Company Number: 06493410

CBTS TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

(Previously Known as Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions UK Limited)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTOR

L R Fox

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Eversecretary Limited C M Vogt

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eversheds House 70 Great Bridgewater Street Manchester M1 SES

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Reading United Kingdom

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and accordingly no strategic report has been prepared.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of a provider of managed IT solutions, IT and telephone equipment sales, and professional IT infrastructure staff augmentation services.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The director recommends that no dividends are paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017; Enil).

DIRECTORS

The director who served during the year and to the date of this report unless otherwise indicated are as follows: LR Fox

GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities are detailed above. Having considered the financial position of the company in the context of the uncertainties in the current economic environment and the letter of continuing financial support from the board of directors of Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions Inc., the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have also considered the potential impact of Brexit on their long-term trading position and given their limited exposure to European sourcing and customer base in the UK, Brexit does not question that the business remains a going concern. Accordingly the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements (note 1).

AUDITOR

The person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and Signed on behalf of the Board:

L R Fox

Director

15th August 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CBTS TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account:
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the '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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CBTS TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for 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 the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are
 prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the director's report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CBTS TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

Use of our report

This 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.

Andrew Hornby (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloite LLP

andrewthomby

Statutory Auditor

Reading, United Kingdom

15th August 2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	1,610,680 (1,449,648)	2,365,287 (2,170,622)
GROSS PROFIT		161,032	194,665
Administrative expenses	•	(266,983)	(345,669)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(105,951)	(151,004)
Finance (costs)/income (net)	6	(33,716)	41,999
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(139,667)	(109,005)
Tax credit/(charge) on loss	7	25,959	(16,974)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(113,708)	(125,979)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT 1 JANUARY		66,622	192,601
RETAINED EARNINGS AT 31 DECEMBER	· ·	(47,086)	66,622

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised income or expenditure for the year other than the results above. Therefore, no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2018

Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets 10	440,385	650,252
	440,385	650,252
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors 8 Cash at bank and in hand Stock	1,955.125 136.786 1,537	477,815 81,004
	2,093,448	558,819
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.	(2,582,200)	(1,119,986)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(488,752)	(561,167)
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	1,381	(22,363)
NET LIABILITIES	(46,986)	66,722
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital 12 Profit and loss account	(47,086)	100 66,622
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	(46,986)	66,722

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements of CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited, registered number 06493410, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 15th August 2019.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

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L R Fox

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY As at 31 December 2018

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2017 Loss for the financial year	100	192,601 (125,979)	192,701 (125,979)
At 31 December 2017 Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	100	66,622 (113,708)	66,722 (113,708)
At 31 December 2018	100	(47,086)	(46,986)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2018

i. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of accounting

CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. There were no restatements to prior year numbers following the adoption of FRS 102.

The functional currency of CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, CBTS Technology Solutions Inc., which may be obtained at 201 E. 4th Street, Cincinnati, OH 45202. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

Going concern

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Cincinnati Bell Inc., has supplied a letter confirming it will provide financial support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements. The director has engaged with the parent company to understand the financial position of the wider group, and based on this, have determined that the parent has appropriate resources to support the company. The audited accounts of Cincinnati Bell Inc. can be obtained from the address detailed in note 14.

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the director continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

3 years

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services and the value of goods sold and delivered to customers during the year net of VAT. Turnover is recognised when delivery has occurred for goods sold and when substantially all of the contractual commitments related to a service have been delivered.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. No critical accounting judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced (excluding VAT) to customers, and is generated by the company's principal activity.

The company has supplied geographical markets outside the United Kingdom during the financial year, 29% (2017: 7%) of its turnover, in the opinion of the director, is attributable to those markets.

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

			2018 £	2017 £
Sale of goods Rendering of services			941,273 669,407	178,054 2,187,233
			1,610,680	2,365,287

4. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

•	٠.		2018	2017
•			£	£
Profit on foreign exchange on trading activity			8,642	92,077
Auditor's remuneration			25,925	25,325
			وسنسي	

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP for the audit of the Company's annual accounts were £22,600 (2017: £22,000). Fees payable to Deloitte LLP for non-audit services to the Company were £3,325 (2017: £3,325).

5. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the current and prior financial year.

The director's remuneration for the company has been borne by CBTS Technology Solutions Inc. and the amount allocated for his services to the company is £nil (2017; £nil).

6. FINANCE (COSTS)/INCOME (NET)

		2018 £	2017 £
Interest payable to group undertakings (Loss)/gain on foreign exchange on intercompany loan Other interest income		(26,981) (12,846) 6,111	(24,018) 66,017
	. .	(33,716)	41,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

7. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS)

The tax (credit)/charge comprises:

			2018 £	2017 £
Total current tax Adjustment in respect to previous period		·	(1,992)	. • •
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		·.	(26,537)	(20,980)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods Effect of changes in tax rates	,		2,570	40,316 (2,362)
Total deferred tax		•	(23,967)	16,974
Total tax (credit)/charge on loss		4	(25,959)	16,974

The standard rate of tax applied to reported loss on ordinary activities is 19 per cent (2017: 19.25 per cent).

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before tax	(139,667)	(109,005)
Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19 per cent (2017: 19.25 per cent)	(26,537)	(20,983)
Effects of: - Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - Adjustments from previous periods - Tax rate changes - Rounding	(1,992) 2,570 (1)	1 40,316 (2,362) 2
Total tax (credit)/charge for period	(25,959)	16,974

The main rate of corporation tax changed from 19.25% to 19% from the 1st April 2018.

The Finance Act 2016, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 21% to 20% effective from 1 April 2016, to 19% from 1 April 2018 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date. The rate changes will also impact the amount of any future cash tax payments.

8. DEBTORS

•					2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors				· :	862,560	60,841
Corporation tax			1		-1	35,162
Amounts due from group undertakings					916,042	116,141
Prepayments and other debtors					176,523	265,671
·	•				1,955,125	477,815
•		•				

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and payable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		:	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income			165,186 2,312,413 104,601	51,072 814,841 254,073
	•		2,582,200	1,119,986

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, subject to interest at market rates and repayable on demand.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018	818,816	818,816
At 31 December 2018	818,816	818,816
Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	168,564 209,867	168,564 209,867
At 31 December 2018	378,431	378,431
Net book value At 31 December 2017	650,252	650,252
At 31 December 2018	440,385	440,385

11. DEFERRED TAX

		taxation
At 1 January 2018 Charged to profit and loss account	·. ·	(22,363) 23,744
At 31 December 2018		1,381

Deferred tax asset is due to losses and fixed asset timing differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	• -	2018 £	2017 £
Authorised 100 (2017: 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each		 100	100
Called up, allotted and fully paid 100 (2017: 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each		 100	100

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 8th March 2019 ONX Holdings LLC, another subsidiary in the Cincinnati Bell Inc. group, transferred 100% of its shares in ONX UK Ltd to Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions UK Ltd. ONX UK Limited then transferred all of its assets and liabilities to Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions UK Limited on April 30th 2019. Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions UK Limited changed its name to CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited on May 8th 2019.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The director regards Cincinnati Bell Inc., a company incorporated in the USA, as the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions Inc. owns the entire share capital of CBTS Technology Solutions UK Limited. Cincinnati Bell Inc., the ultimate parent company and controlling party, in turn owns the entire share capital of Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions Inc.

The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Cincinnati Bell Technology Solutions Inc., an intermediate company in the Cincinnati Bell Inc. Group. The largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Cincinnati Bell Inc. The consolidated financial statements of Cincinnati Bell Inc. The consolidated financial statements of Cincinnati Bell Inc. can be obtained from their registered address, 201 E. 4th Street, Cincinnati, OH.45202.