italia Spa</i> Villà Deciane 10, 00153, Rome, Italy	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Intec Telecom Systems Deutschland GMBH</i> Brehmstr 76, 40239, Dusseldorf, Germany	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Intec Billing Canada Limited</i> 19 th Floor, 10065 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5J3B1, Canada,	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>Independent Technology Systems Scandinavia AB</i> Soder Malarstrand 29, 100 64, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>CSG Systems International (India) Pvt. Ltd</i> Divyasree Towers 4 th Floor. 55 Guruppana Palya Bannerghata Road, Bangalore, 560029, India	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation

Notes (continued)

6. Fixed assets investments (Continued)

Unlisted subsidiary name and registered office address	% of ordinary share capital and voting rights 2019	% of ordinary share capital and voting rights 2018	Principal activities
<i>Intec Billing Nigeria Ltd</i> ADOL House, 15 CIPM Avenue, Central Business District, Alausa, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Ascade AB</i> Soder Malarstrand 29, 100 64, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>Intec Telecom Systems (France) SARL</i> 15-17 Rue Scribe, 75009, Paris, France	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>CSG International Sdn. Bhd</i> Level 21, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>Intec Telecom Systems South Africa (Pty) Limited</i> Great Westerford, First Floor, 240 Main Road, Rondebosch, Cape Town, 7700, South Africa	85%	85%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>CSG SA Holdings (Pty) Limited</i> Great Westerford, First Floor, 240 Main Road, Rondebosch, Cape Town, 7700, South Africa	100%	100%	Intermediate Holding Company
<i>P.T CSG International Indonesia</i> Plaza Bapindo, Menara Madndiri 16th Floor, Jalan Jendral Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta, 12190, Indonesia	0%	100%	Sales support and implementation
<i>CSG International Pte. Ltd</i> 8 Marina Boulevard, #05-02, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Singapore 018981	100%	100%	Sales support, development and implementation
<i>Ascade Holding AB</i> Soder Malarstrand 29, 100 64, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100%	Holding company
<i>Independent Technology Systems SL Unipersonal</i> CL Aribau 198, Barcelona, 8036, Spain	100%	100%	Sales support

Notes (continued)

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	5	-
Other creditors and accruals	7	7
	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Called up share capital

	2019 Number	2019 £	2018 Number	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	1	0.01	1	0.01
	<u>1</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.01</u>

9. Ultimate parent company

CSG Systems International, Inc. is the ultimate parent company and controlling party of Intec Telecom Systems Limited. CSG System International, Inc. is a Delaware corporation, listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. The group headed by CSG Systems International, Inc is the only group for which consolidated accounts are prepared which include the company. Copies of the consolidated accounts of CSG Systems International, Inc may be obtained from CSG International, 6175 S. Willow Drive, 10th Floor, Greenwood Village, CO 80111, United States.

10. Related parties

The company has availed of the exemption available under section 33 Related Party Disclosure of Financial Reporting Standard 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between members of the group where the company as a party to the transactions is a wholly owned member or the other member is wholly owned by the company.

11. Subsequent events

As discussed in the Strategic Report, the directors are addressing the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the operations of the company. As the pandemic is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event, there is no impact on the recognition and measurement of the company's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. There have been no other significant events since the end of the financial year.

12. Approval of the financial statements

The board of directors approved the financial statements on 12 August 2020.