

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC

FORM 10-K (Annual Report)

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-27512

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC .

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

47-0783182
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

9555 Maroon Circle
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(303) 200-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01 Per Share

NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by a check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the last sales price of such stock, as of the close of trading on June 30, 2016, was \$1,141,220,683.

Shares of common stock outstanding at February 17, 2017: 32,844,169

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed on or prior to April 30, 2017, are incorporated by reference into Part III of the Form 10-K.

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

2016 FORM 10-K

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

CSG Systems International, Inc. (the “Company”, “CSG”, or forms of the pronoun “we”) is one of the world’s largest and most established providers of business support solutions, primarily serving the global communications industry. We have over thirty years of expertise supporting communications service providers (“CSPs”) as their businesses have evolved from a single product offering to highly complex and competitive multi-product offerings, while also requiring increasingly differentiated, real-time, and personalized experiences for their customers.

Our proven experience and world-class solutions support the mission critical management of our clients’ revenue, customer interactions, and digital ecosystem as they advance their video, voice, data, content, and digital services to consumers. Over the years, we have focused our research and development (“R&D”) and acquisition investments on expanding our solution set to address the complex, transformative needs of service providers. Our broad and deep solutions help our clients be competitive in a dynamically evolving global business environment, respond to changing consumer demands, quickly launch new compelling product offerings, provide enhanced customer experiences through relevant and targeted interactions, and cost-effectively streamline and scale operations.

Our principal executive offices are located at 9555 Maroon Circle, Englewood, Colorado 80112, and the telephone number at that address is (303) 200-2000. Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”) under the symbol “CSGS”. We are a S&P Small Cap 600 company.

Industry Overview

Background. We provide business support solutions (“BSS”) to the world’s leading CSPs, as well as clients in several evolving, highly competitive industries. Our solutions coordinate and manage many aspects of a service provider’s customer interactions, from the initial activation of customer accounts, to the support and fulfillment of various services, and through the calculation, presentment, and accounts receivables management of monthly customer statements. While our heritage is in serving the North American video and satellite market, through acquisition and organic growth, we have enhanced our solutions and approach to support the broad scope of participants in the global communications landscape such as carriers, media and entertainment, and digital content distribution.

Market Trends of Communications Industry. The global communications industry is going through an unprecedented level of change. This dramatic disruption is driving the emergence of heightened competition, innovative digital products, compelling customer engagements, real-time operational processes, and intense cost pressures. There are some key trends that are emerging as CSPs try to evolve and compete in this highly complex ecosystem.

- The first trend in the communications industry is the dramatic shift in purchasing power to the “always-connected” consumer, who ultimately demands any content, on any device at any time. Consumers have more choices now than ever before among various options for communication services, entertainment content, portable devices, and service providers. The competition among providers to obtain, retain, and grow their share of wallet has thus increased dramatically. CSPs must provide compelling offerings and positive customer experiences to differentiate themselves and maintain long-term customer relationships.
- The next critical trend faced by CSPs is meeting the consumer demands for a seamless, real-time, and personalized engagement with providers. Consumers have become accustomed to and value a simplified purchasing experience, much like they do with online apps like music or video downloads. And while many aspects of a consumer’s experience outwardly appear simpler, the complexity behind the comprehensive services framework dramatically increases with the integration of emerging services like over-the-top (“OTT”), digital services (home security, health services, etc.), and digital payment functionality. The increased velocity required in managing relevant pricing, packaging, promotions, and personalized experiences within this changing business environment requires increased flexibility and nimbleness in the CSPs’ operational platforms.
- The third trend that we see is the evolution of the CSPs to a digital lifestyle services provider. In an “always-on” and connected digital society, some CSPs desire to be the key source for content in a highly personalized experience based on individual consumer needs, desires, and consumption history. These providers look beyond their own network and provide ubiquitous access to digital services. The “brand” and the “experience” become much more important to these providers as brand loyalty and personalized experience play a larger role in purchasing decisions. They will no longer be competing solely with the traditional communication companies, but will also be competing against well-known brands like Apple, Amazon, Netflix, and Google for their share of the consumer’s wallet. And, importantly, they will be looking to create a digital

services ecosystem that extends beyond the traditional video, entertainment, and content services and offer everything from e-books to health care monitoring services, thereby increasing their ecosystem and revenue management complexity.

- Finally, the last trend relates to an increased pressure for CSPs to find new revenue sources, while also managing their cost structure and quality of service delivery during their business transformation. CSPs are seeing a decline in revenues and profits associated with their traditional services like wireline voice and video as a result of new or increased competition. In order to offset these declining revenues and profits, CSPs are looking for ways to improve their cost structure, grow through acquisitions, and launch new, revenue generating services with minimal capital investment. The result is many CSPs are cutting costs associated with their traditional systems, integrating disparate acquired business operations, and launching new digital services with highly-flexible, lower cost solutions.

Overall, these market trends drive the demand for scalable, flexible, and cost-efficient revenue and customer interaction management solutions, which we believe will provide us with revenue opportunities. As a result, we have historically invested a significant amount of our revenues in R&D and have acquired companies that enable us to expand our offerings in a timely and efficient manner. We believe that our scalable, modular, and flexible solutions combined with our rich domain expertise provide the industry with proven solutions to improve their profitability and consumers' experiences. We have specifically architected our solutions to provide operators with an incremental approach to transforming their businesses, thereby reducing the risk associated with this evolution.

Market Conditions of the Communications Industry. 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 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 CSPs look for ways to expand their product offerings, extend their market share, 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 favor of more incremental changes to business operations. Globally, mature operators are looking for ways to differentiate competitive offerings, foster customer loyalty, effectively control costs, streamline operations, and scale business operations, while operators in emerging markets are focusing on capitalizing on the rapid growth of new digital 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.

Business Strategy

Our goal is to be the most trusted provider of world-class cloud and software-based solutions to service providers around the globe who depend upon the timely and accurate processing of complex, high-volume transactions to operate their business and deliver a superior customer experience. We believe that by successfully executing on this goal we can grow our revenues and earnings, and therefore, create long-term value for our clients, employees, and stockholders. Our strategic focus to accomplish this goal is as follows:

Expand Our Leadership Position in Cable and Satellite Markets. While we have a dominant market share position in the North American cable and satellite business already, we believe that we can expand this share further. Over the past year, we advanced our progress with this initiative with continued subscriber conversions to our platforms and extending our domain expertise and products globally.

Create More Long-Term, Recurring Relationships Within the Communications Industry. Our relentless, relationship-driven, customer-focused business approach is built on a foundation of respect, integrity, and collaboration. As a result, we enjoy long-term relationships with many of the world's leading CSPs based on a true partnership aimed at helping providers enable sustainable growth, create efficiencies, and deliver differentiated services to their customers. We have seen successful adoption of our managed services approach with global CSPs based upon our compelling value proposition and proven track record.

Expand Our Product and Services Portfolio Through Continuous Innovation. We believe that our product technology, cloud-based solutions, and pre-integrated suite of solutions give service providers a competitive advantage. Our solutions allow providers to effectively manage their traditional businesses while being able to also quickly deliver new digital services directly to consumers with a modern, personalized, branded experience driving customer satisfaction, and loyalty. We continually add new, relevant capabilities to what we do as a company, both in terms of our people and our solutions. By doing this, we build very strong recurring relationships which are difficult for our competitors to displace.

Deliver On Our Commitments. Our products and services are business critical. We help our clients manage the entire customer lifecycle, from acquisition to servicing to billing for their end customers. As a result, it is imperative that we deliver on our commitments. For over 30 years, we have been helping blue-chip companies manage periods of explosive and sustained market growth and change – helping them drive revenues, improve their profitability, and deliver positive customer experiences. Our track record of doing what we say we are going to do has enabled us to be a trusted advisor and integral member of our clients’ operations.

Bring New Skills and Talents to Market. In order to help our clients manage the rapid pace of change in the communications industry, we invest in our people so that they are prepared to bring the highest quality technical skills, interpersonal skills, and managerial skills to our business and our clients.

In summary, we are focused on helping our clients compete more effectively and successfully in an ever-changing market.

Description of Business

Key Clients. We work with the leading communication providers located around the world. A partial list of those service providers as of December 31, 2016 is included below:

América Móvil	Mediacom Communications
Bell Canada TV	MTN
Bharti Airtel	Singtel
Cable One Inc.	Telefônica
Charter Communications, Inc. (“Charter”)	Telstra
Comcast Corporation (“Comcast”)	Verizon
DISH Network Corporation (“DISH”)	Vodafone
Hutchinson Whampoa 3G	

The North American communications industry has experienced significant consolidation over the past decade, resulting in a large percentage of the market being served by a limited number of service providers with greater size and scale, and there are possibilities of further consolidation, illustrated by the acquisition of Time Warner Cable, Inc. (“Time Warner”) by Charter. Consistent with this market concentration and our heritage in serving the North American cable and satellite markets, a large percentage of our historical revenues have been generated from our three largest clients, as shown in the table below. Clients that represented 10% or more of our revenues for 2016 and 2015 were as follows (in millions, except percentages):

	2016		2015	
	Amount	% of Revenues	Amount	% of Revenues
Comcast	\$ 195	26%	\$ 177	24%
Charter/Time Warner (combined for all periods)	160	21%	155	21%
DISH	102	13%	107	14%

See the Significant Client Relationships section of our MD&A for additional information regarding our business relationships with these key clients.

Research and Development. Our clients around the world are facing competition from new entrants and at the same time, are deploying new services at a rapid pace and dramatically increasing the complexity of their business operations. Therefore, we continue to make meaningful investments in R&D to ensure that we stay ahead of our clients’ needs and advance our clients’ businesses as well as our own. We recognize these challenges and believe our value proposition is to provide solutions that help our clients ensure that each customer interaction is an opportunity to create value and deepen the business relationship. As a result of our R&D efforts, we have broadened our footprint within our client base with many new innovative product offerings.

Our total R&D expenses for 2016 and 2015 were \$98.7 million and \$102.0 million, respectively, or approximately 13% and 14%, respectively, of our total revenues. We anticipate the level of R&D investment to trend up due to the heightened level of our planned investments for 2017.

There are certain inherent risks associated with significant technological innovations. Some of these risks are described in this report in our Risk Factors section below.

Products and Services. Our products and services help companies with complex transaction-centric business models manage the opportunities and challenges associated with accurately capturing, managing, generating, and optimizing the revenue associated with the immense volumes of customer interactions and then manage the intricate nature of those customer relationships. Our primary product solutions include the following:

- Revenue Management & Customer Experience Solutions: Our revenue management solutions provide global service providers with a robust, integrated real-time revenue management framework in either a cloud-based or stand-alone environment to support a single view of the customer across all services and transactions.
 - Our Advanced Convergent Platform (“ACP”), is a private, cloud-based solution for cable and satellite providers in North America. ACP and our related business support solutions are relied upon every single day by over 58 million consumers of voice, video, and data services, and are used by more than 100,000 of our clients’ customer service agents, and 40,000 of our clients’ field force technicians, dispatchers, and routers.
 - Ascendon is deployed in some of the world’s leading media and entertainment companies and is a SaaS-based, cloud platform that provides a trusted path to digital transformation. With Ascendon, organizations can offer new, digital services right now, while moving purposefully toward a business model that dramatically reduces operational expenses, fully digitizes front and back offices, and unites a portfolio of services into a single customer relationship that allows for a deep customer engagement across all communication channels.
 - And, leading wireline, wireless, IP carriers, and Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) rely on our Singleview solution to deliver real-time charging, pre-and post-paid billing for fully converged services from a single platform.
- Customer Interaction Management: Our customer interaction management solutions are a diverse and integrated suite of tools designed to manage and improve every aspect of the customer experience. We are an industry leader in supporting omni-channel communications between our clients and their customers, processing more than one billion interactive voice, SMS/text, print, e-mail, web, and fax messages each year.
- Managed Services: Our managed services offering leverages our 30+ year history in running highly scalable, complex business support solutions to improve operational efficiencies and effectiveness. For our managed services clients, we assume long-term responsibility for delivering our software solutions and related operations under a defined scope and specified service levels. Under managed services agreements, we may operate software products (primarily our software solutions) on behalf of our clients: (i) out of a client’s data center; (ii) out of a data center we own and operate; or (iii) out of a third-party data center (including public cloud providers) we contract with for such services.
- Mediation and Data Management: Our Total Service Mediation (“TSM”) solution provides a comprehensive framework enabling network operators to achieve maximum efficiency with the lowest cost for all interactions between the network and other business support solution applications and related processes. The TSM framework supports offline and real-time mediation requirements as well as service activation. Recognized for its high performance and exceptional throughput, TSM provides the event processing foundation to manage today’s exploding network traffic.
- Wholesale Settlement and Routing: Our market-leading Wholesale Business Management Solution (“WBMS”) is a comprehensive and powerful settlements system delivered in either a cloud or stand-alone environment. It handles every kind of traffic – from simple voice to the most advanced data and content services – in a single, highly-integrated platform. It helps operators around the globe improve profits, meet strict regulatory and audit compliance requirements, and comply with the broadest range of global standards.

Historically, a substantial percentage of our total revenues have been generated from ACP and Customer Interaction Management solutions. These products and services are expected to provide a large percentage of our total revenues in the foreseeable future as well.

Business Acquisitions. Our strategy includes acquiring assets and businesses which provide the technology and personnel to expedite our product development efforts, provide complementary products and services, increase market share, and/or provide access to new markets and clients.

Professional Services. We employ professional services experts globally who bring a wide-ranging expertise – including solution architecture, project management, systems implementation, and business consultancy – to every project. We apply a proven methodology to each of our engagements, leveraging consistent world-class processes, best-practice programs, and systemized templates for all engagements.

Sales and Marketing. We organize our sales efforts to clients primarily within our geographically dispersed, dedicated account teams, with senior level account managers who are responsible for new revenues and renewal of existing contracts within a client account. The account teams are supported by sales support personnel who are experienced in the various products and services that we provide.

Competition. The market for business support solutions products and services in the communications industry, as well as in other industries we serve, is highly competitive. We compete with both independent providers and in-house developers of customer management systems. We believe that our most significant competitors in our primary markets are Amdocs Limited and NEC Corporation; network equipment providers such as Ericsson and Huawei; and internally-developed solutions. Some of our actual and potential competitors have substantially greater financial, marketing, and technological resources than us and in some instances we may actually partner and collaborate with our competitors on large opportunities and projects.

We believe service providers in our industry use the following criteria when selecting a vendor for the mission critical management of their revenue, customer interactions and digital ecosystem: (i) functionality, scalability, flexibility, interoperability, and architecture of the software assets; (ii) the breadth and depth of pre-integrated product solutions; (iii) product quality, client service, and support; (iv) operational excellence and reliability; (v) quality of R&D efforts; and (vi) total cost of ownership. We believe that our products and services allow us to compete effectively in these areas.

Proprietary Rights and Licenses

We rely on a combination of trade secret, copyright, trademark, and patent laws in the United States (“U.S.”) and similar laws in other countries, and non-disclosure, confidentiality, and other types of contractual arrangements to establish, maintain, and enforce our intellectual property rights in our solutions. Despite these measures, any of our intellectual property rights could be challenged, invalidated, circumvented, or misappropriated. Although we hold a limited number of patents and patent applications on some of our newer solutions, we do not rely upon patents as a primary means of protecting our rights in our intellectual property. In any event, there can be no assurance that our patent applications will be approved, that any issued patents will adequately protect our intellectual property, or that such patents will not be challenged by third parties. Also, much of our business and many of our solutions rely on key technologies developed or licensed by third parties, and we may not be able to obtain or continue to obtain licenses and technologies from these third parties at all or on reasonable terms. Our failure to adequately establish, maintain, and protect our intellectual property rights could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. For a description of the risks associated with our intellectual property rights, see “Item 1A - Risk Factors - Failure to Protect Our Intellectual Property Rights or Claims by Others That We Infringe Their Intellectual Property Rights Could Substantially Harm Our Business, Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Employees

As of December 31, 2016, we had a total of 3,312 employees, an increase of 35 employees when compared to the number of employees we had as of December 31, 2015. Our success is dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified employees. We are subject to various foreign employment laws and regulations based on the country in which our employees are located. We believe that our relations with our employees are good.

Available Information

Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy materials, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act are available free of charge on our website at www.csgi.com. Additionally, these reports are available at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20549 or on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

A copy of our Code of Conduct and Business Ethics (the “Code of Conduct”) is maintained on our website. Any future amendments to the Code of Conduct, or any future waiver of a provision of our Code of Conduct, will be timely posted to our website upon their occurrence. Historically, we have had minimal changes to our Code of Conduct, and have had no waivers of a provision of our Code of Conduct.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We or our representatives from time-to-time may make or may have made certain forward-looking statements, whether orally or in writing, including without limitation, any such statements made or to be made in MD&A contained in our various SEC filings or orally in conferences or teleconferences. We wish to ensure that such statements are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements, so as to ensure, to the fullest extent possible, the protections of the safe harbor established in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Accordingly, the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to and are accompanied by the following meaningful cautionary statements identifying certain important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. This list of risk factors is likely not exhaustive. We operate in rapidly changing and evolving markets throughout the world addressing the complex needs of communication service providers, financial institutions, and many others, and new risk factors will likely emerge. Further, as we enter new market sectors such as financial services, as well as new geographic markets, we are subject to new regulatory requirements that increase the risk of non-compliance and the potential for economic harm to us and our clients. Management cannot predict all of the important risk factors, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any risk factor, or combination of risk factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will be accurate indicators of future actual results, and it is likely that actual results will differ from results projected in forward-looking statements and that such differences may be material.

We Derive a Significant Portion of Our Revenues From a Limited Number of Clients, and the Loss of the Business of a Significant Client Could Have a Material Adverse Effect on Our Financial Position and Results of Operations.

Over the past decade, the worldwide communications industry has experienced significant consolidation, resulting in a large percentage of the market being served by a limited number of service providers with greater size and scale, and there are possibilities of further consolidation. Consistent with this market concentration, we generate approximately 60% of our revenues from our three largest clients, which are (in order of size) Comcast, Charter (to include the recently acquired Time Warner business), and DISH, which each individually accounted for 10% or more of our total revenues. See the Significant Client Relationships section of MD&A for key renewal dates and a brief summary of our business relationship with these clients.

There are inherent risks whenever a large percentage of total revenues are concentrated with a limited number of clients. One such risk is that a significant client could: (i) undergo a formalized process to evaluate alternative providers for services we provide; (ii) terminate or fail to renew their contracts with us, in whole or in part for any reason; (iii) significantly reduce the number of customer accounts processed on our solutions, the price paid for our services, or the scope of services that we provide; or (iv) experience significant financial or operating difficulties. Any such development could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations and/or trading price of our common stock.

Our industry is highly competitive, and as a result, it is possible that a competitor could increase its footprint and share of customers serviced at our expense or a service provider could develop their own internal solutions. While our clients may incur some costs in switching to our competitors or their own internally-developed solutions, they may do so for a variety of reasons, including: (i) price; (ii) dissatisfaction with our solutions or service levels; or (iii) dissatisfaction with our relationships.

We May Not Realize Our Anticipated Growth With Comcast Related to New Customer Account Conversion Opportunities.

In July 2014, we entered into an expanded and extended contract with our largest client, Comcast. The expanded contract provides the framework for Comcast to consolidate its residential business onto our billing solution. Since that time, Comcast has added approximately seven million residential customer accounts onto our billing solution. We believe we have the opportunity to convert up to an additional two to three million Comcast customer accounts that are currently on one of our competitor's platforms onto our solution over the next year as part of Comcast's future standardization initiatives for their residential business.

Although Comcast has expressed to us their intention to consolidate their residential customer accounts to our platform, they have no financial or legal requirement to do so. The timing of and the number of customer accounts to be converted to CSG, if any, is at the discretion of Comcast. There can be no assurances, therefore, as to the timing or the number of any new customer accounts converted to us by Comcast.

We May Not Be Able to Efficiently and Effectively Implement New Solutions or Convert Clients onto Our Solutions.

Our continued growth plans include the implementation of new solutions, as well as migrating both new and existing clients to our solutions. Such implementations or conversions (collectively referred to hereafter in this section as "implementations"), regardless of whether they involve new solutions or new customers, have become increasingly more difficult because of the sophistication,

complexity, and interdependencies of the various software and network environments impacted, combined with the increasing complexity of the clients' underlying business processes. In addition, the complexity of the implementations increases when the arrangement includes other vendors participating in the project, including but not limited to, prime and subcontractor relationships with our company. For these reasons, implementations subject our clients' to potential business disruption, which could cause them to delay or even cancel future implementations.

As a result, there is a risk that we may experience cancellations, delays, or unexpected costs associated with implementations. In addition, our inability to complete implementations in an efficient and effective manner could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, and could damage our reputation in the market place, reducing our opportunity to grow our business with both new and existing clients.

The Delivery of Our Solutions is Dependent on a Variety of Computing Environments and Communications Networks Which May Not Be Available or May Be Subject to Security Attacks.

Our solutions are generally delivered through a variety of third-party and internally-operated computing environments (collectively referred to hereafter in this section as "Systems"). The end users are connected to our Systems through a variety of public and private communications networks, which we will collectively refer to herein as "Networks." Our solutions are generally considered to be mission critical customer management systems by our clients. As a result, our clients are highly dependent upon the high availability and uncompromised security of our Networks and Systems to conduct their business operations.

Our Networks and Systems are subject to the risk of an extended interruption, outage, or security breach due to many factors such as: (i) planned changes to our Systems and Networks for such things as scheduled maintenance and technology upgrades, or conversions to other technologies, service providers, or physical location of hardware; (ii) defects in software program(s); (iii) human and machine error; (iv) acts of nature; and (v) intentional, unauthorized attacks from computer "hackers", or cyber-attacks. Most recently, the marketplace is experiencing an ever-increasing exposure to both the number and severity of cyber-attacks. In addition, we continue to expand our use of the Internet with our product offerings thereby permitting, for example, our clients' customers to use the Internet to review account balances, order services or execute similar account management functions. Allowing access to our Networks and Systems via the Internet has the potential to increase their vulnerability to unauthorized access and corruption, as well as increasing the dependency of our Systems' reliability on the availability and performance of the Internet and end users' infrastructure they obtain through other third party providers.

The method, manner, cause and timing of an extended interruption, outage, or security breach in our Networks or Systems are impossible to predict. As a result, there can be no assurances that our Networks and Systems will not fail, not suffer a security breach or that our business continuity or remediation plans will adequately mitigate the negative effects of a disruption or security breach to our Networks or Systems. Further, our property, technology errors and omissions, and business interruption insurance may not adequately compensate us for losses that we incur as a result of such interruptions or security breaches. Should our Networks or Systems: (i) experience an extended interruption or outage; (ii) have their security breached; or (iii) have their data lost, corrupted or otherwise compromised, it would impede our ability to meet product and service delivery obligations, and likely have an immediate impact to the business operations of our clients. This would most likely result in an immediate loss to us of revenue or increase in expense, as well as damaging our reputation. The loss of confidential information could result in losing the customers' confidence, as well as imposition of fines and damages. Any of these events could have an immediate, negative impact upon our financial position and our short-term revenue and profit expectations, as well as our long-term ability to attract and retain new clients.

The Occurrence or Perception of a Security Breach or Disclosure of Confidential Personally Identifiable Information Could Harm Our Business.

In providing solutions to our clients, we process, transmit, and store confidential and personally identifiable information ("PII"), including social security numbers and financial information. Our treatment of such information is subject to contractual restrictions and federal, state, and foreign data privacy laws and regulations, which continue to evolve resulting in greater scrutiny over the protection of PII. In response to these evolving restrictions and regulations, we leverage various data encryption strategies and have implemented measures to protect against unauthorized access to such information, and comply with these laws and regulations. These measures include standard industry practices (i.e. ISO-27002 guidelines), periodic security reviews of our systems by independent parties, network firewalls, procedural controls, intrusion detection systems, and antivirus applications. Because of the inherent risks and complexities to defend against cybercrime, these measures may fail to adequately protect this information. Any failure on our part to protect the privacy of personally identifiable information or comply with data privacy laws and regulations may subject us to contractual liability and damages, loss of business, damages from individual claimants, fines, penalties, criminal prosecution, and unfavorable publicity. Even the mere perception of a security breach or inadvertent disclosure of personally identifiable information could damage our reputation and inhibit market acceptance of our solutions. In addition, third party vendors that we engage to perform services for us may unintentionally release personally identifiable information or otherwise fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations. The occurrence of any of these events could have an adverse effect on our business, financial position, and results of operations.

Our Business is Highly Dependent on the Global Communications Industry.

Since a large percentage of our revenues are generated from clients that operate within the global communications industry sector, we are highly dependent on the health and the business trends occurring within this industry (in particular for our North American cable and satellite clients). Key factors within this industry that could potentially impact our clients' businesses, and thus, our business, are as follows:

- **Key Market Conditions:** The global communications industry has undergone significant fluctuations in growth rates and capital investment cycles in the past decade. 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, changes in demand for traditional services for CSPs are causing them to seek new revenue sources, while also managing their cost structure and quality of service delivery during their business transformation. The result is that many CSPs are delaying investment decision on maintaining/advancing legacy systems, and/or making investments in new solutions to drive their business forward into new areas.

- **Market Consolidation:** The pace of consolidation within the industry continues to accelerate as service providers look to increase the scale of their operations and footprint within the entire communications ecosystem. Potential byproducts of this consolidation that could impact us are as follows: (i) there could be fewer providers in the market, each with potentially greater bargaining power and economic leverage due to their larger size, which may result in our having to lower our prices to remain competitive, retain our market share, or comply with the surviving client's current more favorable contract terms, and (ii) the controlling entity in a consolidation that is not our current client, may acquire one of our existing clients and choose to consolidate both entities onto the controlling entity's software platform, thus reducing and possibly eliminating our business with our existing client.

Also, as consolidated entities execute upon their revenue and operational synergies, there is generally a slowdown in decision-making on large transformational projects, discretionary spending, and/or on new business initiatives. While this could be a timing issue only, it could impact quarterly and annual results.

- **Increased Competition :** Our clients operate in a highly competitive environment. Competitors range from traditional wireline and wireless providers to new entrants like new digital lifestyle service providers such as Hulu, YouTube, Google, Netflix, Apple, and Amazon. Should these competitors be successful in their strategies, it could threaten our clients' market share, pricing power, and level of services delivered, all of which could negatively impact our clients' revenues, putting pressure on our source of revenues, as generally speaking, these companies do not use our core solutions and there can be no assurance that new entrants will become our clients. In addition, demand for spectrum, network bandwidth and content continues to increase and any changes in the regulatory environment could have a significant impact to not only our clients' businesses, but in our ability to help our clients be successful.

The above industry factors are impacting our clients' businesses, and thus could cause delays, cancellations/loss of business, and/or downward pricing pressure on our sales and services. This could cause us to either fall short of revenue expectations or have a cost model that is misaligned with revenues, either or both of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

We May Not Be Able to Respond to Rapid Technological Changes.

The market for business support solutions, such as customer care and billing solutions, is characterized by rapid changes in technology and is highly competitive with respect to the need for timely product innovations and new product introductions. As a result, we believe that our future success in sustaining and growing our revenues depends upon: (i) our ability to continuously expand, adapt, modify, maintain, and operate our solutions to address the increasingly complex and evolving needs of our clients without sacrificing the reliability or quality of the solutions; (ii) the integration of acquired technologies and their widely distributed, complex worldwide operations; and (iii) creating and maintaining an integrated suite of customer care and billing solutions, which are portable to new verticals such as utilities, financial services, and content distribution. In addition, the market is demanding that our solutions have greater architectural flexibility and interoperability, and that we are able to meet the demands for technological advancements to our solutions at a greater pace. Our attempts to meet these demands subjects our R&D efforts to greater risks.

As a result, substantial and effective R&D and product investment will be required to maintain the competitiveness of our solutions in the market. Technical problems may arise in developing, maintaining, integrating, and operating our solutions as the complexities are increased. Development projects can be lengthy and costly, and may be subject to changing requirements, programming difficulties, a shortage of qualified personnel, and/or unforeseen factors which can result in delays. In addition, we may be responsible for the implementation of new solutions and/or the conversion of clients to new solutions, and depending upon the specific solution, we may also be responsible for operations of the solution.

There is an inherent risk in the successful development, implementation, conversion, integration, and operation of our solutions as the technological complexities, and the pace at which we must deliver these solutions to market, continue to increase. The risk of making an error that causes significant operational disruption to a client, or results in incorrect customer or vendor data processing that we perform on behalf of our clients, increases proportionately with the frequency and complexity of changes to our solutions and new delivery models. There can be no assurance: (i) of continued market acceptance of our solutions; (ii) that we will be successful in the development of enhancements or new solutions that respond to technological advances or changing client needs at the pace the market demands; or (iii) that we will be successful in supporting the implementation, conversion, integration, and/or operations of enhancements or new solutions.

A Reduction in Demand for Our Key Business Support Solutions Could Have a Material Adverse Effect on Our Financial Position and Results of Operations.

Historically, a substantial percentage of our total revenues have been generated from our core cloud-based product, ACP, and related solutions. These solutions are expected to continue to provide a large percentage of our total revenues in the foreseeable future. Any significant reduction in demand for ACP and related solutions could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations. Likewise, a large percentage of revenues derived from our software license and services business have been derived from wholesale billing, retail billing and mediation products which are typically associated with large implementation projects. A sudden downward shift in demand for these products or for our professional services associated with these products could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

Failure to Attract and Retain Our Key Management and Other Highly Skilled Personnel Could Have a Material Adverse Effect on Our Business.

Our future success depends in large part on the continued service of our key management, sales, product development, professional services, and operational personnel. We believe that our future success also depends on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled technical, managerial, operational, and sales and marketing personnel, including, in particular, personnel in the areas of R&D, professional services, and technical support. Competition for qualified personnel at times can be intense, particularly in the areas of R&D, conversions, software implementations, and technical support. This risk is heightened with a widely dispersed customer base and employee populations. For these reasons, we may not be successful in attracting and retaining the personnel we require, which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet our commitments and new product delivery objectives.

Variability of Our Quarterly Revenues and Our Failure to Meet Revenue and Earnings Expectations Would Negatively Affect the Market Price of Our Common Stock.

From time to time, we may experience variability in quarterly revenues and operating results. Common causes of failure to meet revenue and operating expectations include, among others:

- Inability to close and/or recognize revenue on certain transactions in the period originally anticipated;
- Delays in renewal of multiple or individually significant agreements;
- Inability to renew existing arrangements at anticipated rates;
- Delays in timing of initiation and/or implementation of significant projects or arrangements;
- Inability to meet client expectations materially within our cost estimates;
- Changes in spending and investment levels;
- Foreign currency fluctuations; and
- Economic and political conditions.

Should we fail to meet our revenue and earnings expectations of the investment community, by even a relatively small amount, it would most likely have a disproportionately negative impact upon the market price of our common stock.

Our International Operations Subject Us to Additional Risks.

We currently conduct a portion of our business outside the U.S. We are subject to certain risks associated with operating internationally including the following items:

- Product development not meeting local requirements;
- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates for which a natural or purchased hedge does not exist or is ineffective;
- Staffing and managing foreign operations;
- Longer sales cycles for new contracts;

- Longer collection cycles for client billings or accounts receivable, as well as heightened client collection risks, especially in countries with highly inflationary economies and/or restrictions on the movement of cash out of the country;
- Trade barriers;
- Governmental sanctions;
- Complying with varied legal and regulatory requirements across jurisdictions;
- Reduced protection for intellectual property rights in some countries;
- Inability to recover value added taxes and/or goods and services taxes in foreign jurisdictions;
- Political instability and threats of terrorism; and
- A potential adverse impact to our overall effective income tax rate resulting from, among other things:
 - Operations in foreign countries with higher tax rates than the U.S.;
 - The inability to utilize certain foreign tax credits; and
 - The inability to utilize some or all of losses generated in one or more foreign countries.

One or more of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our international operations, which could adversely impact our results of operations and financial position.

We May Not Be Successful in the Integration of Our Acquisitions.

As part of our growth strategy, we seek to acquire assets, technology, and businesses which will provide the technology and personnel to expedite our product development efforts, provide complementary solutions, or provide access to new markets and clients.

Acquisitions involve a number of risks and difficulties, including: (i) expansion into new markets and business ventures; (ii) the requirement to understand local business practices; (iii) the diversion of management’s attention to the assimilation of acquired operations and personnel; (iv) being bound by acquired client or vendor contracts with unfavorable terms; and (v) potential adverse effects on a company’s operating results for various reasons, including, but not limited to, the following items: (a) the inability to achieve financial targets; (b) the inability to achieve certain financial expectations, operating goals, and synergies; (c) costs incurred to exit current or acquired contracts or activities; (d) costs incurred to service any acquisition debt; and (e) the amortization or impairment of acquired intangible assets.

Due to the multiple risks and difficulties associated with any acquisition, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving our expected strategic, operating, and financial goals for any such acquisition.

Our International Operations Require Us To Comply With Applicable U.S. and International Laws and Regulations.

Doing business on a worldwide basis requires our company and our subsidiaries to comply with the laws and the regulations of the U.S. government and various international jurisdictions. In addition, the number of countries enacting anti-corruption laws and related enforcement activities is increasing. These regulations place restrictions on our operations, trade practices and trade partners. In particular, our international operations are subject to U.S. and foreign anti-corruption laws and regulations such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”), the U.K. Anti-Bribery Act and economic sanction programs administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”).

The FCPA prohibits us from providing anything of value to foreign officials for the purposes of influencing official decisions or obtaining or retaining business. In addition, the FCPA imposes accounting standards and requirements on publicly traded U.S. corporations and their foreign affiliates, which are intended to prevent the diversion of corporate funds to the payment of bribes and other improper payments, and to prevent the establishment of “off books” slush funds from which such improper payment can be made. As part of our business, we regularly deal with state-owned business enterprises, the employees of which are considered foreign officials for purposes of the FCPA. In addition, some of the international locations in which we operate lack a developed legal system and have higher than normal levels of corruption. We inform our personnel and third-party sales representatives of the requirements of the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws, including, but not limited to their reporting requirements. We have also developed and will continue to develop and implement systems for formalizing contracting processes, performing due diligence on agents and improving our recordkeeping and auditing practices regarding these regulations. However, there is no guarantee that our employees, third-party sales representatives or other agents have not or will not engage in conduct undetected by our processes and for which we might be held responsible under the FCPA or other anti-corruption laws.

Economic sanctions programs restrict our business dealings with certain countries and individuals. From time to time, certain of our foreign subsidiaries have had limited business dealings with entities in jurisdictions subject to OFAC-administered sanctions. As a result of our worldwide business, we are exposed to a heightened risk of violating anti-corruption laws and OFAC regulations. Violations of these laws and regulations are punishable by civil penalties, including fines, injunctions, asset seizures, debarment from government contracts and revocations or restrictions of licenses, as well as criminal fines and imprisonment.

Our Use of Open Source Software May Subject Us to Certain Intellectual Property-Related Claims or Require Us to Re-Engineer Our Software, Which Could Harm Our Business.

We use open source software in connection with our solutions, processes, and technology. Companies that use or incorporate open source software into their products have, from time to time, faced claims challenging their use, ownership and/or licensing rights associated with that open source software. As a result, we could be subject to suits by parties claiming certain rights to what we believe to be open source software. Some open source software licenses require users who distribute open source software as part of their software to publicly disclose all or part of the source code in their software and make any derivative works of the open source code available on unfavorable terms or at no cost. In addition to risks related to license requirements, use of open source software can lead to greater risks than use of third party commercial software, as open source licensors generally do not provide warranties, support, or controls with respect to origin of the software. Use of open source software also complicates compliance with export-related laws. While we take measures to protect our use of open source software in our solutions, open source license terms may be ambiguous, and many of the risks associated with usage of open source software cannot be eliminated. If we were found to have inappropriately used open source software, we may be required to release our proprietary source code, re-engineer our software, discontinue the sale of certain solutions in the event re-engineering cannot be accomplished on a timely basis, or take other remedial action that may divert resources away from our development efforts, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial position, and results of operations.

We Face Significant Competition in Our Industry.

The market for our solutions is highly competitive. We directly compete with both independent providers and in-house solutions developed by existing and potential clients. In addition, some independent providers are entering into strategic alliances with other independent providers, resulting in either new competitors, or competitors with greater resources. Many of our current and potential competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing, technical, and other competitive resources than our company, many with significant and well-established domestic and international operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully with our existing competitors or with new competitors.

Failure to Protect Our Intellectual Property Rights or Claims by Others That We Infringe Their Intellectual Property Rights Could Substantially Harm Our Business, Financial Position and Results of Operations.

We rely on a combination of trade secret, copyright, trademark, and patent laws in the U.S. and similar laws in other countries, and non-disclosure, confidentiality, and other types of contractual arrangements to establish, maintain, and enforce our intellectual property rights in our solutions. Despite these measures, any of our intellectual property rights could be challenged, invalidated, circumvented, or misappropriated. Further, our contractual arrangements may not effectively prevent disclosure of our confidential information or provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized disclosure of our confidential information. Others may independently discover trade secrets and proprietary information, which may complicate our assertion of trade secret rights against such parties. Costly and time consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our proprietary rights, and failure to obtain or maintain trade secret protection could adversely affect our competitive business position. In addition, the laws of certain countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the U.S. Therefore, in certain jurisdictions, we may be unable to protect our proprietary technology adequately against unauthorized third party copying or use, which could adversely affect our competitive position.

Although we hold a limited number of patents and patent applications on some of our solutions, we do not rely upon patents as a primary means of protecting our rights in our intellectual property. In any event, there can be no assurance that our patent applications will be approved, that any issued patents will adequately protect our intellectual property, or that such patents will not be challenged by third parties. Also, much of our business and many of our solutions rely on key technologies developed or licensed by third parties, and we may not be able to obtain or continue to obtain licenses and technologies from these third parties at all or on reasonable terms.

Finally, third parties may claim that we, our clients, licensees or other parties indemnified by us are infringing upon their intellectual property rights. Even if we believe that such claims are without merit, they can be time consuming and costly to defend and distract management's and technical staff's attention and resources. Claims of intellectual property infringement also might require us to redesign affected solutions, enter into costly settlement or license agreements or pay costly damage awards, or face a temporary or permanent injunction prohibiting us from marketing or selling certain of our solutions. Even if we have an agreement to indemnify us against such costs, the indemnifying party may be unable to uphold its contractual obligations. If we cannot or do not license the

infringed technology on reasonable pricing terms or at all, or substitute similar technology from another source, our business, financial position, and results of operations could be adversely impacted. Our failure to adequately establish, maintain, and protect our intellectual property rights could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial position, and results of operations.

We May Incur Material Restructuring Charges in the Future.

In the past, we have recorded restructuring charges related to involuntary employee terminations, various facility abandonments, and various other restructuring and reorganization activities. We continually evaluate ways to reduce our operating expenses through new restructuring opportunities, including more effective utilization of our assets, workforce, and operating facilities. As a result, there is a risk, which is increased during economic downturns and with expanded global operations, that we may incur material restructuring or reorganization charges in the future.

Substantial Impairment of Goodwill and Other Long-lived Assets in the Future May Be Possible.

As a result of various acquisitions and the growth of our company over the last several years, we have approximately \$201 million of goodwill, and \$104 million of long-lived assets other than goodwill (principally, property and equipment, software, and client contracts) as of December 31, 2016. These long-lived assets are subject to ongoing assessment of possible impairment summarized as follows:

- Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment on an annual basis. We have elected to do our annual test for possible impairment as of July 31 of each year. In addition to this annual requirement, goodwill is required to be evaluated for possible impairment on a periodic basis (e.g., quarterly) if events occur or circumstances change that could indicate a possible impairment may have occurred.
- Long-lived assets other than goodwill are required to be evaluated for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable.

We utilize our market capitalization and/or cash flow models as the primary basis to estimate the fair value amounts used in our goodwill and other long-lived asset impairment valuations. If an impairment was to be recorded in the future, it could materially impact our results of operations in the period such impairment is recognized, but such an impairment charge would be a non-cash expense, and therefore would have no impact on our cash flows.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

As of December 31, 2016, we were operating in over 25 leased sites around the world, representing approximately 550,000 square feet.

Our corporate headquarters is located in Englewood, Colorado. In addition, we lease office space in the U.S. in Atlanta, Georgia; Bloomfield, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Columbia, Maryland; Omaha, Nebraska; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The leases for these office facilities expire in the years 2017 through 2025. We also maintain leased facilities internationally in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, France, India, Ireland, Malaysia, South Africa, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, and the U.K. The leases for these international office facilities expire in the years 2017 through 2025. We utilize these office facilities primarily for the following: (i) client services, training, and support; (ii) product and operations support; (iii) systems and programming activities; (iv) professional services staff; (v) R&D activities; (vi) sales and marketing activities; and (vii) general and administrative functions.

Additionally, we lease two statement production and mailing facilities totaling approximately 176,000 square feet. These facilities are located in: (i) Omaha, Nebraska; and (ii) Crawfordville, Florida. The leases for these facilities expire in the 2018 and 2019, respectively.

We believe that our facilities are adequate for our current needs and that additional suitable space will be available as required. We also believe that we will be able to either: (i) extend our current leases as they terminate; or (ii) find alternative space without experiencing a significant increase in cost. See Note 9 to our Financial Statements for information regarding our obligations under our facility leases.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time-to-time, we are involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. In the opinion of our management, we are not presently a party to any material pending or threatened legal proceedings.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

Our executive officers are Bret C. Griess (President and Chief Executive Officer), Randy R. Wiese (Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer), Brian A. Shepherd (Executive Vice President and President Broadband, Cable and Satellite), and Kenneth M. Kennedy (Executive Vice President, Product Development). We have employment agreements with each of the executive officers.

Bret C. Griess

President and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Griess, 48, serves as our President and Chief Executive Officer. He joined CSG in 1996 and held a variety of positions in Operations and Information Technology, until being appointed Executive Vice President of Operations in February 2009, Chief Operating Officer in March 2011, and President in June 2015. In January 2016, Mr. Griess was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board. Prior to joining CSG, Mr. Griess was Genesis Product Manager with Chief Automotive Systems from 1995 to 1996, and an information systems analyst with the Air Force from 1990 to 1995. Mr. Griess holds a M.A. degree in Management and a B.S. degree in Management from Bellevue University in Nebraska, an A.A.S. degree from the Community College of the Air Force, and an A.S. degree in Business Administration from Eastern Florida State College, formerly Brevard Community College.

Randy R. Wiese

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Wiese, 57, serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for CSG. Mr. Wiese joined CSG in 1995 as Controller and later served as Chief Accounting Officer. He was named Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in April 2006. Prior to joining CSG, he was manager of audit and business advisory services and held other accounting-related positions at Arthur Andersen & Co. Mr. Wiese is a member of the AICPA and the Nebraska Society of Certified Public Accountants. He holds a B.S. degree in Accounting from the University of Nebraska-Omaha.

Kenneth M. Kennedy

Executive Vice President, Product Development

Mr. Kennedy, 47, became Executive Vice President of Product Development in March 2016. In this role, he defines CSG’s product and technology roadmap while aligning the company’s technical vision with its business strategy. Mr. Kennedy is responsible for the definition, development and operations of CSG’s software solutions. Prior to this role, he served as CSG’s Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President of Product Management, Development and Operations from 2006 to 2016, managing CSG’s software development organization and implementing technology initiatives for CSG’s product offerings. Prior to his role at CSG, Mr. Kennedy was one of the original founders of Telution where he served as Vice President of Software Development and Professional Services from 1998 to 2006. Prior to Telution, Mr. Kennedy worked at Andersen Consulting where he was responsible for developing highly-scalable distributed software solutions for the manufacturing, financial services, and communications industries. Mr. Kennedy received a Bachelor of Business Administration and Management Information Systems from the University of Notre Dame.

Brian A. Shepherd

Executive Vice President and President, Global Broadband, Cable and Satellite Business

Mr. Shepherd, 49, serves as Executive Vice President and President of Global Broadband, Cable and Satellite Business for CSG. He joined CSG in 2016 to focus on accelerating the growth and strategic direction of CSG’s global broadband, cable and direct broadcast satellite business, where CSG has served as a trusted partner to the largest companies in the industry for more than 30 years. Mr.

Shepherd is an international business expert with strong management, customer relationship, global sales, strategy and corporate growth experience. In previous executive roles at companies such as TeleTech, Amdocs, DST Innovis, and McKinsey & Company, Shepherd built wide and deep relationships with C-Suite leaders, decision-makers and policy influencers who have shaped these industries globally. Mr. Shepherd graduated *Mag na cum laude* in Economics from Wabash College and received a Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard Business School.

Board of Directors of the Registrant

Information related to our Board of Directors (the “Board”) is provided below.

Donald B. Reed

Mr. Reed, 72, was elected to the Board in May 2005 and has served as the Company’s non-executive Chairman of the Board since January 2010. Mr. Reed is presently retired. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Cable & Wireless Global from 2000 to 2003. Cable & Wireless Global, a subsidiary of Cable & Wireless plc, is a provider of internet protocol (“IP”) and data services to business customers in the U.S., United Kingdom, Europe, and Japan. From June 1998 until May 2000, Mr. Reed served Cable & Wireless in various other executive positions. Mr. Reed’s career includes 30 years at NYNEX Corporation (now part of Verizon), a regional telephone operating company. From 1995 to 1997, Mr. Reed served NYNEX Corporation as President and Group Executive with responsibility for directing the company’s regional, national, and international government affairs, public policy initiatives, legislative and regulatory matters, and public relations. Mr. Reed holds a B.A. degree in History from Virginia Military Institute.

Bret C. Griess

Mr. Griess’ biographical information is included in the “Executive Officers of the Registrant” section shown directly above.

David G. Barnes

Mr. Barnes, 55, was appointed to the Board in February 2014. He currently serves as Senior Vice President, Finance of Stantec Inc., a publicly traded global provider of engineering, consulting, and construction services. From 2009 through 2016 he served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of MWH Global Inc., an employee-owned engineering and construction firm. MWH Global Inc. was acquired by Stantec Inc. in 2016. From 2006 to 2008, he was Executive Vice President of Western Union Financial Services. From 2004 to 2006, Mr. Barnes served as Chief Financial Officer of Radio Shack Corporation. From 1999 to 2004, he was Vice President, Treasurer and U.S. Chief Financial Officer for Coors Brewing Company. Mr. Barnes holds a M.B.A. degree from the University of Chicago and a B.A. degree from Yale University.

Ronald H. Cooper

Mr. Cooper, 60, was elected to the Board in November 2006. He is presently retired. He most recently served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Clear Channel Outdoor Americas, Inc. from 2009 through 2012. Prior to this position, he was a Principal at Tufts Consulting LLC from 2006 through 2009. Previously, he spent nearly 25 years in the cable and telecommunications industry, most recently at Adelphia Communications where he served as President and Chief Operating Officer from 2003 to 2006. Prior to Adelphia, Mr. Cooper held a series of executive positions at AT&T Broadband, RELERA Data Centers & Solutions, MediaOne and its predecessor Continental Cablevision, Inc. He has served on various boards of directors and committees with the National Cable Television Association, California Cable & Telecommunications Association, Cable Television Association for Marketing, New England Cable Television Association, and Outdoor Advertising Association of America. Mr. Cooper holds a B.A. degree from Wesleyan University.

Marwan H. Fawaz

Mr. Fawaz, 54, was appointed to the Board in March 2016. Mr. Fawaz is currently the CEO of Nest Labs, Inc., an Alphabet company. With more than 28 years of experience in the media, cable, telecommunications and broadband industries, Mr. Fawaz offers a wealth of knowledge and expertise, developed from his time as Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Google/Motorola Mobility from 2012 to 2013 and Executive Vice President of Strategy and Operations and Chief Technology Officer of Charter Communications from 2006 to 2011. In addition, he served as Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of Adelphia Communications from 2003 to 2006, and held leadership positions for other cable industry companies such as MediaOne, among others. In addition, he was the founder and principal of Sarepta Advisors, a strategic advisory and consulting group supporting the technology, media and telecommunications industries. He holds a M.S. degree in Electrical and Communication Engineering and a B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering, both from California State University at Long Beach.

John L. M. Hughes

Mr. Hughes, 65, was appointed to the Board in March 2011. Mr. Hughes previously served as Chairman of the Board for Intec Telecom Systems plc for nearly six years until it was acquired by us in 2010. Mr. Hughes currently serves as Chairman of the Board for Just-Eat Group plc and Spectris plc, and for privately-held IQSA Group. He is also a Director on the boards for Equinix, Inc. and privately-held Scorpion Ventures Limited. During the past five years, Mr. Hughes was formerly a Director on the boards of the public companies of Sepura plc, Telecity Group plc, and Vitec Group plc. Mr. Hughes has been an advisor to Oakley Corporate Finance since 2012 and previously served as an advisor to Advent International, a private equity fund, from 2008 to 2011. Prior to his board positions, from 2000 to 2004, Mr. Hughes served as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for Thales Group, a European provider of complex systems for the defense, aerospace, and commercial markets. Prior to 2000, he served as President of GSM/UMTS Wireless Networks of Lucent Technologies, and as a Director of Convex Global Field Operations and Vice President and Managing Director of Convex Europe, a division of Hewlett-Packard Company. Mr. Hughes holds a B.S. degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the Hatfield Polytechnic (now the University of Hertfordshire).

Janice I. Obuchowski

Ms. Obuchowski, 65, was elected to the Board in November 1997. Ms. Obuchowski is the founder and President of Freedom Technologies, Inc., a research and consulting firm providing public policy, strategic, and engineering advice to companies in the communications sector, government agencies, and international clients, a position she has held since 1992. In 2003, Ms. Obuchowski was appointed by President George W. Bush to serve as Ambassador and Head of the U.S. Delegation to the World Radiocommunication Conference. She has served as Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information at the Department of Commerce and Administrator for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (“NTIA”) and as the head of international government relations at NYNEX Corporation. She also has served on several non-profit and other publicly traded company boards. She holds a J.D. degree from Georgetown University and a B.A. degree from Wellesley College, and also attended the University of Paris.

Frank V. Sica

Mr. Sica, 66, has served as a director of the Company since its formation in 1994. Mr. Sica is currently a Managing Partner of Tailwind Capital. From 2004 to 2005, Mr. Sica was a Senior Advisor to Soros Private Funds Management. From 2000 until 2003, he was President of Soros Private Funds Management, where he oversaw the direct real estate and private equity investment activities of Soros. In 1998, he joined Soros Fund Management where he was a Managing Director responsible for Soros’ private equity investments. Mr. Sica was previously Managing Director for Morgan Stanley Merchant Banking Division. He currently serves as a Director on the boards of JetBlue Airways, Kohl’s Corporation, and Safe Bulkers, Inc. Mr. Sica holds a M.B.A. degree from the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College and a B.A. degree from Wesleyan University.

Donald V. Smith

Mr. Smith, 74, was elected to the Board in January 2002. Mr. Smith is presently retired. Previously, he served as Senior Managing Director of Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin, Inc., an international investment banking firm with whom he had been associated from 1988 through 2009, and where he served on the board of directors. From 1978 to 1988, he served as Principal with Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., where he headed the company’s valuation and reorganization services. He also serves on the board of directors of several non-profit organizations. Mr. Smith holds a M.B.A. degree from the Wharton Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania and a B.S. degree from the United States Naval Academy.

James A. Unruh

Mr. Unruh, 76, was elected to the Board in June 2005. Mr. Unruh became a founding Principal of Alerion Capital Group, LLC (a private equity investment company) in 1998 and currently holds such position. Mr. Unruh was an executive with Unisys Corporation from 1987 to 1997, including serving as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer from 1990 to 1997. From 1982 to 1986, Mr. Unruh held various executive positions, including Senior Vice President-Finance and Chief Financial Officer with Burroughs Corporation, a predecessor of Unisys Corporation. Prior to 1982, Mr. Unruh was Chief Financial Officer with Memorex Corporation and also held various executive positions with Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, including Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Unruh currently serves as Director on the board of Tenet Healthcare Corporation, and formerly served as Director on the boards for Prudential Financial, Inc. and CenturyLink, Inc. during the past five years. He holds a M.B.A. degree from the University of Denver and a B.S. degree from the University of Jamestown.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is listed on NASDAQ under the symbol "CSGS". The following table sets forth, for the fiscal quarters indicated, the high and low sale prices of our common stock as reported by NASDAQ.

2016 :	High	Low	Dividends Declared
First quarter	\$ 45.96	\$ 32.45	\$ 0.185
Second quarter	46.54	38.47	0.185
Third quarter	44.76	39.38	0.185
Fourth quarter	49.85	36.33	0.185

2015 :	High	Low	Dividends Declared
First quarter	\$ 30.95	\$ 23.72	\$ 0.175
Second quarter	32.80	28.69	0.175
Third quarter	33.20	29.18	0.175
Fourth quarter	38.85	30.54	0.175

On February 21, 2017, the last sale price of our common stock as reported by NASDAQ was \$39.99 per share. On January 31, 2017, the number of holders of record of common stock was 140.

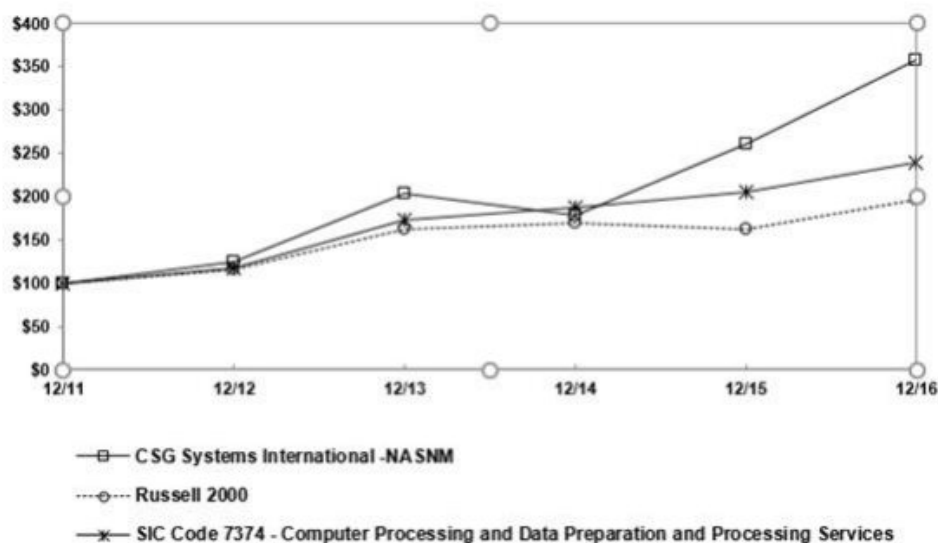
Dividends

In June 2013, our Board approved the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend to be paid to our stockholders for the first time in our history. Quarterly cash dividends were paid to stockholders in March, June, September, and December of 2016 and 2015, as detailed in the table above. Going forward, we expect to continue to pay dividends each year in March, June, September, and December, with the amount and timing subject to the Board's approval. In January 2017, our Board declared a dividend of \$0.1975 per share of common stock to be paid on March 30, 2017 for shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 15, 2017.

The payment of dividends is subject to the covenants of our Credit Agreement, and has certain impacts to our convertible debt (the 2010 Convertible Notes and the 2016 Convertible Notes). See Note 5 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our long-term debt.

Stock Price Performance

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock, the Russell 2000 Index, and our Standard Industrial Classification (“SIC”) Code Index: Data Preparation and Processing Services during the indicated five-year period. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested on December 31, 2011, in our common stock and in each of the two indexes, and that all dividends, if any, were reinvested.



	As of December 31,					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CSG Systems International, Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 123.59	\$ 203.45	\$ 177.56	\$ 260.52	\$ 356.63
Russell 2000 Index	100.00	116.35	161.52	169.43	161.95	196.45
Data Preparation and Processing Services	100.00	116.63	172.17	186.53	205.84	239.36

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table summarizes certain information about our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2016:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants, and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	—	\$ -	3,971,423

Of the total number of securities remaining available for future issuance, 3,574,456 shares can be used for various types of stock-based awards, as specified in the equity compensation plan, with the remaining 396,967 shares to be used for our employee stock purchase plan. See Note 11 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our equity compensation plans.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information with respect to purchases of our common stock made during the fourth quarter of 2016 by CSG Systems International, Inc. or any “affiliated purchaser” of CSG Systems International, Inc., as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1) (2)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan or Programs (2)
October 1 - October 31	42,357	\$ 38.44	41,019	6,754,777
November 1 - November 30	27,805	40.06	12,510	6,742,267
December 1 - December 31	-	-	-	6,742,267
Total	<u>70,162</u>	<u>\$ 39.08</u>	<u>53,529</u>	

- (1) The total number of shares purchased that are not part of the Stock Repurchase Program represents shares purchased and cancelled in connection with stock incentive plans.
- (2) See Note 10 to our Financial Statements for additional information regarding our share repurchases.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial data have been derived from our audited financial statements. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, our MD&A and our Financial Statements. The information below is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Statements of Income Data:					
Revenues (1)(2)	\$ 760,958	\$ 752,520	\$ 751,286	\$ 747,468	\$ 756,866
Operating income (1)(2)	132,629	113,140	75,690	76,704	96,574
Net income	62,882	62,567	35,711	45,268	47,120
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding	33,014	33,438	33,736	32,873	32,476
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.45
Dividend declared per share (4)	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.45	\$ -
Key Capital Activities:					
Shares repurchased under Stock Repurchase Program (5)	318	1,838	733	500	823
Cost of shares repurchased under Stock Repurchase Program (5)	\$ 11,565	\$ 56,959	\$ 19,106	\$ 10,129	\$ 13,350
Dividends declared (4)	23,753	22,852	21,327	15,214	-
Balance Sheet Data (at Period End):					
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments (3)	\$ 276,498	\$ 240,936	\$ 201,800	\$ 210,837	\$ 169,321
Total assets (6)	891,879	862,731	839,367	848,705	817,964
Total debt (3)(6)	416,260	279,130	250,376	257,269	264,486
Total treasury stock (5)	826,002	814,437	757,478	738,372	728,243
Total stockholders' equity (4)	251,360	345,845	358,633	358,262	324,880

- (1) On July 13, 2012, we acquired the Ascade business, and as a result, approximately six months of their operations are included in our 2012 results (approximately \$9 million of revenue impact) and a full twelve months of their operations are included in our 2013, through 2016 results. The overall cost of the Ascade acquisition was approximately \$19 million, and was paid from existing cash.
- (2) In September 2015, we sold our cyber-security business, marketed under the Invotas brand, to certain former management personnel, resulting in a gain on the sale of \$3.7 million. In February 2016, this business was acquired by a third-party. Based on the terms of the agreement, we received additional consideration upon a liquidation event, as defined in the agreement, which resulted in an additional gain on the sale of \$6.6 million. The impact of Invotas to our business prior to the divestiture date was not material.
- On July 1, 2013, we sold a small print operation, and on December 31, 2013, we sold our marketing analytics business marketed under the Quaero brand. As a result of these divestitures, 2014 revenue levels were approximately \$13 million lower when compared to our 2013 revenues generated from these businesses. We sold these businesses for a total of approximately \$6 million, and recorded a total loss on the dispositions of approximately \$3 million.
- (3) In March 2016, we completed an offering of \$230 million of 4.25% senior convertible notes due March 15, 2036. The net proceeds of approximately \$223 million will be used to settle the outstanding 2010 Convertible Notes, due March 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, we have repurchased approximately \$115 million of the 2010 Convertible Notes for approximately \$216 million. The remainder of the proceeds will be used to settle the outstanding principal amount of the 2010 Convertible Notes.
- In February 2015, we refinanced our Credit Agreement. As a result, under the refinanced Credit Agreement, we: (i) extended the term of the agreement to February 2020; (ii) increased the amount of the revolving credit facility from \$100 million to \$200 million; and (iii) borrowed \$150 million, resulting in a net increase of available cash of \$30 million, after paying off the outstanding \$120 million balance from the term loan under the previous Credit Agreement.
- In November 2012, we refinanced our Credit Agreement, and as a result, under the refinanced Credit Agreement, we: (i) borrowed \$150 million, thus paying down \$18 million of outstanding debt; and (ii) extended the term from 2015 to 2017.
- See Note 5 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our debt.
- (4) In June 2013, our Board approved the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend to be paid to our stockholders for the first time in our history. Quarterly dividends are typically paid each year in March, June, September, and December with the amount and timing subject to the Board's approval. Because of the timing of when we initiated our dividend, 2013 only includes three quarterly dividends.
- (5) In March 2015, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase ("ASR") Agreement with a counterparty to repurchase \$50 million of our common stock. Final share settlement occurred in December 2015, with total shares purchased under the ASR Agreement of 1.6 million.

- (6) In 2016, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest* (Subtopic 835-30) and ASU 2015-17, *Income Taxes* (Topic 740) . ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a reduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. ASU 2015-17 requires that all deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent. We adopted both ASU’s on January 1, 2016, which resulted in a reclassification of our Balance Sheets for the periods presented.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains a number of forward-looking statements relative to our future plans and our expectations concerning our business and the industries we serve. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions about a number of important factors, and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates contained in the forward-looking statements. Some of the risks that are foreseen by management are outlined above within Item 1A., "Risk Factors". Item 1A. constitutes an integral part of this report, and readers are strongly encouraged to review this section closely in conjunction with MD&A.

MD&A Basis of Discussion - Impact of Divestiture

In September 2015, we sold our cyber-security business, marketed under the Invotas brand, to certain former management personnel, resulting in a gain on the sale of \$3.7 million, which is included in restructuring and reorganization charges in our 2015 Income Statement. The impact of Invotas to our business prior to the divestiture date was not material. We retained a minority interest in the business such that the results of operations from the business are not included in our financial statements subsequent to the divestiture date.

In February 2016, this business was acquired by a third-party. Based on the terms of our agreement with former management personnel, we received additional consideration contingent upon a liquidation event, as defined in the agreement, resulting in an additional gain on the sale of approximately \$6.6 million, which reduced our 2016 restructuring and reorganization charges in our Income Statement.

Management Overview

Results of Operations. A summary of our results of operations for 2016 and 2015, and other key performance metrics are as follows (in thousands, except percentages and per share amounts):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues	\$ 760,958	\$ 752,520
Operating Results:		
Operating income	132,629	113,140
Operating income margin	17.4%	15.0%
Diluted EPS	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.87
Supplemental Data:		
Restructuring and reorganization charges	\$ 416	\$ 3,074
Stock-based compensation (1)	22,795	21,371
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	8,489	11,983
Amortization of OID	4,866	6,246
Loss on repurchase of convertible notes	(8,651)	—

- (1) Stock-based compensation included in the table above excludes amounts that have been recorded in restructuring and reorganization charges.

Revenues. Our revenues for 2016 were \$761.0 million, a 1% increase when compared to \$752.5 million for 2015. The increase can be primarily attributed to a 5% increase in our cloud and related solutions revenues. The increase in our cloud and related solutions revenues for 2016 was driven largely by the conversion of new customer accounts onto ACP during the year, and increases in revenues from recurring managed services arrangements. These increases more than offset the decline in our software and services and maintenance revenues.

Operating Results. Operating income for 2016 was \$132.6 million, or a 17.4% operating income margin percentage, compared to \$113.1 million, or a 15.0% operating income margin percentage for 2015, with the increase mainly attributed to the scale benefits we are achieved from increasing the number of customer accounts to our cloud solutions, and operational cost improvements made throughout 2015 and 2016, to include the divestiture of Invotas in 2015, discussed above.

Diluted EPS. Diluted EPS for 2016 was \$1.90 compared to \$1.87 for 2015 with the increase primarily attributed to the higher operating margin, which more than offset the negative impact of the loss on the repurchase of the 2010 Convertible Notes and higher interest expense, both related to the refinancing of this instrument earlier this year.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flows. As of December 31, 2016, we had cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$ 276.5 million, as compared to \$240.9 million as of December 31, 2015. Cash flows from operating activities for 2016 were \$ 84.2 million, compared to \$137.0 million for 2015. Cash flows from operations for 2016 were negatively impacted by year end working capital timing fluctuations and a payment made at year end as part of the closure of several years of outstanding tax audits with the IRS. See the Liquidity section below for further discussion of our cash flows.

Significant Client Relationships

Comcast. Comcast continues to be our largest client. For 2016 and 2015, revenues from Comcast were \$196 million and \$177 million, respectively, representing approximately 26% and 24% of our total revenues. This increase is driven primarily by the conversion of additional Comcast customer accounts to our platform, as noted below. Our agreement with Comcast runs through June 30, 2019, with an option to extend the agreement for two consecutive one-year terms by exercising the renewal options no later than January 1, 2019 for the first extension option, and January 1, 2020 for the second extension option.

Since July 2014, when we entered into an expanded and extended contract with Comcast, we have converted approximately seven million residential Comcast customer accounts onto ACP. We believe we have the opportunity to convert up to an additional two to three million Comcast customer accounts that are currently on one of our competitor's platforms onto our solution over the next year as part of Comcast's future standardization initiatives for their residential business. However, the timing of and the number of additional customer accounts to be converted to CSG, if any, is at the discretion of Comcast. Therefore, there can be no assurances as to the timing or the number of additional customer accounts converted to us by Comcast, or whether we will experience any further material increase in revenues or profits under the Amended Agreement. See our Risk factors for additional discussion.

A copy of the Comcast agreement and related amendments, with confidential information redacted, is included in the exhibits to our periodic filings with the SEC.

Charter/Time Warner. In May 2016, Charter, our then fourth largest client, received final approval from regulators and closed on its acquisition of Time Warner, which was previously our third largest client. Consequently, the Time Warner agreement was assigned to Charter in connection with the merger and the Time Warner customer accounts serviced by us are now owned by Charter. As a result, Charter now receives more favorable volume-tier pricing terms due to their larger, combined business with us.

Subsequent to this acquisition, Charter is our second largest client. Our revenues from the combined Charter/Time Warner entity for 2016 and 2015 were \$160 million and \$155 million, respectively, representing approximately 21% of our total revenues for both periods. Our agreement with Charter runs through December 31, 2019. The Time Warner customer accounts currently still operate under the assigned Time Warner agreement, which is set to expire on March 31, 2017. We are working with Charter to legally combine our contract with the two businesses under one master agreement. Pending completion of this documentation, we intend to pursue an extension of the assigned Time Warner agreement.

Both the Charter and Time Warner agreements and related amendments, with confidential information redacted, are included in the exhibits to our periodic filings with the SEC.

DISH. DISH is our third largest client. For 2016 and 2015, revenues from DISH were \$102 million and \$107 million, respectively, representing approximately 13% and 14% of our total revenues. Our agreement with DISH runs through December 31, 2017, with two options to extend the term for two additional years each by exercising renewal options on or before June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2019.

The DISH agreement and related amendments, with confidential information redacted, is included in the exhibits to our periodic filings with the SEC.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense is included in the following captions in our Income Statement (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Cost of cloud and related solutions	\$ 3,958	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,203
Cost of software and services	1,348	2,563	1,071
Cost of maintenance	371	204	201
Research and development	3,339	3,206	2,343
Selling, general and administrative	13,779	12,809	9,837
Restructuring	(80)	(241)	-
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 22,715	\$ 21,130	\$ 16,655

See Notes 2 and 11 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our stock-based compensation expense.

Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets

Amortization of acquired intangible assets is included in the following captions in our Income Statement (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Cost of cloud and related solutions	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,305
Cost of maintenance	7,397	10,636	14,103
Total amortization of acquired intangible assets	\$ 8,489	\$ 11,983	\$ 15,408

See Note 4 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our amortization of acquired intangible assets.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires us to select appropriate accounting policies, and to make judgments and estimates affecting the application of those accounting policies. In applying our accounting policies, different business conditions or the use of different assumptions may result in materially different amounts reported in our Financial Statements.

We have identified the most critical accounting policies that affect our financial position and the results of our operations. These critical accounting policies were determined by considering our accounting policies that involve the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments. The most critical accounting policies identified relate to: (i) revenue recognition; (ii) impairment assessments of goodwill and other long-lived assets; (iii) income taxes; and (iv) loss contingencies. These critical accounting policies, as well as our other significant accounting policies, are disclosed in the notes to our Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition. The revenue recognition policy that involves the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments that may have a material impact on our business' operations relates to the accounting for certain software license and services arrangements. For the 2016, 2015, and 2014, software and services revenues was approximately 10%, 12% and 14%, respectively, of our total revenues.

The accounting for software license arrangements, especially when software is sold in a multiple-element arrangement, can be complex and may require considerable judgment. Key factors considered in accounting for software license and related services include the following criteria: (i) the identification of the separate elements of the arrangement; (ii) the determination of whether any undelivered elements are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements; (iii) the assessment of whether the software, if hosted, should be accounted for as a services arrangement and thus outside the scope of the software revenue recognition literature; (iv) the determination of vendor specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of fair value for the undelivered element(s) of the arrangement; (v) the assessment of whether the software license fees are fixed or determinable; (vi) the determination as to whether the fees are considered collectible; and (vii) the assessment of whether services included in the arrangement represent significant production, customization or modification of the software. The evaluation of these factors, and the ultimate revenue recognition decision, requires significant judgments to be made by us. The judgments made in this area could have a significant effect on revenues recognized in any period by changing the amount and/or the timing of the revenue recognized. In addition, because software licenses typically have little or no direct, incremental costs related to the recognition of the revenue, these judgments could also have a significant effect on our results of operations.

The initial sale of our software products generally requires significant production, modification or customization and thus falls under the guidelines of contract accounting. In these software license arrangements, the software license and professional services elements of the arrangement fee are typically combined and subject to contract accounting using the percentage-of-completion (“POC”) method of accounting. Under the POC method of accounting, software license and professional services revenues are typically recognized as the professional services related to the software implementation project are performed. We are using hours performed on the project as the measure to determine the percentage of the work completed.

A portion of our professional services revenues does not include an element of software delivery (e.g., business consulting services, etc.), and thus, do not fall within the scope of specific authoritative accounting literature for software arrangements. In these cases, revenues from fixed-price, professional service contracts are recognized using a method consistent with the proportional performance method, which is relatively consistent with our POC methodology. Under a proportional performance model, revenue is recognized by allocating revenue between reporting periods based on relative service provided in each reporting period, and costs are generally recognized as incurred. We utilize an input-based approach (i.e., hours worked) for purposes of measuring performance on these types of contracts. Our input measure is considered a reasonable surrogate for an output measure. In instances when the work performed on fixed price agreements is of relatively short duration, or if we are unable to make reasonably dependable estimates at the outset of the arrangement, we use the completed contract method of accounting whereby revenue is recognized when the work is completed.

Our use of the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting on professional services engagements requires estimates of the total project revenues, total project costs and the expected hours necessary to complete a project. Changes in estimates as a result of additional information or experience on a project as work progresses are inherent characteristics of the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting as we are exposed to various business risks in completing these engagements. The estimation process to support these methods of accounting is more difficult for projects of greater length and/or complexity. The judgments and estimates made in this area could: (i) have a significant effect on revenues recognized in any period by changing the amount and/or the timing of the revenue recognized; and/or (ii) impact the expected profitability of a project, including whether an overall loss on an arrangement has occurred. To mitigate the inherent risks in using the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting, we track our performance on projects and reevaluate the appropriateness of our estimates as part of our monthly accounting cycle.

Revenues are recognized only if we determine that the collection of the fees included in an arrangement is considered probable (i.e., we expect the client to pay all amounts in full when invoiced). In making our determination of collectability for revenue recognition purposes, we consider a number of factors depending upon the specific aspects of an arrangement, which may include, but is not limited to, the following items: (i) an assessment of the client’s specific credit worthiness, evidenced by its current financial position and/or recent operating results, credit ratings, and/or a bankruptcy filing status (as applicable); (ii) the client’s current accounts receivable status and/or its historical payment patterns with us (as applicable); (iii) the economic condition of the industry in which the client conducts the majority of its business; and/or (iv) the economic conditions and/or political stability of the country or region in which the client is domiciled and/or conducts the majority of its business. The evaluation of these factors, and the ultimate determination of collectability, requires significant judgments to be made by us. The judgments made in this area could have a significant effect on revenues recognized in any period by changing the amount and/or the timing of the revenue recognized.

Impairment Assessments of Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets.

Goodwill. Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment on an annual basis. We have elected to do our annual test for possible impairment as of July 31 of each year. In addition to this annual requirement, goodwill is required to be evaluated for possible impairment on a periodic basis (e.g., quarterly) if events occur or circumstances change that could indicate a possible impairment may have occurred. Goodwill is considered impaired if the carrying value of the reporting unit, which includes the goodwill, is greater than the estimated fair value of the reporting unit. If it is determined that an impairment has occurred, an impairment loss (equal to the excess of the carrying value of the goodwill over its estimated fair value) is recorded.

As of July 31, 2016, we had goodwill of approximately \$208 million, which was assigned to a single reporting unit. Since we had only a single reporting unit, we used our public market capitalization as our primary means to estimate the fair value for that single reporting unit. Since our market capitalization exceeded the carrying value of our single reporting unit by a significant margin, we concluded there was no impairment of goodwill.

We believe that our approach for testing our goodwill for impairment was appropriate. However, if we experience a significant drop in our market capitalization due to company performance, and/or broader market conditions, it may result in an impairment loss. If a goodwill impairment was to be recorded in the future, it would likely materially impact our results of operations in the period such impairment is recognized, but such an impairment charge would be a non-cash expense, and therefore would have no impact on our cash flows, or on the financial position of our company.

Other Long-lived Assets. Long-lived assets other than goodwill, which for us relates primarily to property and equipment, software, and client contracts, are required to be evaluated for possible impairment whenever events or changes in

circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. A long-lived asset (or group of long-lived assets) is impaired if estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with that asset, without consideration of interest, are insufficient to recover the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. Once deemed impaired, even if by \$1, the long-lived asset is written down to its fair value which could be considerably less than the carrying amount or future undiscounted cash flows. The determination of estimated future cash flows and, if required, the determination of the fair value of a long-lived asset, are by their nature, highly subjective judgments. Changes to one or more of the assumptions utilized in such an analysis could materially affect our impairment conclusions for long-lived assets.

Income Taxes. We are required to estimate our income tax liability in each jurisdiction in which we operate, which includes the U.S. (including both Federal and state income taxes) and numerous foreign countries.

Various judgments are required in evaluating our income tax positions and determining our provisions for income taxes. During the ordinary course of our business, there are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate income tax determination may be uncertain. In addition, we may be subject to examination of our income tax returns by various tax authorities which could result in adverse outcomes. For these reasons, we establish a liability associated with unrecognized tax benefits based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest may be due. We adjust this liability based upon changing facts and circumstances, such as the closing of a tax audit, the closing of a tax year upon the expiration of a statute of limitations, or the refinement of an estimate. Should any of the factors considered in determining the adequacy of this liability change significantly, an adjustment to the liability may be necessary. Because of the potential significance of these issues, such an adjustment could be material.

One of the more complex items within our income tax expense is the determination of our annual research and experimentation income tax credit ("R&D credit"). We incur approximately \$100 million annually in R&D expense. The calculation of the R&D tax credit involves the identification of qualifying projects, and then an estimation of the qualifying costs for such projects. Because of the size, nature, and the number of projects worked on in any given year, the calculation can become complex and certain judgments are necessary in determining the amount of the R&D credits claimed.

Loss Contingencies. In the ordinary course of business, we are subject to claims (and potential claims) related to various items including but not limited to the following: (i) legal and regulatory matters; (ii) client and vendor contracts; (iii) product and service delivery matters; and (iv) labor matters. Accounting and disclosure requirements for loss contingencies requires us to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments in or outcomes to these matters, as well as the potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of reserves for such contingencies, if any, for these contingencies is based on an analysis of the issues, often with the assistance of legal counsel. The evaluation of such issues, and our ultimate accounting and disclosure decisions, are by their nature, subject to various estimates and highly subjective judgments. Should any of the factors considered in determining the adequacy of any required reserves change significantly, an adjustment to the reserves may be necessary. Because of the potential significance of these issues, such an adjustment could be material.

Detailed Discussion of Results of Operations

Total Revenues. Total revenues for: (i) 2016 were \$761.0 million, a 1% increase from \$752.5 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 were \$752.5 million, a slight increase from \$751.3 million for 2014.

- The 1% year-over-year increase in total revenues between 2016 and 2015 can be attributed to the 5% growth of our cloud and related solutions revenues, driven primarily from continued conversions of customer accounts onto ACP, and increases in revenues from recurring managed services arrangements. These increases more than offset the decline in our software and services and maintenance revenues, and negative foreign currency movements of approximately \$5 million.
- The slight increase in revenues between 2015 and 2014 can be primarily attributed to growth in our cloud and related solutions revenues, offset by unfavorable foreign currency movements, which had a negative impact to total revenues of approximately \$15 million. The growth in our cloud and related solutions revenues for 2015 was driven largely by the conversions of new customer accounts onto ACP, and the continued revenue growth from our Ascendon solution and international managed services offering, offset by some of the decreases we experienced in our software and services revenues.

The components of total revenues, discussed in more detail below, are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:			
Cloud and related solutions	\$ 606,936	\$ 577,410	\$ 562,109
Software and services	79,400	93,678	102,585
Maintenance	74,622	81,432	86,592
Total revenues	\$ 760,958	\$ 752,520	\$ 751,286

Cloud and Relation Solutions Revenues. Cloud and related solutions revenues for: (i) 2016 increased 5% to \$606.9 million, from \$577.4 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 increased 3% to \$577.4 million, from \$562.1 million for 2014.

- The year-over-year increase between 2016 and 2015 in cloud and related solutions revenues can be mainly attributed to the conversion of customer accounts onto ACP, and increases in revenues from recurring managed services arrangements. As previously discussed, Comcast added approximately two million customer accounts onto ACP during the second half of 2015 and an additional three million customer accounts onto ACP during 2016, of which half were converted during the fourth quarter of 2016. Additionally, our recurring managed services revenues for 2016 grew by over 60% from 2015.
- The year-over-year increase between 2015 and 2014 in cloud and related solutions revenues is primarily the result of the conversion of new customer accounts onto ACP, and the continued revenue growth from our Ascendon solution and managed services offering. As discussed above, Comcast added over two million customer accounts onto ACP during the fourth quarter of 2014, and approximately two million additional customer accounts during the second half of 2015.

Additionally, amortization of the investments in client contracts intangible asset (reflected as a reduction of cloud and related solutions revenues) for 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$6.6 million, \$5.2 million, and \$6.4 million, respectively.

Software and Services Revenues. Software and services revenues for: (i) 2016 decreased 15% to \$79.4 million, from \$93.7 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 9% to \$93.7 million, from \$102.6 million for 2014.

- The year-over-year decrease between 2016 to 2015 in software and services revenues can be primarily attributed to the continued low market demand for large transformational software and service deals. We continue to transition this part of our business into a more predictable recurring revenue model, with our managed services arrangements and delivery of our cloud-based solutions.
- The year-over-year decrease in software and services revenues between 2015 to 2014 is primarily attributed to foreign currency movements, and to a lesser degree, continued extended sales cycles in our software and professional services business and lower demand.

Maintenance Revenues . Maintenance revenues for: (i) 2016 decreased 8% to \$74.6 million, from \$81.4 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 6% to \$81.4 million, from \$86.6 million for 2014.

- The year-over-year decrease from 2016 to 2015 in maintenance revenues can be mainly attributed to the timing of maintenance renewals and related revenue recognition, and is consistent with our lower software and services revenues.
- The year-over-year decrease in maintenance revenues from 2015 to 2014 can be attributed to foreign currency movements.

Total Operating Expenses. Our operating expenses for: (i) 2016 decreased 2% to \$628.3 million, from \$639.4 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 5% to \$639.4 million, from \$675.6 million for 2014.

- The \$11.1 million decrease in total operating expenses between 2016 and 2015 is primarily due to favorable foreign currency movements of approximately \$8 million, operational cost improvements, to include the divestiture of Invotas in September 2015, and lower restructuring and reorganization costs, which offset the increased cost of sales, reflective of our increased revenues.
- The \$36.2 million decrease in total operating expenses between 2015 and 2014 is due mainly to \$24 million of favorable foreign currency movements, our focus on cost improvements (to include the benefits we received from the 2014 restructuring activities), and a reduction in restructuring and reorganization costs.

The components of total expenses are discussed in more detail below. *Cost of Cloud and Related Solutions (Exclusive of Depreciation).* The cost of cloud and related solutions revenues consists principally of the following: (i) data processing and network communications costs; (ii) statement production costs (e.g., labor, paper, envelopes, equipment, equipment maintenance, etc.);

(iii) client support organizations (e.g., our client support call center, account management, etc.); (iv) various product delivery and support organizations (e.g., managed services delivery, product management, product maintenance, etc.); (v) facilities and infrastructure costs related to the statement production and support organizations; and (vi) amortization of acquired intangibles. The costs related to new product development (including significant enhancements to existing products and services) are included in R&D expenses.

The cost of cloud and related solutions for: (i) 2016 increased 5% to \$283.0 million, from \$270.7 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 2% to \$270.7 million, from \$277.1 million for 2014. Total cloud and related solutions cost of revenues as a percentage of our cloud and related solutions revenues for 2016, 2015, and 2014, were 46.6%, 46.9%, and 49.3%, respectively.

- The year-over-year increase in cost of cloud and related solutions between 2016 and 2015 is reflective of the increases we experienced in cloud and related solutions revenues and are primarily related to increased ACP cloud-based costs and the reassignment of personnel and the related costs from other areas of the business to client directed and funded work.
- The year-over-year decrease in cost of cloud and related solutions between 2015 and 2014 is mainly due cost savings initiatives, and other decreases in variable costs, and to a lesser degree, favorable foreign currency movements.

Cost of Software and Services (Exclusive of Depreciation). The cost of software and services revenues consists principally of the following: (i) professional services organization; (ii) various product support organizations (e.g., delivery, etc.); (iii) facilities and infrastructure costs related to these organizations; and (iv) third-party software costs and/or royalties related to certain software products. The costs related to new product development (including significant enhancements to existing products and services) are included in R&D expenses.

The cost of software and services for: (i) 2016 decreased 28% to \$49.2 million, from \$68.6 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 14% to \$68.6 million, from \$79.6 million for 2014.

- The year-over-year decrease in cost of software and services between 2016 and 2015 is mainly due to targeted efficiencies and cost improvements within our professional services practice, estimated costs overruns recorded in the first quarter of 2015 related to a large software and services implementation project, discussed below, and foreign currency movements.
- The year-over-year decrease in cost of software and services between 2015 and 2014 is primarily attributed to favorable foreign currency movements, and to a lesser degree, targeted efficiencies and cost improvements within our professional services practice.

Total cost of software and services as a percentage of our software and services revenues for 2016, 2015, and 2014, were 62.0%, 73.2%, and 77.6%, respectively, with the level and variability of these percentages reflective of the negative impact of two large implementation projects. In the first quarter of 2014, we incurred a loss of approximately \$4 million related to a large software and implementation project (to be substantially completed in 2019) due to estimated cost overruns. In the first quarter of 2015, we incurred a loss of approximately \$5 million on another large software and services implementation project (substantially completed in the third quarter of 2016) due to estimated cost overruns.

Variability in quarterly revenues and operating results are inherent characteristics of companies that sell software licenses and perform professional services. Our quarterly revenues for software licenses and professional services may fluctuate, depending on various factors, including the timing of executed contracts and revenue recognition, and the delivery of contracted solutions. However, the costs associated with software and professional services revenues are not subject to the same degree of variability (e.g., these costs are generally fixed in nature within a relatively short period of time), and thus, fluctuations in our cost of software and services as a percentage of our software and services revenues will likely occur between periods.

Cost of Maintenance (Exclusive of Depreciation). The cost of maintenance consists principally of the following: (i) client support organizations (e.g., our client support call center, account management, etc.); (ii) various product support organizations (e.g., product maintenance, product management, etc.); (iii) facilities and infrastructure costs related to these organizations; and (iv) amortization of acquired intangibles.

The cost of maintenance for: (i) 2016 increased 6% to \$43.0 million, from \$40.4 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 increased 24% to \$40.4 million, from \$32.6 million for 2014. Total cost of maintenance as a percentage of our maintenance revenues for 2016, 2015, and 2014 were 57.6%, 49.6%, and 37.7%, respectively.

- The increase in cost of maintenance between 2016 and 2015 can be primarily attributed to the reassignment of personnel and the related costs to maintenance projects from other projects, and an increase in third party maintenance costs.
- The increase in cost of maintenance between 2015 and 2014 can be mainly attributed to the reassignment of personnel and the related costs to maintenance projects from other projects, offset by the favorable movements in foreign currency between years.

R&D Expense (Exclusive of Depreciation) . R&D expense for: (i) 2016 decreased 3 % to \$ 98.7 million, from \$102.0 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 3% to \$102.0 million, from \$104.7 million for 2014.

- The decrease in R&D expense between 2016 and 2015 is primarily due to the reassignment of personnel and the related costs previously allocated to development projects to other area of the business.
- The decrease in R&D expense between 2015 and 2014 can be attributed to favorable foreign currency movements.

Our R&D efforts are focused on the continued evolution of our solutions that enable service providers worldwide to provide a more personalized customer experience while introducing new digital products and services. This includes the continued investment in our business support solutions aimed at improving a providers' time-to-market for new offerings, flexibility, scalability, and total cost of ownership.

As a percentage of total revenues, R&D expense for 2016, 2015, and 2014 was 13.0%, 13.5%, and 13.9%, respectively. We anticipate the level of R&D investment to trend up due to the heightened level of our planned investments for 2017.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense (Exclusive of Depreciation) ("SG&A") . SG&A expense for: (i) 2016 was \$140.5 million, relatively consistent when compared to \$139.8 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 decreased 9% to \$139.8 million, from \$153.5 million for 2014.

- SG&A expense increased \$0.7 million between 2016 and 2015, due primarily to higher incentive compensation for 2016, which was offset by favorable foreign currency movements.
- The decrease in SG&A expense between 2015 and 2014 reflect: (i) the financial benefits of the restructuring activities undertaken in 2014 to reduce our sales and marketing costs; (ii) focus on cost improvements, to include the divestiture of Invotas; and (iii) impact of foreign currency movements. Additionally, it should be noted that 2014 SG&A expense benefited from a settlement agreement ending litigation that we had asserted against a third party for patent infringement and misappropriation of trade secrets. In exchange for the release from the lawsuit we initiated, we recorded \$3.9 million (net of a time value discount and legal costs incurred) as a reduction of SG&A expenses in that period.

As a percentage of total revenues, SG&A expense for 2016, 2015, and 2014 was 18.5%, 18.6%, and 20.4%, respectively.

Depreciation Expense . Depreciation expense for all property and equipment is reflected separately in the aggregate and is not included in the cost of revenues or the other components of operating expenses. Depreciation expense for: (i) 2016 was \$13.6 million, an 8% decrease from \$14.8 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 was \$14.8 million, a slight increase from \$14.1 million for 2014. The decrease in depreciation expense between 2016 and 2015 is reflective of the reduced level of capital expenditures made over the last two years. Going forward, we expect our capital expenditures to return to a more normal investment level.

Restructuring and Reorganization Charges. In 2016, 2015, and 2014, we implemented various cost reduction and efficiency initiatives that resulted in restructuring and reorganization charges of \$0.4 million, \$3.1 million, and \$14.0 million, respectively. These initiatives included: (i) the divestitures of our Invotas cyber security business and our Quaero marketing analytics business; (ii) the reorganization of our Content Direct solution to facilitate its alignment across our offerings, including management programs and incentives; (iii) reducing our workforce to further align it around our long-term growth initiatives; and (iv) the abandonment of space at some of our facility locations. We completed these initiatives in order to better align and allocate our resources around our long-term growth initiatives.

See Note 6 to our Financial Statements for additional information regarding these initiatives.

Operating Income. Operating income and operating income margin for: (i) 2016 was \$ 132.6 million, or 17.4 % of total revenues, compared to \$113.1 million, or 15.0% of total revenues for 2015; and (ii) 2015 was \$113.1 million, or 15.0% of total revenues, compared to \$75.7 million, or 10.1% of total revenues for 2014.

- The increases in operating income and operating income margin between 2016 and 2015 can be mainly attributed to the overall reduction in operating expenses, as discussed above, and to a lesser degree, the scale benefits from adding more customer accounts to our cloud solutions and higher revenues.
- The increases in operating income and operating income margin between 2015 and 2014 are due primarily to the overall reduction in operating expenses, discussed above, and the scale benefits we are achieving from increasing the number of customer accounts and clients on our solutions.

For the fourth quarter of 2016, our operating margin percentage was 13.0%, which reflects our planned increased investments aimed at our long-term business growth, and coupled with higher levels of employee incentive compensation earned in the fourth quarter. Going forward, we expect our operating income and operating margin percentage to trend downward from our 2016 full year level, as we look to increase our strategic investments in R&D, our go-to-market programs, and the operating environments for our cloud solutions (e.g. resiliency, security, etc.).

Interest Expense and Amortization of Original Issue Discount (“OID”). Our interest expense relates primarily to our 2010 and 2016 Convertible Notes and our Credit Agreement. See Note 5 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our long-term debt, to include the non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of the convertible debt OID.

Interest expense for: (i) 2016 increased 48% to \$16.3 million, from \$11.0 million for 2015; and (ii) 2015 increased to \$11.0 million, from \$10.5 million for 2014.

- The increase in interest expense between 2016 and 2015 is mainly due to the interest on the 2016 Convertible Notes, which were issued in March 2016, offset by the decrease in interest on the 2010 Convertible Notes due to repurchases throughout 2016.
- The increase in interest expense between 2015 and 2014 can be mainly attributed to the higher average debt balance outstanding in 2015 as compared to 2014 as a result of the additional \$30 million that was borrowed in conjunction with the refinancing of the credit agreement in February 2015.

Loss on Repurchase of Convertible Notes. During 2016, we repurchased \$115.3 million aggregated principal amount of the 2010 Convertible Notes for an aggregated purchase price of \$215.7 million, and recognized a loss on the repurchases of \$8.7 million.

Income Tax Provision. Our effective income tax rates for 2016, 2015, and 2014 were as follows:

2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
37%	35%	42%

(1) Our 2015 effective tax rate was positively impacted by improved earnings in our non-U.S. operations.

As further discussed in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, we will adopt Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (Topic 718) in the first quarter of 2017. This ASU requires a change in the recognition of excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies, related to share-based payment transactions, which are currently recorded in equity, and will be recorded as a component of income tax expense in the income statement. We anticipate the adoption of this ASU will have an approximate three to four percentage point decrease on our 2017 effective income tax rate.

Liquidity

Cash and Liquidity. As of December 31, 2016, our principal sources of liquidity included cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$276.5 million, compared to \$240.9 million as of December 31, 2015. We generally invest our excess cash balances in low-risk, short-term investments to limit our exposure to market and credit risks.

As part of our 2015 Agreement, we have a \$200 million senior secured revolving loan facility (“Revolver”) with a syndicate of financial institutions that expires in February 2020. As of December 31, 2016, there were no borrowings outstanding on the Revolver. The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants and financial covenants. As of December 31, 2016, and the date of this filing, we believe that we are in compliance with the provisions of the Credit Agreement.

Our cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investment balances as of the end of the indicated periods were located in the following geographical regions (in thousands):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Americas (principally the U.S.)	\$ 220,269	\$ 199,117
Europe, Middle East and Africa	46,941	36,396
Asia Pacific	9,288	5,423
Total cash, equivalents and short-term investments	<u>\$ 276,498</u>	<u>\$ 240,936</u>

We generally have ready access to substantially all of our cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investment balances, but may face limitations on moving cash out of certain foreign jurisdictions due to currency controls. As of December 31, 2016, we had \$4.3 million of cash restricted as to use to collateralize outstanding letters of credit.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities. We calculate our cash flows from operating activities beginning with net income, adding back the impact of non-cash items or non-operating activity (e.g., depreciation, amortization, amortization of OID, impairments, deferred income taxes, stock-based compensation, etc.), and then factoring in the impact of changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Our primary source of cash is from our operating activities. Our current business model consists of a significant amount of recurring revenue sources related to our long-term cloud-based and managed services arrangements (mostly billed monthly), and software maintenance agreements (billed monthly, quarterly, or annually). This recurring revenue base provides us with a reliable and predictable source of cash. In addition, software license fees and professional services revenues are sources of cash, but the payment streams for these items are less predictable.

The primary use of our cash is to fund our operating activities. Over half of our total operating costs relate to labor costs (both employees and contracted labor) for the following: (i) compensation; (ii) related fringe benefits; and (iii) reimbursements for travel and entertainment expenses. The other primary cash requirements for our operating expenses consist of: (i) data processing and related services and communication lines for our outsourced cloud-based business; (ii) paper, envelopes, and related supplies for our statement processing solutions; (iii) hardware and software; and (iv) rent and related facility costs. These items are purchased under a variety of both short-term and long-term contractual commitments. A summary of our material contractual obligations is provided below.

Our 2016 and 2015 net cash flows from operating activities, broken out between operations and changes in operating assets and liabilities, for the indicated quarterly periods are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Operations</u>	<u>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities</u>	<u>Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities – Totals</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
2016:			
March 31 (1)(2)	\$ 36,755	\$ (26,081)	\$ 10,674
June 30	28,880	11,211	40,091
September 30 (3)	31,309	(22,568)	8,741
December 31 (4)	29,178	(4,498)	24,680
Total	<u>\$ 126,122</u>	<u>\$ (41,936)</u>	<u>\$ 84,186</u>
2015:			
March 31 (1)	\$ 26,193	\$ (7,257)	\$ 18,936
June 30	26,770	12,806	39,576
September 30	33,187	(7,353)	25,834
December 31	27,688	24,925	52,613
Total	<u>\$ 113,838</u>	<u>\$ 23,121</u>	<u>\$ 136,959</u>

- (1) Cash flows from operating activities for the first quarter of 2016 and 2015 reflect the negative impacts of the payment of the 2015 and 2014 year-end accrued employee incentive compensation in the first quarter subsequent to the year-end accrual for those items.

- (2) Cash flows from operating activities for the first quarter of 2016 were negatively impacted by a prospective change in the timing of payment terms for a key vendor related to postage.
- (3) For the third quarter of 2016, cash flows from operating activities were negatively impacted by the increase in the accounts receivable balance primarily related to the timing around certain recurring client payments that were delayed at quarter-end.
- (4) Cash flows from operating activities for the fourth quarter of 2016 were negatively impacted by year-end working capital timing fluctuations, and a payment made at year-end as part of the closure of several years of outstanding tax audits with the IRS.

We believe the above table illustrates our ability to generate recurring quarterly cash flows from our operations, and the importance of managing our working capital items. The quarterly and annual variations in our net cash provided by operating activities are related mostly to the changes in our operating assets and liabilities (related mostly to fluctuations in timing at quarter-end of client payments and changes in accrued expenses), and generally over longer periods of time, do not significantly impact our cash flows from operations.

Significant fluctuations in key operating assets and liabilities between 2016 and 2015 that impacted our cash flows from operating activities are as follows:

Billed Trade Accounts Receivable

Management of our billed accounts receivable is one of the primary factors in maintaining strong quarterly cash flows from operating activities. Our billed trade accounts receivable balance includes significant billings for several non-revenue items (primarily postage, sales tax, and deferred revenue items). As a result, we evaluate our performance in collecting our accounts receivable through our calculation of days billings outstanding (“DBO”) rather than a typical days sales outstanding (“DSO”) calculation. DBO is calculated by taking the average monthly net trade accounts receivable balance for the period divided by billings for the period (including non-revenue items).

Our gross and net billed trade accounts receivable and related allowance for doubtful accounts receivable (“Allowance”) as of the end of the indicated quarterly periods, and the related DBOs for the quarters then ended, are as follows (in thousands, except DBOs):

<u>Quarter Ended</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Net Billed</u>	<u>DBOs</u>
2016:				
March 31	\$ 185,297	\$ (3,647)	\$ 181,650	61
June 30	182,640	(3,726)	178,914	63
September 30	204,516	(2,906)	201,610	69
December 31	212,010	(3,080)	208,930	70
2015:				
March 31	\$ 183,283	\$ (3,187)	\$ 180,096	64
June 30	176,206	(3,937)	172,269	65
September 30	181,225	(3,878)	177,347	62
December 31	182,454	(3,600)	178,854	60

The increases in gross and net billed accounts receivable at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016 are primarily related to the timing around certain recurring customer payments that were delayed at each quarter end, thus negatively impacting our DBO for the third and fourth quarters of 2016.

As a global provider of software and professional services, a portion of our accounts receivable balance relates to clients outside the U.S. As a result, this diversity in the geographic composition of our client base may adversely impact our DBOs as longer billing cycles (i.e., billing terms and cash collection cycles) are an inherent characteristic of international software and professional services transactions. For example, our ability to bill (i.e., send an invoice) and collect arrangement fees may be dependent upon, among other things: (i) the completion of various client administrative matters, local country billing protocols and processes (including local cultural differences), and/or non-client administrative matters; (ii) us meeting certain contractual invoicing milestones; or (iii) the overall project status in certain situations in which we act as a subcontractor to another vendor on a project.

Unbilled Trade Accounts Receivable

Revenue earned and recognized prior to the scheduled billing date of an item is reflected as unbilled accounts receivable. Our unbilled accounts receivable as of the end of the indicated periods are as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015
March 31	\$ 39,236	\$ 44,281
June 30	34,518	47,216
September 30	33,934	46,795
December 31	30,828	41,110

The unbilled accounts receivable balances above are primarily the result of several transactions with various milestone and contractual billing dates which have not yet been reached. Unbilled accounts receivable are an inherent characteristic of certain software and professional services transactions and may fluctuate between quarters, as these type of transactions typically have scheduled invoicing terms over several quarters, as well as certain milestone billing events.

Trade Accounts Payable

Trade accounts payable decreased \$8.3 million, to \$35.1 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to \$43.4 million as of December 31, 2015, due primarily to a prospective change in the timing of payment terms for a key vendor related to postage costs.

Accrued Employee Compensation

Accrued employee compensation increased \$5.7 million to \$65.3 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to \$59.6 million as of December 31, 2015, with the increase mainly due to an increase in accrued incentive compensation.

Income Taxes Payable/Receivable

For 2016, our cash flows used by operating activities related to income taxes payable/receivable was \$14.2 million, compared to cash flows provided by operating activities related to income taxes payable/receivable of \$9.0 million for 2015. This net \$23.2 million change is primarily due to the timing of our estimated Federal and state income tax payments and the payment made at year-end as part of the closure of several years of outstanding tax audits with the IRS.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities. Our typical investing activities consist of purchases/sales of short-term investments, purchases of property and equipment, and investments in client contracts, which are discussed below.

Purchases/Sales of Short-term Investments

During 2016, 2015, and 2014 we purchased \$197.0 million, \$181.6 million, and \$190.4 million, respectively, and sold or had mature \$157.8 million, \$193.0 million, and \$197.5 million, respectively, of short-term investments. We continually evaluate the possible uses of our excess cash balances and will likely purchase and sell additional short-term investments in the future.

Property and Equipment/Client Contracts

Our annual capital expenditures for property and equipment, and investments in client contracts were as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Property and equipment	\$ 14,263	\$ 18,845	\$ 25,985
Client contracts	7,587	8,018	5,600

Our capital expenditures for these periods consisted principally of investments in: (i) computer hardware, software, and related equipment; and (ii) statement production equipment.

Our investments in client contracts for 2016, 2015, and 2014 relate primarily to: (i) cash incentives provided to clients to convert their customer accounts to, or retain their customer's accounts on, our managed services solutions; and (ii) direct and incremental costs incurred for conversion/set-up services related to long-term managed services arrangements where we are required to defer conversion/set-up services fees and recognize those fees as the related services are performed. For 2016, 2015, and 2014 our: (i) investments in client contracts related to cash incentives were \$1.5 million, \$1.8 million, and \$3.0 million, respectively; and (ii) the deferral of costs related to conversion/set-up services provided under long-term managed services contracts were \$6.1 million, \$6.2 million, and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Proceeds from the Disposition of Business Operations.

During 2016, we received additional cash proceeds totaling \$8.9 million related to the sale of our cyber-security business marketed under the Invotas brand. The proceeds were contingent on a liquidation event, as defined in the sale agreement.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities. Our financing activities typically consist of various debt-related transactions and activities with our common stock, which are discussed below.

Issuance of Common Stock.

Proceeds from the issuance of common stock for 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1.5 million, \$1.5 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively, and relates primarily to employee stock purchase plan purchases.

Repurchase of Common Stock.

During 2016, 2015, and 2014 we repurchased approximately 318,000, 1,838,000, and 733,000 shares of our common stock under the guidelines of our Stock Repurchase Program for \$11.6 million, \$56.9 million, and \$19.1 million, respectively. Of our 2015 stock repurchases, \$50 million was repurchased under an ASR Agreement entered into in March 2015.

Additionally, outside of our Stock Repurchase Program, during 2016, 2015, and 2014, we repurchased from our employees and then cancelled approximately 344,000 shares, 265,000 shares, and 252,000 shares of our common stock for \$13.6 million, \$8.1 million, and \$6.9 million, respectively, in connection with minimum tax withholding requirements resulting from the vesting of restricted stock under our stock incentive plans.

Cash Dividends Paid on Common Stock.

During 2016, 2015, and 2014, the Board approved dividend payments totaling \$23.8 million, \$22.9 million, and \$21.3 million, respectively, of which \$24.1 million, \$22.2 million, and \$20.5 million, respectively, had been paid through December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (with the differences attributed to unvested incentive shares that are paid upon vesting).

Long-term debt.

In March 2016, we completed an offering of \$230 million of 4.25% senior subordinated convertible notes due March 15, 2036, paid \$6.7 million of deferred financing costs, and repurchased \$115.3 million aggregate principal amount of the 2010 Convertible Notes for a total purchase price of \$215.7 million.

In February 2015 we amended our 2012 Credit Agreement and as a result, we repaid the outstanding principal balance of \$120.0 million and borrowed \$150.0 million under the 2015 Credit Agreement, resulting in a net increase of available cash of \$30.0 million. As part of this refinancing, we paid \$2.7 million of deferred financing costs. As of December 31, 2016, the total Term Loan balance outstanding was \$135.0 million.

Additionally, during 2016, 2015, and 2014 we made principal repayments of \$7.5 million, \$7.5 million, and \$15.0 million, respectively, on our long-term debt balance. See Note 5 to our Financial Statements for additional discussion of our long-term debt.

Contractual Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments and Contingencies

We have various contractual obligations that are recorded as liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Other items, such as certain purchase commitments and other executory contracts, are not recognized as liabilities in our Balance Sheet but are required to be disclosed.

The following table summarizes our significant contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of December 31, 2016, and the future periods in which such obligations are expected to be settled in cash (in thousands).

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>Years 2-3</u>	<u>Years 4-5</u>	<u>More than 5 Years</u>
Long-term debt	\$ 601,834	\$ 64,139	\$ 71,158	\$ 94,799	\$ 371,738
Leases	72,132	13,007	22,979	14,567	21,579
Purchase obligations	279,747	76,671	90,436	81,853	30,787
Other obligations	11,488	5,744	5,744	-	-
Total	\$ 965,201	\$ 159,561	\$ 190,317	\$ 191,219	\$ 424,104

The contractual obligation amounts reflected for our long-term debt are as of December 31, 2016, based upon the following assumptions:

- (i) our 2010 Convertible Notes will remain outstanding through their maturity date of March 1, 2017; upon settlement, our cash obligation will not exceed the principal amount; and interest paid through maturity is at a rate of 3.0% per annum (see further discussion of our cash and non-cash obligations related to the 2010 Convertible Notes in Capital Resources below);
- (ii) our 2016 Convertible Notes will remain outstanding through their maturity date of March 15, 2036 (although the 2016 Convertible Notes can be converted during the period from, and including, December 15, 2021 to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding March 15, 2022 and holders may require us to repurchase the 2016 Convertible Notes for cash on each of March 15, 2022, March 14, 2026 and March 15, 2031); upon settlement, our cash obligation will not exceed the principal amount; and interest paid through maturity is at a rate of 4.25%.
- (iii) our Credit Agreement includes the mandatory quarterly amortization payments on the term loan as of December 31, 2016, and the interest paid throughout the life of the term loan is based upon the interest rate applicable as of December 31, 2016.

Our long-term debt obligations are discussed in more detail in Note 5 to our Financial Statements.

The operating leases are discussed in Note 9 to our Financial Statements. As of December 31, 2016, our purchase obligations consist primarily of our expected minimum base fees under the Infocrossing service agreement (discussed in Note 9 to our Financial Statements).

The other obligations reflect the requirement for us to pay cash of approximately \$11 million ratably over two years related to the deferred income tax liabilities associated with our repurchase of the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities as discussed in Note 7 to our Financial Statements.

Of the total contractual obligations and commercial commitments above, approximately \$438 million is reflected on our Balance Sheet.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None

Capital Resources

The following are the key items to consider in assessing our sources and uses of capital resources:

Current Sources of Capital Resources.

- Cash, Cash Equivalents and Short-term Investments. As of December 31, 2016, we had cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$276.5 million, of which approximately 77% is in U.S. Dollars and held in the U.S. We have \$4.3 million of restricted cash, used primarily to collateralize outstanding letters of credit. For the remainder of the monies denominated in foreign currencies and/or located outside the U.S., we do not anticipate any material amounts being unavailable for use in running our business.
- Operating Cash Flows. As described in the Liquidity section above, we believe we have the ability to generate strong cash flows to fund our operating activities and act as a source of funds for our capital resource needs.
- Revolving Loan Facility. As of December 31, 2016, we had a \$200 million revolving loan facility, the 2015 Revolver, with a syndicate of financial institutions. As of December 31, 2016, we had no borrowing outstanding on our 2015 Revolver and had the entire \$200 million available to us. The 2015 Credit Agreement provides us with additional capital capacity, and greater flexibility to manage our capital structure over the next five years. Our long-term debt obligations are discussed in more detail in Note 5 to our Financial Statements.

Uses/Potential Uses of Capital Resources. Below are the key items to consider in assessing our uses/potential uses of capital resources:

- Common Stock Repurchases. We have made repurchases of our common stock in the past under our Stock Repurchase Program. As of December 31, 2016, we had 6.7 million shares authorized for repurchase remaining under our Stock Repurchase Program. Our 2015 Credit Agreement places certain limitations on our ability to repurchase our common stock.

During 2016, we repurchased 0.3 million shares of our common stock for \$11.6 million (weighted-average price of \$36.07 per share).

Under our Stock Repurchase Program, we may repurchase shares in the open market or a privately negotiated transaction, including through an ASR plan or under a SEC Rule 10b5-1 plan. The actual timing and amount of the share repurchases will be dependent on the then current market conditions and other business-related factors. Our common stock repurchases are discussed in more detail in Note 10 to our Financial Statements.

- Cash Dividends. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Board declared dividends totaling \$23.8 million. Going forward, we expect to pay cash dividends each year in March, June, September, and December, with the amount and timing subject to the Boards' approval.
- Acquisitions. As part of our growth strategy, we are continually evaluating potential business and/or asset acquisitions and investments in market share expansion with our existing and potential new clients.
- Capital Expenditures. During 2016, we spent \$14.3 million on capital expenditures. As of December 31, 2016, we had committed to purchase approximately \$8 million of equipment.
- Investments in Client Contracts. In the past, we have provided incentives to new or existing U.S. cloud-based clients to convert their customer accounts to, or retain their customer's accounts on, our customer care and billing solutions. During 2016, we made investments in client contracts of \$7.6 million.

We have issued stock warrants to Comcast (the "Warrant Agreement") for the right to purchase up to approximately 2.9 million shares of our common stock (the "Stock Warrants") as an additional incentive for Comcast to convert new customer accounts to ACP. Once vested, Comcast may exercise the Stock Warrants and elect either physical delivery of common shares or net share settlement (cashless exercise). Alternatively, the exercise of the Stock Warrants may be settled with cash based solely on our approval, or if Comcast were to beneficially own or control in excess of 19.99% of the common stock or voting of the Company. As of December 31, 2016, 1.4 million Stock Warrants had vested based on the terms of the Warrant Agreement.

In January 2017, Comcast exercised 1.4 million vested Stock Warrants. We net share settled the exercise of the Stock Warrants by delivering approximately 649,000 shares of our common stock that we were holding as treasury shares. After this exercise, approximately 1.5 million Stock Warrants are outstanding, none of which are vested as of the date of this filing.

The Stock Warrants are discussed in more detail in Note 10 to our Financial Statements.

- Long-Term Debt. As discussed above, in March 2016, we completed an offering of \$230 million of 4.25% senior subordinated convertible notes due March 15, 2036 (the 2016 Convertible Notes). As of December 31, 2016, our long-term debt consisted of the following: (i) 2016 Convertible Notes with a par value of \$230 million; (ii) 2010 Convertible Notes with a par value of \$34.7 million; and (iii) 2015 Credit Agreement term loan borrowings of \$135 million.

2016 Convertible Notes

The net proceeds from the sale of the 2016 Convertible Notes were approximately \$223 million after deducting the initial purchasers' discount and estimated financing costs payable by us. As of December 31, 2016, we have repurchased approximately \$115 million aggregate principal amount of our 2010 Convertible Notes for a total purchase price of approximately \$216 million with the net proceeds from the offering of the 2016 Convertible Notes. After these repurchases, the remaining aggregate principal outstanding on the 2010 Convertible Notes is \$34.7 million. The remainder of the net proceeds will be used to settle the par value of the outstanding 2010 Convertible Notes.

During the next twelve months, there are no scheduled conversion triggers on our 2016 Convertible Notes. As a result, we expect our required debt service cash outlay during the next twelve months for the 2016 Convertible Notes to be limited to interest payments of \$9.8 million.

2010 Convertible Notes

Beginning September 1, 2016, holders of the 2010 Convertible Notes can elect to convert their securities at any time with settlement occurring on March 1, 2017. Upon any conversion of the 2010 Convertible Notes, we will settle our conversion obligation as follows: (i) we are required to pay cash for 100% of the par value of the 2010 Convertible Notes that are converted; and (ii) to the extent the value of our conversion obligation exceeds the par value we will satisfy the remaining conversion obligation in our common stock. On March 1, 2017, we will cash settle \$34.7 million par value of the 2010 Convertible Notes and pay approximately \$0.5 million of interest. The difference between the par value payable in cash upon conversion and the total settlement value of the 2010 Convertible Notes of \$39.8 million will be settled with common stock. The final settlement amount is based upon a 20-day observation period of our stock price through February 24, 2017.

2015 Credit Agreement

Our 2015 Credit Agreement mandatory repayments and the cash interest expense (based upon current interest rates) for 2017 is \$15.0 million, and \$4.1 million, respectively. We have the ability to make prepayments on our 2015 Credit Agreement without penalty.

Our long-term debt obligations are discussed in more detail in Note 5 to our Financial Statements.

In summary, we expect to continue to have material needs for capital resources going forward, as noted above. We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments balances and our 2015 Revolver, together with cash expected to be generated in the future from our current operating activities, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated capital resource requirements for at least the next 12 months. We also believe we could obtain additional capital through other debt sources which may be available to us if deemed appropriate.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. As of December 31, 2016, we are exposed to various market risks, including changes in interest rates, fluctuations and changes in the market value of our cash equivalents and short-term investments, and changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We have not historically entered into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Long-Term Debt. The interest rate on our 2016 Convertible Notes and our 2010 Convertible Notes is fixed, and thus, as it relates to our convertible debt borrowings, we are not exposed to changes in interest rates.

The interest rates under our Credit Agreement are based upon an adjusted LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin, or an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin. Refer to Note 5 to our Financial Statements for further details of our long-term debt.

A hypothetical adverse change of 10% in the December 31, 2016 adjusted LIBOR rate would not have had a material impact upon our results of operations.

Market Risk

Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments. Our cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$126.4 million and \$132.6 million, respectively. Certain of our cash balances are “swept” into overnight money market accounts on a daily basis, and at times, any excess funds are invested in low-risk, somewhat longer term, cash equivalent instruments and short-term investments. Our cash equivalents are invested primarily in institutional money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposits held at major banks. We have minimal market risk for our cash and cash equivalents due to the relatively short maturities of the instruments.

Our short-term investments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$150.1 million and \$108.3 million, respectively. Currently, we utilize short-term investments as a means to invest our excess cash only in the U.S. The day-to-day management of our short-term investments is performed by a large financial institution in the U.S., using strict and formal investment guidelines approved by our Board. Under these guidelines, short-term investments are limited to certain acceptable investments with: (i) a maximum maturity; (ii) a maximum concentration and diversification; and (iii) a minimum acceptable credit quality. At this time, we believe we have minimal liquidity risk associated with the short-term investments included in our portfolio.

Long-Term Debt. The fair value of our convertible debt is exposed to market risk. We do not carry our convertible debt at fair value but present the fair value for disclosure purposes (see Note 2 to our Financial Statements). Generally, the fair value of our convertible

debt is impacted by changes in interest rates and changes in the price and volatility of our common stock. As of December 31, 2016, the fair value of the 2016 Convertible Notes and the 2010 Convertible Notes was estimated at \$ 258.2 million and \$ 74.8 million, respectively, using quoted market prices.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Due to foreign operations around the world, our balance sheet and income statement are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk due to the fluctuations in the value of currencies in which we conduct business. While we attempt to maximize natural hedges by incurring expenses in the same currency in which we contract revenue, the related expenses for that revenue could be in one or more differing currencies than the revenue stream.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, we generated approximately 89% of our revenues in U.S. dollars. We expect that, in the foreseeable future, we will continue to generate a very large percentage of our revenues in U.S. dollars.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amounts of our monetary assets and monetary liabilities on the books of our non-U.S. subsidiaries in currencies denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of those non-U.S. subsidiaries are as follows (in thousands, in U.S. dollar equivalents):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Monetary Liabilities	Monetary Assets	Monetary Liabilities	Monetary Assets
Pounds sterling	\$ (18)	\$ 3,753	\$ -	\$ 2,646
Euro	(135)	12,402	(179)	10,063
U.S. Dollar	(197)	20,248	(346)	18,551
Other	-	2,419	(53)	3,709
Totals	\$ (350)	\$ 38,822	\$ (578)	\$ 34,969

A hypothetical adverse change of 10% in the December 31, 2016 exchange rates would not have had a material impact upon our results of operations.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

**CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of CSG Systems International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (ii) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (iii) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013)*.

Based on our assessment, management believes that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, has issued an attestation report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016. That report appears immediately following.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CSG Systems International, Inc.:

We have audited CSG Systems International, Inc.'s (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). CSG Systems International Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, CSG Systems International, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of CSG Systems International, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, and our report dated February 24, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Omaha, Nebraska
February 24, 2017

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
CSG Systems International, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CSG Systems International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CSG Systems International, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), CSG Systems International, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated February 24, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Omaha, Nebraska
February 24, 2017

CS G SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,351	\$ 132,631
Short-term investments	150,147	108,305
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	276,498	240,936
Trade accounts receivable:		
Billed, net of allowance of \$3,080 and \$3,600	208,930	178,854
Unbilled	30,828	41,110
Income taxes receivable	11,931	4,038
Other current assets	31,751	35,153
Total current assets	559,938	500,091
Non-current assets:		
Property and equipment, net of depreciation of \$122,866 and \$112,282	33,116	35,992
Software, net of amortization of \$99,316 and \$95,094	30,427	35,095
Goodwill	201,094	219,724
Client contracts, net of amortization of \$96,723 and \$87,890	40,675	39,738
Deferred income taxes	14,218	17,462
Other assets	12,411	14,629
Total non-current assets	331,941	362,640
Total assets	\$ 891,879	\$ 862,731
<u>LIABILITIES, CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONVERSION OBLIGATION AND</u> <u>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt, net of unamortized discounts of \$296 and \$8,632	\$ 49,426	\$ 148,868
Client deposits	33,916	33,694
Trade accounts payable	35,118	43,392
Accrued employee compensation	65,341	59,607
Deferred revenue	45,064	41,907
Income taxes payable	822	8,962
Other current liabilities	22,342	22,980
Total current liabilities	252,029	359,410
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discounts of \$23,007 and \$4,738	326,993	130,262
Deferred revenue	6,694	9,828
Income taxes payable	2,245	4,413
Deferred income taxes	99	182
Other non-current liabilities	12,618	12,791
Total non-current liabilities	348,649	157,476
Total liabilities	600,678	516,886
Current portion of long-term debt conversion obligation	39,841	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; 10,000 shares authorized; zero shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 100,000 shares authorized; 3,971 and 4,664 shares reserved for employee stock purchase plan and stock incentive plans; 32,261 and 32,555 shares outstanding	672	672
Common stock warrants; 2,851 and 2,851 warrants issued and outstanding	16,007	7,310
Additional paid-in capital	391,209	503,254
Treasury stock, at cost, 34,919 and 34,601 shares	(826,002)	(814,437)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized loss on short-term investments, net of tax	(159)	(97)
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments	(45,213)	(26,288)
Accumulated earnings	714,846	675,431
Total stockholders' equity	251,360	345,845
Total liabilities, current portion of long-term debt conversion obligation and stockholders' equity	\$ 891,879	\$ 862,731

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:			
Cloud and related solutions	\$ 606,936	\$ 577,410	\$ 562,109
Software and services	79,400	93,678	102,585
Maintenance	74,622	81,432	86,592
Total revenues	<u>760,958</u>	<u>752,520</u>	<u>751,286</u>
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation, shown separately below):			
Cloud and related solutions	282,952	270,715	277,084
Software and services	49,202	68,597	79,640
Maintenance	42,993	40,429	32,619
Total cost of revenues	<u>375,147</u>	<u>379,741</u>	<u>389,343</u>
Other operating expenses:			
Research and development	98,683	101,950	104,712
Selling, general and administrative	140,467	139,839	153,488
Depreciation	13,616	14,776	14,084
Restructuring and reorganization charges	416	3,074	13,969
Total operating expenses	<u>628,329</u>	<u>639,380</u>	<u>675,596</u>
Operating income	<u>132,629</u>	<u>113,140</u>	<u>75,690</u>
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(16,262)	(10,967)	(10,453)
Amortization of original issue discount	(4,866)	(6,246)	(5,781)
Interest and investment income, net	2,457	1,038	798
Loss on repurchase of convertible notes	(8,651)	-	-
Other, net	(5,308)	(624)	1,268
Total other	<u>(32,630)</u>	<u>(16,799)</u>	<u>(14,168)</u>
Income before income taxes	99,999	96,341	61,522
Income tax provision	(37,117)	(33,774)	(25,811)
Net income	<u>\$ 62,882</u>	<u>\$ 62,567</u>	<u>\$ 35,711</u>
Weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic	30,968	31,051	32,449
Diluted	33,014	33,438	33,736
Earnings per common share:			
Basic	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.10
Diluted	1.90	1.87	1.06
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.62

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CS G SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Net income	\$ 62,882	\$ 62,567	\$ 35,711
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(18,925)	(12,902)	(15,060)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on short-term investments arising during period	(62)	(103)	(35)
Cash flow hedges:			
Unrealized gains on change in fair value of interest rate swap contracts (net of tax effect of \$0, \$0, and \$110)	-	-	195
Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income (net of tax effect of \$0, \$0, and \$(55))	-	-	(97)
Net change in cash flow hedges	-	-	98
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(18,987)	(13,005)	(14,997)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>\$ 43,895</u>	<u>\$ 49,562</u>	<u>\$ 20,714</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CS G SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)

	Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	Common Stock	Common Stock Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE, January 1, 2014	33,745	\$ 658	\$ -	\$ 473,190	\$ (738,372)	\$ 1,617	\$ 621,169	\$ 358,262
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,711	-
Unrealized loss on short-term investments, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	-
Unrealized pension plan gains and prior service costs, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(15,060)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,714
Repurchase of common stock	(985)	(2)	-	(6,925)	(19,106)	-	-	(26,033)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	61	-	-	1,394	-	-	-	1,394
Stock-based compensation income tax benefits	-	-	-	2,060	-	-	-	2,060
Issuance of restricted common stock pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	1,261	11	-	(11)	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of restricted common stock issued pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	(137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	16,706	-	-	-	16,706
Issuance of common stock warrants, granted to Comcast	-	-	6,694	-	-	-	-	6,694
Declaration of cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,164)	(21,164)
BALANCE, December 31, 2014	<u>33,945</u>	<u>\$ 667</u>	<u>\$ 6,694</u>	<u>\$ 486,414</u>	<u>\$ (757,478)</u>	<u>\$ (13,380)</u>	<u>\$ 635,716</u>	<u>\$ 358,633</u>
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,567	-
Unrealized loss on short-term investments, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(103)	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(12,902)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,562
Repurchase of common stock	(2,103)	(3)	-	(8,065)	(56,959)	-	-	(65,027)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	59	1	-	1,546	-	-	-	1,547
Stock-based compensation income tax benefits	-	-	-	2,185	-	-	-	2,185
Issuance of restricted common stock pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	728	8	-	(8)	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of restricted common stock issued pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	(74)	(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	21,181	-	-	-	21,181
Issuance of common stock warrants, granted to Comcast	-	-	616	-	-	-	-	616
Declaration of cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,852)	(22,852)
BALANCE, December 31, 2015	<u>32,555</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>7,310</u>	<u>503,254</u>	<u>(814,437)</u>	<u>(26,385)</u>	<u>675,431</u>	<u>345,845</u>
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,882	-
Unrealized gain on short-term investments, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(18,925)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,895
Repurchase of common stock	(662)	(3)	-	(13,628)	(11,565)	-	-	(25,196)
Issuance of common stock pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	44	-	-	1,547	-	-	-	1,547
Stock-based compensation income tax benefits	-	-	-	4,729	-	-	-	4,729
Issuance of restricted common stock pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	572	5	-	(5)	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of restricted common stock issued pursuant to stock-based compensation plans	(248)	(2)	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	22,745	-	-	-	22,745
Issuance of common stock warrants, granted to Comcast	-	-	8,697	-	-	-	-	8,697
Issuance of convertible notes	-	-	-	9,816	-	-	-	9,816
Repurchase of convertible notes, net of tax	-	-	-	(97,410)	-	-	-	(97,410)
Debt conversion obligation reclassification	-	-	-	(39,841)	-	-	-	(39,841)
Declaration of cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,467)	(23,467)
BALANCE, December 31, 2016	<u>32,261</u>	<u>\$ 672</u>	<u>\$ 16,007</u>	<u>\$ 391,209</u>	<u>\$ (826,002)</u>	<u>\$ (45,372)</u>	<u>\$ 714,846</u>	<u>\$ 251,360</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

C SG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Year Ended		
	2016	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 62,882	\$ 62,567	\$ 35,711
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities-			
Depreciation	13,616	14,776	14,084
Amortization	27,626	29,281	33,553
Amortization of original issue discount	4,866	6,246	5,781
Asset impairment	-	1,685	-
(Gain) loss on short-term investments and other	(83)	177	1,123
Loss on repurchase of convertible notes	8,651	-	-
Gain on disposition of business operations	(6,611)	(3,733)	(222)
Deferred income taxes	(2,811)	(16,106)	41
Excess tax benefit of stock-based compensation awards	(4,729)	(2,185)	(2,060)
Stock-based compensation	22,715	21,130	16,655
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquired amounts:			
Trade accounts receivable, net	(23,243)	1,831	(14,326)
Other current and non-current assets	255	(5,387)	(3,230)
Income taxes payable/receivable	(14,167)	8,953	(2,260)
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,738)	13,916	4,359
Deferred revenue	957	3,808	(5,558)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>84,186</u>	<u>136,959</u>	<u>83,651</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(14,263)	(18,845)	(25,985)
Purchases of short-term investments	(196,967)	(181,553)	(190,427)
Proceeds from sale/maturity of short-term investments	157,825	192,994	197,466
Acquisition of and investments in business, net of cash acquired	-	(1,300)	-
Acquisition of and investments in client contracts	(7,587)	(8,018)	(5,600)
Proceeds from the disposition of business operations	8,850	-	1,130
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(52,142)</u>	<u>(16,722)</u>	<u>(23,416)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,547	1,547	1,394
Payment of cash dividends	(24,110)	(22,238)	(20,530)
Repurchase of common stock	(25,196)	(65,027)	(25,138)
Payments on acquired asset financing	-	(829)	(1,097)
Proceeds from long-term debt	230,000	150,000	-
Payments on long-term debt	(7,500)	(127,500)	(15,000)
Repurchase of convertible notes	(215,676)	-	-
Payments of deferred financing costs	(6,744)	(2,742)	-
Excess tax benefit of stock-based compensation awards	4,729	2,185	2,060
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(42,950)</u>	<u>(64,604)</u>	<u>(58,311)</u>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	4,626	(4,714)	(2,898)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,280)	50,919	(974)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	132,631	81,712	82,686
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 126,351</u>	<u>\$ 132,631</u>	<u>\$ 81,712</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for-			
Interest	\$ 12,191	\$ 8,380	\$ 8,265
Income taxes	53,020	41,860	25,153

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General

CSG Systems International, Inc. (the “Company”, “CSG”, or forms of the pronoun “we”), a Delaware corporation, was formed in October 1994 and is based in Englewood, Colorado. We are a provider of business support solutions, primarily serving the global communications industry. We have over thirty years of experience supporting communications service providers’ management of their revenue, customer interactions, and digital ecosystem as they advance their video, voice, data content, and digital services to consumers. Over the years, we have focused our research and development (“R&D”) and acquisition investments on expanding our solution set to address the complex, transformative needs of service providers. We are a S&P SmallCap 600 company.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements (“Financial Statements”) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (“GAAP”) in the United States (“U.S.”).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation. Our Financial Statements include all of our accounts and our subsidiaries’ accounts. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Translation of Foreign Currency. Our foreign subsidiaries use the local currency of the countries in which they operate as their functional currency. Their assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues, expenses, and cash flows are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the period. Foreign currency translation adjustments are included in comprehensive income in stockholders’ equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in the determination of net income.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Our Financial Statements. The preparation of our Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The more critical estimates and related assumptions that affect our financial position and results of operations are in the areas of: (i) revenue recognition; (ii) impairment assessments of goodwill and other long-lived assets; (iii) income taxes; and (iv) loss contingencies.

Revenue Recognition. We use various judgments and estimates in connection with the determination of the amount of revenues to be recognized in each accounting period. Our primary revenue recognition criteria include: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (ii) delivery; (iii) fixed or determinable fees; and (iv) collectability of fees.

Cloud and Related Solutions.

Our cloud and related solutions revenue relates to: (i) our cloud-based, revenue management and content monetization solutions, and various related services; and (ii) our managed services offering in which we operate software solutions (primarily our software solutions) on behalf of our clients.

We contract for our cloud-based solutions using long-term arrangements whose terms have typically ranged from three to ten years. The long-term cloud-based arrangements include multiple services delivered each month, to include such things as: (i) revenue billing and data processing services; (ii) business support services (e.g., workforce management tools, consumer credit verifications, etc.); (iii) content monetization and delivery functions; and (iv) customer statement invoice printing and mailing services. The fees for these deliverables typically are billed to our clients monthly based upon actual monthly volumes and/or usage of services (e.g., the number of client customers processed on our systems, the number of transactions processed on our systems, and/or the quantity and content of the monthly statements and mailings processed through our systems) or on a fixed monthly fee.

We contract for our other related solutions such as managed services using long-term arrangements whose terms have typically ranged from three to five years. Under managed services agreements, we may operate software products (primarily our software solutions) on behalf of our clients: (i) out of a client’s data center; (ii) out of a data center we own and operate; or (iii) out of a third-party data center we contract with for such services. Managed services can also include us providing other services, such as transitional services, fulfillment, remittance processing, operational consulting, back office, and end user billing services.

We recognize cloud and related solutions revenue on a monthly basis as we provide the services.

Software and Services.

Our software and services revenue relates primarily to: (i) software license sales; and (ii) professional services to implement the software.

The accounting for software license arrangements, especially when software is sold in a multiple-element arrangement, can be complex and requires considerable judgment. Key factors considered in accounting for software license and related services include the following criteria: (i) the identification of the separate elements of the arrangement; (ii) the determination of whether any undelivered elements are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements; (iii) the assessment of whether the software, if hosted, should be accounted for as a services arrangement and thus outside the scope of the software revenue recognition literature; (iv) the determination of vendor specific objective evidence (“VSOE”) of fair value for the undelivered element(s) of the arrangement; (v) the assessment of whether the software license fees are fixed or determinable; (vi) the determination as to whether the fees are considered collectible; and (vii) the assessment of whether services included in the arrangement represent significant production, customization or modification of the software. The evaluation of these factors, and the ultimate revenue recognition decision, requires significant judgments to be made by us. The judgments made in this area could have a significant effect on revenues recognized in any period by changing the amount and/or the timing of the revenue recognized. In addition, because software licenses typically have little or no direct, incremental costs related to the recognition of the revenue, these judgments could also have a significant effect on our results of operations.

The initial sale of software products generally requires significant production, modification or customization and thus falls under the guidelines of contract accounting. In these software license arrangements, the elements of the arrangements are typically a software license, professional services, and maintenance. When we have VSOE of fair value for the maintenance, which we generally do, we allocate a portion of the total arrangement fee to the maintenance element based on its VSOE of fair value, and the balance of the arrangement fee is subject to contract accounting using the percentage-of-completion (“POC”) method of accounting. Under the POC method of accounting, software license and professional services revenues are typically recognized as the professional services related to the software implementation project are performed. We are using hours performed on the project as the measure to determine the percentage of the work completed.

In certain instances, we sell software license volume upgrades, which provide our clients the right to use our software to process higher transaction volume levels. In these instances, if: (i) maintenance is the only undelivered element of the software arrangement; (ii) we have VSOE of fair value for the maintenance related to the volume upgrade; and (iii) we meet the other revenue recognition criteria, we recognize the software license revenue on the effective date of the volume upgrade.

A portion of our professional services revenues does not include an element of software delivery (e.g., business consulting services, etc.), and thus, do not fall within the scope of specific authoritative accounting literature for software arrangements. In these cases, revenues from fixed-price, professional service contracts are recognized using a method consistent with the proportional performance method, which is relatively consistent with our POC methodology. Under a proportional performance model, revenue is recognized by allocating revenue between reporting periods based on relative service provided in each reporting period, and costs are generally recognized as incurred. We utilize an input-based approach (i.e., hours worked) for purposes of measuring performance on these types of contracts. Our input measure is considered a reasonable surrogate for an output measure. In instances when the work performed on fixed price agreements is of relatively short duration, or if we are unable to make reasonably dependable estimates at the outset of the arrangement, we use the completed contract method of accounting whereby revenue is recognized when the work is completed.

Our use of the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting on professional services engagements requires estimates of the total project revenues, total project costs and the expected hours necessary to complete a project. Changes in estimates as a result of additional information or experience on a project as work progresses are inherent characteristics of the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting as we are exposed to various business risks in completing these engagements. The estimation process to support these methods of accounting is more difficult for projects of greater length and/or complexity. The judgments and estimates made in this area could: (i) have a significant effect on revenues recognized in any period by changing the amount and/or the timing of the revenue recognized; and/or (ii) impact the expected profitability of a project, including whether an overall loss on an arrangement has occurred. To mitigate the inherent risks in using the POC and proportional performance methods of accounting, we track our performance on projects and reevaluate the appropriateness of our estimates as part of our monthly accounting cycle.

Revenues from professional services contracts billed on a time-and-materials basis are recognized as the services are performed and as amounts due from clients are deemed collectible and contractually non-refundable.

Maintenance.

Our maintenance revenue relates primarily to support of our software once it has been implemented. Maintenance revenues are recognized ratably over the software maintenance period. Our maintenance consists primarily of client and product support, technical updates (e.g., bug fixes, etc.), and unspecified upgrades or enhancements to our software products. If specified upgrades or enhancements are offered in an arrangement, which is rare, they are accounted for as a separate element of the software arrangement.

Deferred Revenue and Unbilled Accounts Receivable . Client payments and billed amounts due from clients in excess of revenue recognized are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue amounts expected to be recognized within the next twelve months are reclassified as current liabilities. Revenue recognized prior to the scheduled billing date is recorded as unbilled accounts receivable.

Postage. We pass through to our clients the cost of postage that is incurred on behalf of those clients, and typically require an advance payment on expected postage costs. These advance payments are included in client deposits in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets (“Balance Sheets” or “Balance Sheet”) and are classified as current liabilities regardless of the contract period. We net the cost of postage against the postage reimbursements for those clients where we require advance deposits, and include the net amount (which is not material) in cloud and related solutions revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, our cash equivalents consist primarily of institutional money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposits held at major banks.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, we had \$4.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, of restricted cash that serves to collateralize outstanding letters of credit. This restricted cash is included in cash and cash equivalents in our Balance Sheet.

Short-term Investments and Other Financial Instruments . Our financial instruments as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and debt. Because of their short maturities, the carrying amounts of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their fair value.

Our short-term investments and certain of our cash equivalents are considered “available-for-sale” and are reported at fair value in our Balance Sheets, with unrealized gains and losses, net of the related income tax effect, excluded from earnings and reported in a separate component of stockholders’ equity. Realized and unrealized gains and losses were not material in any period presented.

Primarily all short-term investments held by us as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 have contractual maturities of less than two years from the time of acquisition. Our short-term investments at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted almost entirely of fixed income securities. Proceeds from the sale/maturity of short-term investments in 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$157.8 million, \$193.0 million, and \$197.5 million, respectively.

The following table represents the fair value hierarchy based upon three levels of inputs, of which Levels 1 and 2 are considered observable and Level 3 is unobservable, for our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (in thousands):

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Assets:						
Cash equivalents:						
Money market funds	\$ 6,531	\$ —	\$ 6,531	\$ 35,730	\$ —	\$ 35,730
Commercial paper	—	24,826	24,826	—	17,245	17,245
Short-term investments:						
Corporate debt securities	—	109,140	109,140	—	77,898	77,898
Municipal bonds	—	—	—	—	2,763	2,763
U.S. government agency bonds	—	26,513	26,513	—	16,201	16,201
Asset-backed securities	—	14,494	14,494	—	11,443	11,443
Total	\$ 6,531	\$ 174,973	\$ 181,504	\$ 35,730	\$ 125,550	\$ 161,280

Valuation inputs used to measure the fair values of our money market funds were derived from quoted market prices. The fair values of all other financial instruments are based upon pricing provided by third-party pricing services. These prices were derived from observable market inputs.

We have chosen not to measure our debt at fair value, with changes recognized in earnings each reporting period. The following table indicates the carrying value and estimated fair value of our debt as of the indicated periods (in thousands):

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Credit agreement (carrying value including current maturities)	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 142,500	\$ 142,500
2010 Convertible debt (par value)	34,722	74,795	150,000	237,900
2016 Convertible debt (par value)	230,000	258,175	—	—

The fair value for our Credit Agreement was estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology, while the fair value for our convertible debt was estimated based upon quoted market prices or recent sales activity, both of which are considered Level 2 inputs. See Note 5 for discussion regarding our debt.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. In the normal course of business, we are exposed to credit risk. The principal concentrations of credit risk relate to cash deposits, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and accounts receivable. We regularly monitor credit risk exposures and take steps to mitigate the likelihood of these exposures resulting in a loss. We hold our cash deposits, cash equivalents, and short-term investments with financial institutions we believe to be of sound financial condition.

We generally do not require collateral or other security to support accounts receivable. We evaluate the credit worthiness of our clients in conjunction with our revenue recognition processes, as well as through our ongoing collectability assessment processes for accounts receivable. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific clients, historical trends, and other information. We use various judgments and estimates in determining the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable. See Note 3 for additional details of our concentration of accounts receivable.

The activity in our allowance for doubtful accounts receivable is as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,323	\$ 2,359
Additions to expense	614	533	1,406
Write-offs	(1,102)	(318)	(465)
Recoveries	—	89	—
Other	(32)	(27)	23
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,323</u>

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment are recorded at cost (or at estimated fair value if acquired in a business combination) and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their economic life or the lease term. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for all property and equipment is reflected in our accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income (“Income Statements”) separately in the aggregate and is not included in the cost of revenues or the other components of operating expenses. Depreciation for income tax purposes is computed using accelerated methods.

Software. We expend substantial amounts on R&D, particularly for new products and services, or for enhancements of existing products and services. For development of software products that are to be licensed by us, we expense all costs related to the development of the software until technological feasibility is established. For development of software to be used internally (e.g., cloud-based systems software), we expense all costs prior to the application development stage.

During 2016, 2015, and 2014, we expended \$98.7 million, \$102.0 million, and \$104.7 million, respectively, on R&D projects. We did not capitalize any R&D costs in 2016, 2015, and 2014, as the costs subject to capitalization during these periods were not material. We did not have any capitalized R&D costs included in our December 31, 2016 and 2015 Balance Sheets.

Realizability of Long-Lived Assets. We evaluate our long-lived assets, other than goodwill, for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable. A long-lived asset is impaired if estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with that asset are insufficient to recover the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. If deemed impaired, the long-lived asset is written down to its fair value.

Goodwill. We evaluate our goodwill for impairment on an annual basis. In addition, we evaluate our goodwill on a more periodic basis (e.g., quarterly) if events occur or circumstances change that could indicate a potential impairment may have occurred. Goodwill is considered impaired if the carrying value of the reporting unit which includes the goodwill is greater than the estimated fair value of the reporting unit.

Contingencies. We accrue for a loss contingency when: (i) it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred; and (ii) the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The determination of accounting for loss contingencies is subject to various judgments and estimates. We do not record the benefit from a gain contingency until the benefit is realized.

Earnings Per Common Share (“EPS”). Basic and diluted EPS amounts are presented on the face of our Income Statements.

No reconciliation of the basic and diluted EPS numerators is necessary as net income is used as the numerators for all periods presented. The reconciliation of the basic and diluted EPS denominators related to the common shares is included in the following table (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Basic weighted-average common shares	30,968	31,051	32,449
Dilutive effect of restricted common stock	603	624	569
Dilutive effect of 2010 Convertible Notes	1,062	1,633	717
Dilutive effect of Stock Warrants	381	130	1
Diluted weighted-average common shares	<u>33,014</u>	<u>33,438</u>	<u>33,736</u>

In 2016, we repurchased 0.3 million shares of our common stock under our stock repurchase program.

The Convertible Notes have a dilutive effect only in those quarterly periods in which our average stock price exceeds the current effective conversion price (see Note 5).

The Stock Warrants have a dilutive effect only in those quarterly periods in which our average stock price exceeds the exercise price of \$26.68 per warrant (under the treasury stock method), and are not subject to performance vesting conditions (see Note 10).

Potentially dilutive common shares related to unvested restricted stock and Stock Warrants excluded from the computation of diluted EPS, as the effect was antidilutive, were not material in any period presented.

Stock-Based Compensation. Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to stock-based awards granted to employees and non-employee directors. We measure stock-based compensation cost at the grant date of the award, based on the estimated fair value of the award and recognize the cost (net of estimated forfeitures) over the requisite service period. Benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation expense, if any, are reported as a financing cash inflow rather than as an operating cash inflow.

Income Taxes. We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted. In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2015-03, *Interest-Imputation of Interest* (Subtopic 835-30). This ASU requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a reduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. This ASU is effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and must be applied retrospectively. We adopted this ASU retrospectively on January 1, 2016, which resulted in the reclassification of \$5.4 million of debt issuance costs from other assets to long-term debt on our December 31, 2015 Balance Sheet.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, *Income Taxes* (Topic 740), requiring that all deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent. Prior guidance required us to record deferred tax balances as either current or non-current in accordance with the classification of the underlying attributes. This ASU is effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted and may be applied either prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. We adopted this ASU retrospectively on January 1, 2016, which resulted in a decrease of \$18.1 million in current deferred income tax assets, an increase in non-current deferred income tax assets of \$9.1 million and a decrease in non-current deferred income tax liabilities of \$9.0 million on our December 31, 2015 Balance Sheet.

Accounting Pronouncement Issued But Not Yet Effective. The FASB has issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606). In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date* which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for one year. In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-20 *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Collectively, this ASU is a single comprehensive model which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. Under the new guidance, revenue is recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. The accounting guidance is

effective for annual and interim reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. An entity may choose to adopt this ASU either retrospectively or through a cumulative effect adjustment as of the start of the first period for which it applies the standard.

We are currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have to our accounting policies, business processes and potential differences in the timing and/or method of revenue recognition for our customer contracts. In conjunction with this evaluation, we are updating our policies to align with the new accounting guidance as well as evaluating our significant customer contracts to determine if the guidance will materially impact our existing portfolio of customer contracts. In addition, we will review new contracts entered into up until the adoption of the ASU. Based upon our initial evaluations, the adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. We currently intend to adopt the ASU in the first quarter of 2018, utilizing the cumulative effect approach.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). This ASU requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset for all leases, including operating leases, with a term greater than twelve months on its balance sheet. This ASU is effective in annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted, and requires a modified retrospective transition method. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact this ASU will have on our Financial Statements. Currently, we plan to early adopt this ASU in the first quarter of 2018. Based on our initial evaluations, we believe the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on our consolidated balance sheet.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (Topic 718). This ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The methods of adoption for this ASU vary by amendment. We plan to adopt this ASU in the first quarter of 2017, prospectively applying the guidance related to the recognition of excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies in the income statement and the presentation of excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows. We do not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, *Income Taxes (Topic 740) Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory*. This ASU requires entities to recognize at the transaction date the income tax consequences of intercompany asset transfers. This ASU is effective in annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, and requires a modified retrospective transition method. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact that this new guidance will have on our Financial Statements.

3. Segment Reporting and Significant Concentration

Segment Information. We have evaluated how our chief operating decision maker has organized our company for purposes of making operating decisions and assessing performance, and have concluded that as of December 31, 2016, we have one reportable segment.

Products and Services. Our products and services help companies with complex transaction-centric business models manage the opportunities and challenges associated with accurately capturing, managing, generating, and optimizing the revenue associated with the immense volumes of customer interactions and then manage the intricate nature of those customer relationships. Our core billing and customer care platform, Advanced Convergent Platform (“ACP”), is a pre-integrated cloud-based platform. We generate a substantial percentage of our revenues by providing our ACP cloud-based and customer interaction management solutions, and related software products (e.g., Advanced Customer Service Representative, Workforce Express, etc.) to the North American cable and satellite markets. Our next-generation solution, Ascendon, a SaaS-based, cloud platform, that provides a trusted path to digital transformation. Additionally, we license certain software products (e.g., WBMS, TSM, and Singleview) and provide our professional services to implement, configure, and maintain these software products, and allow clients to effectively roll out new products as well as attract and retain customers. We also provide our software solutions under managed services arrangements, where we assume long-term responsibility for delivering our solutions and related operations under a defined scope and specified service levels.

Geographic Regions. For 2016 and 2015, 86% and 84%, respectively, of our revenues were attributable to our operations in the Americas. We use the location of the client as the basis of attributing revenues to individual regions.

Financial information relating to our operations by geographic region is as follows (in thousands):

Total Revenues:

	2016	2015	2014
Americas (principally the U.S.)	\$ 652,376	\$ 634,389	\$ 636,482
Europe, Middle East and Africa (principally Europe)	69,425	78,711	79,535
Asia Pacific	39,157	39,420	35,269
Total revenues	<u>\$ 760,958</u>	<u>\$ 752,520</u>	<u>\$ 751,286</u>

Property and Equipment:

	As of December 31,	
	2016	2015
Americas (principally the U.S.)	\$ 28,003	\$ 29,052
Europe, Middle East and Africa (principally Europe)	2,749	3,879
Asia Pacific	2,364	3,061
Total property and equipment	<u>\$ 33,116</u>	<u>\$ 35,992</u>

Significant Clients and Industry Concentration. A large percentage of our historical revenues have been generated from our largest clients, which are Comcast Corporation (“Comcast”), the combined Charter Communications, Inc. (“Charter”)/Time Warner Cable, Inc. (“Time Warner”) entity, resulting from Charter’s acquisition of Time Warner in May 2016, and the subsequent assignment of the Time Warner agreement to Charter, and DISH Network Corporation (“DISH”). To provide a consistent basis of comparison, the Charter and Time Warner revenues and accounts receivable balances are combined in the following tables for all periods prior to the acquisition without adjustment.

Revenues from these clients represented the following percentages of our total revenues for the following years:

	2016	2015	2014
Comcast	26%	24%	22%
Charter/Time Warner (combined for all periods)	21%	21%	20%
DISH	13%	14%	15%

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the percentage of net billed accounts receivable balances attributable to these clients were as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2016	2015
Comcast	25%	30%
Charter/Time Warner (combined for all periods)	24%	13%
DISH	10%	13%

We expect to continue to generate a significant percentage of our future revenues from our largest clients, mentioned above. There are inherent risks whenever a large percentage of total revenues are concentrated with a limited number of clients. Should a significant client: (i) terminate or fail to renew their contracts with us, in whole or in part for any reason; (ii) significantly reduce the number of customer accounts processed on our solutions, the price paid for our services, or the scope of services that we provide; or (iii) experience significant financial or operating difficulties, it could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

4. Long-Lived Assets

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment at December 31 consisted of the following (in thousands, except years):

	Useful Lives (Years)	2016	2015
Computer equipment	3-5	\$ 74,640	\$ 70,408
Leasehold improvements	5-10	15,013	15,226
Operating equipment	3-8	57,210	53,494
Furniture and fixtures	8	9,119	9,146
		155,982	148,274
Less - accumulated depreciation		(122,866)	(112,282)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 33,116	\$ 35,992

Goodwill. We do not have any intangible assets with indefinite lives other than goodwill. A rollforward of goodwill in 2015 and 2016 is as follows (in thousands):

January 1, 2015 balance	\$ 225,269
Adjustments related to prior acquisitions	(60)
Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates	(5,485)
December 31, 2015 balance	219,724
Adjustments related to prior acquisitions	(60)
Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates	(18,570)
December 31, 2016, balance	\$ 201,094

Other Intangible Assets. Our intangible assets subject to ongoing amortization consist of client contracts and software.

Client Contracts

Client contracts consist of the following: (i) investments in client contracts; (ii) direct and incremental costs that we have capitalized related to contractual arrangements where we have deferred revenues to convert or set-up client customers onto our outsourced solutions; and (iii) client contracts acquired in business combinations.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying values of these assets were as follows (in thousands):

	2016			2015		
	Gross		Net	Gross		Net
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Amount	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Amount
Investments in client contracts (1)	\$ 37,482	\$ (23,265)	\$ 14,217	\$ 25,176	\$ (17,060)	\$ 8,116
Capitalized costs (2)	16,831	(5,130)	11,701	10,868	(2,489)	8,379
Acquired client contracts (3)	83,085	(68,328)	14,757	91,584	(68,341)	23,243
Total client contracts	\$ 137,398	\$ (96,723)	\$ 40,675	\$ 127,628	\$ (87,890)	\$ 39,738

The aggregate amortization related to client contracts included in our operations for 2016, 2015, and 2014, was as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Investments in client contracts (1)	\$ 6,591	\$ 5,165	\$ 6,409
Capitalized costs (2)	2,755	1,334	1,007
Acquired client contracts (3)	6,683	8,902	11,951
Total client contracts	\$ 16,029	\$ 15,401	\$ 19,367

- (1) Investments in client contracts consist principally of incentives provided to new or existing clients to convert their customer accounts to, or retain their customer's accounts on, our customer care and billing systems. Investments in client contracts related to client incentives are amortized ratably over the lives of the respective client contracts, which as of December 31, 2016, have termination dates that range from 2017 through 2022. Amortization of the investments in client contracts related to client incentives is reflected as a reduction in cloud and related solutions revenues in our Income Statements.

- (2) Capitalized costs related to client conversion/set-up services related to long-term cloud-based or managed services arrangements are generally amortized proportionately over the contract period that the services are expected to be provided, and are primarily reflected in cost of cloud and related solutions in our Income Statements.
- (3) Acquired client contracts represent assets acquired in our prior business acquisitions. Acquired client contracts are being amortized over their estimated useful lives ranging from five to ten years based on the approximate pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are expected to be realized. Classification of the amortization of acquired client contracts generally follows where the acquired business' cost of revenues is categorized in our Income Statements.

The weighted-average remaining amortization period of client contracts as of December 31, 2016 was approximately 38 months. Based on the December 31, 2016 net carrying value of these intangible assets, the estimated amortization for each of the five succeeding fiscal years ending December 31 will be: 2017 – \$16.3 million; 2018 – \$12.6 million; 2019 – \$7.9 million; 2020 – \$3.0 million; and 2021 – \$0.2 million.

Software

Software consists of: (i) software and similar intellectual property rights from various business combinations; and (ii) internal use software.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the carrying values of these assets were as follows (in thousands):

	2016			2015		
	Gross	Accumulated	Net	Gross	Accumulated	Net
	Carrying	Amortization	Amount	Carrying	Amortization	Amount
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Acquired software (4)	\$ 65,500	\$ (62,306)	\$ 3,194	\$ 66,798	\$ (61,475)	\$ 5,323
Internal use software (5)	64,243	(37,010)	27,233	63,391	(33,619)	29,772
Total software	<u>\$ 129,743</u>	<u>\$ (99,316)</u>	<u>\$ 30,427</u>	<u>\$ 130,189</u>	<u>\$ (95,094)</u>	<u>\$ 35,095</u>

The aggregate amortization related to software included in our operations for 2016, 2015, and 2014, was as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Acquired software (4)	\$ 1,806	\$ 3,081	\$ 3,457
Internal use software (5)	7,510	8,048	8,404
Total software	<u>\$ 9,316</u>	<u>\$ 11,129</u>	<u>\$ 11,861</u>

- (4) Acquired software represents the software intangible assets acquired in our prior business acquisitions, which are being amortized over their estimated useful lives ranging from five to ten years.
- (5) Internal use software represents: (i) third-party software licenses; and (ii) the internal and external costs related to the implementation of the third-party software licenses. Internal use software is amortized over its estimated useful life ranging from twelve months to ten years.

The weighted-average remaining amortization period of the software intangible assets as of December 31, 2016 was approximately 61 months. Based on the December 31, 2016 net carrying value of these intangible assets, the estimated amortization for each of the five succeeding fiscal years ending December 31 will be: 2017 – \$8.4 million; 2018 – \$6.5 million; 2019 – \$5.0 million; 2020 – \$3.6 million; and 2021 – \$2.6 million.

5. Debt

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, our long-term debt was as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<i>Credit Agreement:</i>		
Term loan, due February 2020, interest at adjusted LIBOR plus 1.75% (combined rate of 2.75% at December 31, 2016)	\$ 135,000	\$ 142,500
Less - deferred financing costs	(3,489)	(4,738)
Term loan, net of unamortized discounts	131,511	137,762
\$200 million revolving loan facility, due February 2020, interest at adjusted LIBOR plus applicable margin	—	—
<i>Convertible Notes:</i>		
2016 Convertible Notes – Senior convertible notes; due March 15, 2036; cash interest at 4.25%	230,000	—
Less – unamortized original issue discount	(14,005)	—
Less – deferred financing costs	(5,513)	—
2016 Convertible Notes, net of unamortized discounts	210,482	—
2010 Convertible Notes – Senior subordinated convertible notes; due March 1, 2017; cash interest at 3.0%	34,722	150,000
Less – unamortized original issue discount	(272)	(7,923)
Less – deferred financing costs	(24)	(709)
2010 Convertible Notes, net of unamortized discounts	34,426	141,368
Total debt, net of unamortized discounts	376,419	279,130
Current portion of long-term debt, net of unamortized discounts	(49,426)	(148,868)
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discounts	\$ 326,993	\$ 130,262

Credit Agreement.

In February 2015, we entered into an amended and restated \$350 million credit agreement with several financial institutions (the “2015 Credit Agreement”). The 2015 Credit Agreement provided borrowings in the form of: (i) a \$150 million aggregate principal five-year term loan (the “2015 Term Loan”); and (ii) a \$200 million aggregate principal five-year revolving loan facility (the “2015 Revolver”).

The interest rates under the 2015 Credit Agreement are based upon our choice of an adjusted LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin of 1.75% - 2.75%, or an alternate base rate plus an applicable margin of 0.75% - 1.75%, with the applicable margin, depending on our then-net secured total leverage ratio. We pay a commitment fee of 0.250% - 0.375% of the average daily unused amount of the 2015 Revolver, with the commitment fee rate also dependent upon our then-net secured total leverage ratio. As of December 31, 2016, our interest rate on the 2015 Term Loan is 2.75% (adjusted LIBOR plus 1.75% per annum), effective through March 31, 2017, and our commitment fee on the unused 2015 Revolver is 0.25%. As of December 31, 2016, we had no borrowing outstanding on our 2015 Revolver and had the entire \$200 million available to us.

The 2015 Credit Agreement includes mandatory repayments of the aggregate principal amount of the 2015 Term Loan (payable quarterly) for the first (5% of total), second (5% of total), third (10% of total), fourth (15% of total), and fifth years (15% of total), with the remaining principal balance due at maturity (50% of total). The 2015 Credit Agreement has no prepayment penalties and requires mandatory repayments under certain circumstances, including: (i) asset sales or casualty proceeds; and (ii) proceeds of debt or preferred stock issuances.

The 2015 Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants. In addition, the 2015 Credit Agreement has customary negative covenants that place limits on our ability to: (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) create liens on its property; (iii) make investments; (iv) enter into mergers and consolidations; (v) sell assets; (vi) declare dividends or repurchase shares; (vii) engage in certain transactions with affiliates; and (viii) prepay certain indebtedness; and (ix) issue capital stock of subsidiaries. We must also meet certain financial covenants to include: (i) a maximum total leverage ratio; (ii) a maximum secured leverage ratio; (iii) a minimum interest coverage ratio; and (iv) a limitation on capital expenditures. As of December 31, 2016, we were in compliance with the financial ratios and other covenants related to the 2015 Credit Agreement.

In conjunction with the 2015 Credit Agreement, we have pledged assets under a security agreement in favor of a financial institution as collateral agent (the “Security Agreement”). Under the Security Agreement and 2015 Credit Agreement, all of CSG’s domestic subsidiaries have guaranteed its obligations, and CSG and such subsidiaries have pledged substantially all of its assets to secure the obligations under the 2015 Credit Agreement and such guarantees.

Convertible Notes.

2016 Convertible Notes. In March 2016, we completed an offering of \$230 million of 4.25% senior convertible notes due March 15, 2036 (the “2016 Convertible Notes”) to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The 2016 Convertible Notes are unsecured obligations and will pay 4.25% annual cash interest, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning on September 15, 2016.

The 2016 Convertible Notes will be convertible at the option of the note holders upon the satisfaction of specified conditions and during certain periods. During the period from, and including, December 15, 2021 to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding March 15, 2022 and on or after December 15, 2035, holders may convert all or any portion of their 2016 Convertible Notes at the conversion rate then in effect at any time regardless of these conditions. The 2016 Convertible Notes will be convertible at an initial conversion rate of 17.4642 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2016 Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$57.26 per share of our common stock. Under the terms of the 2016 Convertible Notes, we will adjust the conversion rate for any quarterly dividends exceeding \$0.185 per share. We will settle conversions of the 2016 Convertible Notes by paying or delivering, as the case may be, cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination thereof, at our election. It is our current intent and policy to settle our conversion obligations as follows: (i) pay cash for 100% of the par value of the 2016 Convertible Notes that are converted; and (ii) to the extent the value of our conversion obligation exceeds the par value, we can satisfy the remaining conversion obligation in our common stock, cash or a combination thereof.

Holders may require CSG to repurchase the 2016 Convertible Notes for cash on each of March 15, 2022, March 15, 2026, and March 15, 2031, or upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the 2016 Convertible Notes Indenture (“2016 Notes Indenture”)) in each case at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest.

We may not redeem the 2016 Convertible Notes prior to March 20, 2020. On or after March 20, 2020, we may redeem for cash all or part of the 2016 Convertible Notes if the last reported sale price of our common stock has been at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which CSG provides notice of redemption. On or after March 15, 2022, we may redeem for cash all or part of the 2016 Convertible Notes regardless of the sales price condition described in the preceding sentence. In each case, the redemption price will equal the principal amount of the 2016 Convertible Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The 2016 Notes Indenture includes customary terms and covenants, including certain events of default after which the 2016 Convertible Notes may be due and payable immediately. The Notes Indenture contains customary affirmative covenants, including compliance with terms of certain other indebtedness of the Company over a defined threshold amount.

The net proceeds from the sale of the 2016 Convertible Notes were approximately \$223 million after deducting the initial purchasers’ discount and estimated offering expenses payable by us. As of December 31, 2016, we repurchased approximately \$115 million aggregate principal amount of our 2010 Convertible Notes for \$215.6 million (see additional discussion in 2010 Convertible Notes below) with the net proceeds from the offering of the 2016 Convertible Notes. The remainder of the net proceeds will be used to settle the outstanding 2010 Convertible Notes.

The original issue discount (“OID”) related to the 2016 Convertible Notes of \$15.9 million, as a result of an effective interest rate of the liability component of 5.63% compared to the cash interest rate of 4.25%, is being amortized to interest expense through December 15, 2021, the first date the 2016 Convertible Notes can be put back to us by the holders.

2010 Convertible Notes. In March 2010, we completed an offering of \$150 million of 3.0% senior subordinated convertible notes due March 1, 2017 (the “2010 Convertible Notes”) to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The 2010 Convertible Notes are unsecured obligations, subordinated to any future senior indebtedness and senior to any future junior subordinated debt. The 2010 Convertible Notes were issued at a price of 100% of their par value and bear interest at a rate of 3.0% per annum, which is payable semiannually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2010 Convertible Notes contain customary affirmative covenants, including compliance with terms of certain other indebtedness of the Company over a defined threshold amount.

During 2016, we repurchased \$115.3 million aggregated principal amount of our 2010 Convertible Notes at a total purchase price of \$215.6 million, and recognized a loss on the repurchases of \$8.6 million, to include the write-off of amortized deferred financing costs and OID. In addition, during 2016, we had holders convert \$50,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2010 Convertible Notes for a total price of \$0.1 million. As of December 31, 2016, the principal outstanding on the 2010 Convertible Notes was \$34.7 million.

The 2010 Convertible Notes are convertible into our common stock, under the specified conditions and settlement terms outlined below. As a result of us declaring a quarterly cash dividend beginning in June 2013, the conversion rate has also been adjusted quarterly. As of December 31, 2016, the conversion rate was 44.3684 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 par value of the 2010 Convertible Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of \$22.54 per share of our common stock). The Indenture related to the 2010 Convertible Notes (“Notes Indenture”) includes anti-dilution provisions for the holders such that the conversion rate (and thus the initial conversion price) can be adjusted in the future for certain events, to include stock dividends, the issuance of rights, options or warrants to purchase our common stock at a price below the then-current market price, and certain distributions of common stock, property or rights, options or warrants to acquire our common stock to all or substantially all holders of our common stock. Additionally, the conversion rate may be adjusted prior to the maturity date in connection with the occurrence of specified corporate transactions for a “make-whole” premium as set forth in the Notes Indenture.

Prior to September 1, 2016, holders of the 2010 Convertible Notes could convert their securities at any time in the fiscal quarter following the period in which the price of our common stock trades over 130% of the conversion price for at least 20 consecutive trading days in the last 30 trading days of a fiscal quarter. Beginning September 1, 2016, the holders of the 2010 Convertible Notes can elect to convert their securities at any time, with settlement occurring on March 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, we classified the \$34.7 million principal amount of the 2010 Convertible Notes as a current liability and reclassified the difference between the principal amount payable in cash upon conversion and the total settlement value of the 2010 Convertible Notes, or the intrinsic value of the conversion obligation, of approximately \$40 million from stockholders’ equity to current portion of long-term debt conversion obligation on our Balance Sheet.

Upon conversion of the 2010 Convertible Notes, we will settle our conversion obligation as follows: (i) we will pay cash for 100% of the par value of the 2010 Convertible Notes that are converted; and (ii) to the extent the value of our conversion obligation exceeds the par value, we will satisfy the remaining conversion obligation in our common stock. Based on our December 31, 2016 closing stock price of \$48.40 per share, the 2010 Convertible Notes would have had a total settlement value of approximately \$75 million.

The remaining OID related to the 2010 Convertible Notes is being amortized to interest expense through March 1, 2017, the maturity date of the 2010 Convertible Notes.

Estimated Maturities on Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2016, the maturities of our long-term debt, based upon: (i) the mandatory repayment schedule for the 2015 Term Loan; (ii) the convertibility of the 2010 Convertible Notes; and (iii) the expected remaining life of the 2016 Convertible Notes, was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021+</u>
2015 Term Loan	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,500	\$ 75,000	\$ —
2010 Convertible Notes	34,722	—	—	—	—
2016 Convertible Notes	—	—	—	—	230,000
Total long-term debt repayments	<u>\$ 49,722</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 230,000</u>

Deferred Financing Costs. As of December 31, 2016, net deferred financing costs related to the 2015 Credit Agreement were \$3.5 million, and are being amortized to interest expense over the related term of the 2015 Credit Agreement (through February 2020). As of December 31, 2016, net deferred financing costs related to the 2016 Convertible Notes were \$5.5 million, and are being amortized to interest expense through December 15, 2021, the first date the 2016 Convertible Notes can be put back to us by the holders. The remaining net deferred financing costs related to the 2010 Convertible Notes is being amortized to interest expense through maturity (March 2017). The net deferred financing costs are presented as a reduction from the carrying amount of the corresponding debt liability in our Balance Sheets. Interest expense for 2016, 2015, and 2014 includes amortization of deferred financing costs of \$2.4 million, \$1.9 million, and \$2.5 million, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on our debt borrowings, including amortization of OID, amortization of deferred financing costs, and commitment fees on a revolving loan facility, for 2016, 2015, and 2014, was approximately 5%, 6%, and 6%, respectively.

6. Restructuring and Reorganization Charges

Restructuring and reorganization charges are expenses that generally result from cost reduction initiatives and/or significant changes to our business, to include such things as involuntary employee terminations, changes in management structure, divestitures of businesses, facility consolidations and abandonments, impairment of acquired intangible assets, and fundamental reorganizations impacting operational focus and direction. The following are the key restructuring and reorganizational activities we incurred over the last three years that have impacted our results from operations:

During 2014 we implemented the following restructuring and reorganization activities:

- In conjunction with the reorganization of our Content Direct solution to facilitate its integration with our other offerings, we terminated an incentive arrangement with certain employees to develop and then grow our Content Direct solution (the “Arrangement”) in exchange for a one-time cash payment of \$8.0 million, which was reflected as a reorganization charge in 2014. The Arrangement included certain liquidation options for the employees in the event of a change of control of the Content Direct solution.
- We reduced our workforce by approximately 60 employees worldwide, to further align our workforce around our near- and long-term business opportunities. As a result, we recorded restructuring expense of \$5.6 million.
- We abandoned space at two of our locations to improve our space utilization, resulting in a restructuring charge of \$1.1 million.

During 2015 we implemented the following restructuring activities:

- We reduced our workforce by approximately 160 employees worldwide. These actions were primarily taken to consolidate delivery centers and better align our spending levels with our revenue opportunities. We incurred restructuring charges related to these involuntary terminations of \$4.5 million. These actions also led to the discontinuance of certain non-essential products, resulting in an asset impairment charge of \$1.7 million.
- We abandoned space at five of our locations as a result of workforce reductions and improvements in our space utilization, resulting in restructuring charges of \$1.2 million.
- We entered into an agreement (the “Agreement”) with certain former management personnel for the sale of our cyber-security business marketed under the Invotas brand, resulting in a reduction in restructuring charges of \$3.7 million related to the gain on the sale.

During 2016 we implemented the following restructuring activities:

- We reduced our workforce by approximately 60 employees, primarily in North America, as a result of organizational changes and the realignment of our workforce. As a result, we incurred restructuring charges of \$7.2 million.
- In 2016, the cyber-security business we sold in 2015 was acquired by a third-party. Based on the terms of the Agreement, we received additional consideration contingent upon a liquidation event, as defined in the Agreement. This resulted in an additional gain on the sale of \$6.6 million in the first quarter of 2016, which reduced restructuring and reorganization charges.

The activities discussed above resulted in total charges for 2016, 2015, and 2014 of \$0.4 million, \$3.1 million, and \$14.0 million, respectively, which have been reflected as a separate line item in our Income Statements.

The activity in the business restructuring and reorganization reserves during 2016, 2015, and 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	Termination Benefits	Facilities Abandonment	Disposition of Business Operations	Other	Total
January 1, 2014, balance	\$ 3,717	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,717
Charged to expense during period	5,589	1,146	(222)	7,456	13,969
Cash payments	(6,421)	—	—	(8,000)	(14,421)
Adjustment for the gain on the disposition of business operations	—	—	222	—	222
Other	(66)	(33)	—	560	461
December 31, 2014, balance	2,819	1,113	—	16	3,948
Charged to expense during period	4,544	1,175	(3,733)	1,088	3,074
Cash payments	(5,694)	(405)	—	(30)	(6,129)
Adjustment for the gain on the disposition of business operations	—	—	3,733	—	3,733
Adjustment for asset impairment	—	—	—	(1,685)	(1,685)
Other	(32)	(526)	—	611	53
December 31, 2015, balance	1,637	1,357	—	-	2,994
Charged to expense during period	7,201	556	(6,611)	(730)	416
Cash payments	(6,781)	(473)	—	—	(7,254)
Adjustment for the gain on the disposition of business operations	—	—	6,611	—	6,611
Adjustment for asset impairment	—	(194)	—	—	(194)
Other	357	86	—	730	1,173
December 31, 2016, balance	\$ 2,414	\$ 1,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,746

As of December 31, 2016, \$3.0 million of the business restructuring and reorganization reserves were included in current liabilities.

7. Income Taxes

Income Tax Provision/(Benefit). The components of net income from continuing operations before income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Domestic	\$ 98,966	\$ 93,390	\$ 70,737
Foreign	1,033	2,951	(9,215)
Total	\$ 99,999	\$ 96,341	\$ 61,522

The income tax provision related to continuing operations consists of the following (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Current:			
Federal	\$ 31,409	\$ 41,002	\$ 20,374
State	3,819	5,227	2,443
Foreign	4,639	3,651	2,953
	39,867	49,880	25,770
Deferred:			
Federal	(2,229)	(14,611)	1,139
State	276	(1,147)	837
Foreign	(797)	(348)	(1,935)
	(2,750)	(16,106)	41
Total income tax provision	\$ 37,117	\$ 33,774	\$ 25,811

The difference between our income tax provision computed at the statutory Federal income tax rate and our financial statement income tax related to continuing operations is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Provision at Federal rate of 35%	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,719	\$ 21,533
State income taxes, net of Federal impact	2,662	2,652	2,132
Research and experimentation credits	(71)	(2,135)	(450)
Tax uncertainties	(1,597)	(166)	187
Section 199 manufacturing deduction	(4,060)	(2,884)	(1,936)
Foreign rate differential	857	688	2,847
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	1,287	919	3,602
Other impact of foreign operations	2,157	283	(3,555)
Other	882	698	1,451
Total income tax provision	<u>\$ 37,117</u>	<u>\$ 33,774</u>	<u>\$ 25,811</u>

We have undistributed earnings of approximately \$43 million from certain foreign subsidiaries. We intend to indefinitely reinvest these foreign earnings, therefore, a provision has not been made for income taxes that might be payable upon remittance of such earnings. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability on unremitted foreign earnings is not practicable because of the complexities of the hypothetical calculation.

Deferred Income Taxes. Net deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015
Deferred income tax assets	\$ 65,690	\$ 77,270
Deferred income tax liabilities	(33,748)	(42,576)
Valuation allowance	(17,823)	(17,414)
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 14,119</u>	<u>\$ 17,280</u>

The components of our net deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015
Net deferred income tax assets:		
Accrued expenses and reserves	\$ 13,252	\$ 14,001
Stock-based compensation	5,066	5,528
Software	912	602
Client contracts and related intangibles	(590)	(2,079)
Goodwill	(8,336)	(7,590)
Net operating loss carryforwards	36,123	38,726
Property and equipment	(8,672)	(7,244)
Convertible debt securities	(16,094)	(16,853)
Deferred revenue	3,556	4,268
Facility abandonments	2,273	2,374
Contingent payments	848	849
Other	3,630	2,294
Total deferred income tax assets	31,968	34,876
Less: valuation allowance	(17,750)	(17,414)
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 14,218</u>	<u>\$ 17,462</u>
Net deferred income tax liabilities:		
Other	\$ (26)	\$ (182)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(26)	(182)
Less: valuation allowance	(73)	-
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ (182)</u>

We regularly assess the likelihood of the future realization of our deferred income tax assets. To the extent we believe that it is more likely than not that a deferred income tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is established. As of December 31, 2016, we believe that between: (i) carryback opportunities to past periods with taxable income; and (ii) sufficient taxable income to be

generated in the future, we will realize 100% of the benefit of our U.S. Federal deferred income tax assets, thus no valuation allowance has been established. As of December 31, 2016, we have deferred income tax assets related to state and foreign income tax jurisdictions of \$2.6 million and \$27.6 million, respectively, and have established valuation allowances against those deferred income tax assets of \$2.5 million and \$15.4 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, we have an acquired U.S. Federal net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforward of approximately \$45 million and \$50 million, respectively, which will begin to expire in 2023 and can be utilized through 2030. The acquired U.S. Federal NOL carryforward is attributable to the pre-acquisition periods of acquired subsidiaries. The annual utilization of this U.S. Federal NOL carryforward is limited pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, we have: (i) state NOL carryforwards of approximately \$63 million for both years, which will expire beginning in 2017 and end in 2037; and (ii) foreign subsidiary NOL carryforwards of approximately \$87 million and \$91 million, respectively, which will expire beginning in 2017, with a portion of the losses available over an indefinite period of time.

Our 2004 Convertible Debt Securities, which we fully extinguished in 2011, were subject to special U.S. Treasury regulations governing contingent payment debt instruments. These regulations allowed us to take a tax deduction for interest expense on our U.S. Federal income tax return at a constant rate of 9.09% (subject to certain adjustments), compounded semi-annually, which represented the estimated yield on comparable non-contingent, non-convertible, fixed-rate debt instruments with terms and conditions otherwise similar to the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities. This interest expense tax deduction was greater than the interest expense reflected in the accompanying Income Statements, thus creating a deferred income tax liability. The extinguishment of the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities resulted in: (i) the holders of the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities not having the ability to achieve the 9.09% target yield, and (ii) a requirement for us to pay an amount equal to the cumulative deferred income tax liability to the U.S. tax authorities (without interest or penalties). During 2011, we paid cash of approximately \$6 million related to the deferred income tax liabilities associated with the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities repurchased in 2011. In 2016 and 2015, we paid cash of \$5.6 million in each of the years related to the deferred income tax liabilities associated with the 2004 Convertible Debt Securities repurchased in 2009 and 2010. The remaining balance owed of approximately \$11 million will be paid ratably over the next two years.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. We are required to estimate our income tax liability in each jurisdiction in which we operate, including U.S. Federal, state and foreign income tax jurisdictions. Various judgments and estimates are required in evaluating our tax positions and determining our provisions for income taxes. During the ordinary course of business, there are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate income tax determination may be uncertain. In addition, we may be subject to examination of our income tax returns by various tax authorities, which could result in adverse outcomes. For these reasons, we establish a liability associated with unrecognized tax benefits based on estimates of whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This liability is adjusted based upon changing facts and circumstances, such as the closing of a tax audit, the expiration of a statute of limitations or the refinement of an estimate.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of our liability for unrecognized tax benefits is as follows (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,079	\$ 3,417	\$ 3,713
Additions based on tax positions related to current year	—	150	351
Settlements	(1,893)	—	—
Lapse of statute of limitations	(122)	—	—
Additions for tax positions of prior years	370	925	30
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(543)	(413)	(677)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,079</u>	<u>\$ 3,417</u>

We recognize interest and penalty expense associated with our liability for unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense in our Income Statements. In addition to the \$1.9 million, \$4.1 million, and \$3.4 million of liability for unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, we had \$0.4 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.2 million, respectively, of income tax-related accrued interest, net of any federal benefit of deduction. If recognized, the \$1.9 million of unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2016, would favorably impact our effective tax rate in future periods.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction, various U.S. state and local jurisdictions, and many foreign jurisdictions. The U.S., U.K., and Australia are the main taxing jurisdictions in which we operate. The years open for audit vary depending on the taxing jurisdiction. During 2016, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) completed its audits of our 2010 through 2012 tax years and in December 2016 we made an additional payment of approximately \$8 million and entered into an agreement with the IRS closing the audits for those tax years. We estimate that it is reasonably possible that the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits will decrease by up to \$0.3 million over the next twelve months due to completion of audits and the expiration of statute of limitations.

8. Employee Retirement Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution-Type Plans. We sponsor defined contribution plans covering substantially all our U.S.-based employees. Participants may contribute up to 100% of their annual wages, subject to certain limitations, as pretax, salary deferral contributions. We make certain matching, and at our discretion, service-based contributions to the plan. The expense related to matching and service-related contributions for 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$9.9 million, \$9.7 million, and \$9.0 million, respectively. We also have defined contribution-type plans for certain of our non-U.S.-based employees. The total contributions made to these plans in 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3.9 million, \$3.7 million, and \$5.0 million, respectively.

9. Commitments, Guarantees and Contingencies

Operating Leases. We lease certain office and production facilities under non-cancellable operating leases, with the longest lease that runs through July 2025. The leases generally are renewable and provide for the payment of real estate taxes and certain other occupancy expenses. Future aggregate minimum lease payments under these facilities are as follows: 2017 - \$13.0 million; 2018 - \$12.4 million; 2019 - \$10.5 million; 2020 - \$7.5 million; 2021 - \$7.0 million; and thereafter - \$21.6 million. Total rent expense for 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$14.5 million, \$17.1 million, and \$19.9 million, respectively.

Service Agreements. We have an agreement with Infocrossing LLC (“Infocrossing”), a Wipro Limited company, to provide us outsourced data center services. We amended our previous agreement with Infocrossing in 2015, which extended the term of the agreement through June 30, 2022. We outsource the data processing and related computer services required for the operation of our outsourced ACP solutions. Our ACP proprietary software and other software applications are run in an outsourced data center environment in order to obtain the necessary computer processing capacity and other computer support services without us having to make the substantial capital and infrastructure investments that would be necessary for us to provide these services internally. Our clients are connected to the outsourced data center environment through a combination of private and commercially-provided networks. Our ACP cloud-based solutions are generally considered to be mission critical customer management systems by our clients. As a result, we are highly dependent upon Infocrossing for system availability, security, and response time.

Warranties. We generally warrant that our solutions and related offerings will conform to published specifications, or to specifications provided in an individual client arrangement, as applicable. The typical warranty period is 90 days from delivery of the solution or offering. For certain service offerings we provide a limited warranty for the duration of the services provided. We generally warrant that services will be performed in a professional and workmanlike manner. The typical remedy for breach of warranty is to correct or replace any defective deliverable, and if not possible or practical, we will accept the return of the defective deliverable and refund the amount paid under the client arrangement that is allocable to the defective deliverable. Our contracts also generally contain limitation of damages provisions in an effort to reduce our exposure to monetary damages arising from breach of warranty claims. Historically, we have incurred minimal warranty costs, and as a result, do not maintain a warranty reserve.

Product and Services Indemnifications. Our arrangements with our clients generally include an indemnification provision that will indemnify and defend a client in actions brought against the client that claim our products and/or services infringe upon a copyright, trade secret, or valid patent. Historically, we have not incurred any significant costs related to such indemnification claims, and as a result, do not maintain a reserve for such exposure.

Claims for Company Non-performance. Our arrangements with our clients typically cap our liability for breach to a specified amount of the direct damages incurred by the client resulting from the breach. From time-to-time, these arrangements may also include provisions for possible liquidated damages or other financial remedies for our non-performance, or in the case of certain of our outsourced customer care and billing solutions, provisions for damages related to service level performance requirements. The service level performance requirements typically relate to system availability and timeliness of service delivery. As of December 31, 2016, we believe we have adequate reserves, based on our historical experience, to cover any reasonably anticipated exposure as a result of our nonperformance for any past or current arrangements with our clients.

Indemnifications Related to Officers and the Board of Directors. We have agreed to indemnify members of our Board of Directors (the “Board”) and certain of our officers if they are named or threatened to be named as a party to any proceeding by reason of the fact that they acted in such capacity. We maintain directors’ and officers’ (“D&O”) insurance coverage to protect against such losses. We have not historically incurred any losses related to these types of indemnifications, and are not aware of any pending or threatened actions or claims against any officer or member of our Board. As a result, we have not recorded any liabilities related to such indemnifications as of December 31, 2016. In addition, as a result of the insurance policy coverage, we believe these indemnification agreements are not significant to our results of operations.

Legal Proceedings. From time-to-time, we are involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business.

10. Stockholder s' Equity

Stock Repurchase Program. We currently have a stock repurchase program, approved by our Board, authorizing us to repurchase shares of our common stock from time-to-time as market and business conditions warrant (the "Stock Repurchase Program"). During 2016, 2015, and 2014, we repurchased 0.3 million shares of our common stock for \$11.6 million (weighted-average price of \$36.42 per share), 0.3 million shares of our common stock for \$6.9 million (weighted-average price of \$27.06 per share), and 0.7 million shares of our common stock for \$19.1 million (weighted-average price of \$26.05 per share), respectively, under a Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 10b5-1 Plan.

In 2015, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase transaction agreement (the "ASR Agreement") with a counterparty to repurchase \$50 million of our common stock. Total shares purchased under the ASR Agreement in 2015 were 1.6 million shares at an average purchase price of \$31.64 per share. The shares were reflected as treasury stock in the periods the shares were delivered.

As of December 31, 2016, the total remaining number of shares available for repurchase under the Stock Repurchase Program totaled approximately 6.7 million shares.

In addition to the above mentioned stock repurchases, during 2016, 2015, and 2014, we repurchased and then cancelled approximately 344,000 shares, 265,000 shares, and 252,000 shares for \$13.7 million, \$8.1 million, and \$6.9 million, respectively, of common stock from our employees in connection with minimum tax withholding requirements resulting from the vesting of restricted stock under our stock incentive plans.

Cash Dividend. During 2016 and 2015, our Board approved total cash dividends of \$0.74 per share and \$0.70 per share of common stock, totaling \$23.8 million and \$22.9 million, respectively.

Warrants . In 2014, in conjunction with the execution of an amendment to our current agreement with Comcast, we issued stock warrants (the "Warrant Agreement") for the right to purchase up to approximately 2.9 million shares of our common stock (the "Stock Warrants") as an additional incentive for Comcast to convert new customer accounts onto our ACP cloud solution. The Stock Warrants have a 10-year term and an exercise price of \$26.68 per warrant.

Of the total Stock Warrants, 1.9 million Stock Warrants relate to Comcast's existing residential business and vest(ed) as follows:

- The first 25% of these Stock Warrants (approximately 0.5 million) vested upon the successful conversion of the first 0.5 million customer accounts, which occurred during the fourth quarter of 2014.
- The next 25% of these Stock Warrants had a time-based vesting provision, and vested in January 2015.
- The next 25% of these Stock Warrants vested after a cumulative total of 5.5 million customer accounts were converted onto ACP, which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2016.
- The last 25% of these Stock Warrants vest proportionately based on the number of customer accounts converted above 5.5 million accounts, with full vesting based on a target of 5.7 million customer accounts above the 5.5 million account level (i.e., a total target of 11.2 million customer account conversions).

The remaining 1.0 million Stock Warrants relate to additional residential accounts that Comcast may acquire and convert onto ACP in the future and vest proportionately with acquired customer accounts converted onto ACP from other providers' billing platforms, with full vesting based on a target of 5 million newly converted customer accounts.

Fifty percent of the unvested Stock Warrants become fully vested upon a fundamental change (including a change in control) of the Company, as defined, proportionally reducing the number of Stock Warrants eligible for vesting based on future performance conditions.

Once vested, Comcast may exercise the Stock Warrants and elect either physical delivery of common shares or net share settlement (cashless exercise). Alternatively, the exercise of the Stock Warrants may be settled with cash based solely on our approval, or if Comcast were to beneficially own or control in excess of 19.99% of the common stock or voting of the Company.

Upon vesting, the Stock Warrants are recorded as a client incentive asset, as determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the corresponding offset to stockholders' equity. The client incentive asset related to the Stock Warrants is being amortized as a reduction in cloud and related solutions revenues over the remaining term of the Comcast amended agreement. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, we have recorded a client incentive asset related to these Stock Warrants of \$16.0 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, and have recorded accumulated amortization related to these Stock Warrants of \$4.3 million and \$2.0 million, respectively.

The remaining unvested Stock Warrants will be accounted for as client incentive assets in the period the performance conditions necessary for vesting have been met. As of December 31, 2016, none of the Stock Warrants had been exercised.

In January 2017, Comcast exercised 1.4 million vested Stock Warrants. We net share settled the exercise of the Stock Warrants by delivering approximately 649,000 shares of our common stock that we were holding as treasury shares. After this exercise, approximately 1.5 million Stock Warrants are outstanding, none of which are vested as of the date of this filing.

Convertible Debt Securities. Under GAAP, convertible debt securities that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement), which would include our 2016 Convertible Notes and our 2010 Convertible Notes, must be separated into their liability and equity components at initial recognition by: (i) recording the liability component at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated equity component; and (ii) attributing the remaining proceeds from the issuance to the equity component. As of December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the equity component related to our 2016 Convertible Notes was \$9.8 million. As of December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the equity component related to our 2010 Convertible Notes was \$22.9 million. Beginning September 1, 2016, the holders of the 2010 Convertible Notes can elect to convert their securities at any time, with settlement occurring on March 1, 2017. Accordingly, at December 31, 2016, we classified the difference between the principal amount payable in cash upon conversion and the total settlement value of the 2010 Convertible Notes of \$39.8 million as current portion of long-term debt conversion obligation on our Balance Sheet, outside of stockholders' equity (see Note 5).

11. Equity Compensation Plans

Stock Incentive Plans

Stock Incentive Plan. Our stockholders have approved the issuance of 18.7 million shares under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2005 Plan"). Shares reserved under the 2005 Plan can be granted to officers and other key employees of our company and its subsidiaries and to non-employee directors of our company in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance unit awards, restricted stock awards, or stock bonus awards. Shares granted under the 2005 Plan in the form of a performance unit award, restricted stock award, or stock bonus award are counted toward the aggregate number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2005 Plan as two shares for every one share granted or issued in payment of such award. As of December 31, 2016, 3.6 million shares were available for issuance, with 3.1 million shares available for grant.

Restricted Stock. We generally issue new shares (versus treasury shares) to fulfill restricted stock award grants. Restricted stock awards are granted at no cost to the recipient. Historically, our restricted stock awards have vested annually primarily over three or four years with no restrictions other than the passage of time (i.e., the shares are released upon calendar vesting with no further restrictions) ("Time-Based Awards"). Unvested Time-Based Awards are typically forfeited and cancelled upon termination of employment with our company. Certain Time-Based Awards become fully vested (vesting accelerates) upon a change in control, as defined, and the subsequent involuntary termination of employment. The fair value of the Time-Based Awards (determined by using the closing market price of our common stock on the grant date) is charged to expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

We also issue restricted stock shares to key members of management that vest in equal installments over three years upon meeting either pre-established financial performance objectives or pre-established stock price objectives ("Performance-Based Awards"). The structure of the performance goals for the Performance-Based Awards has been approved by our stockholders. The Performance-Based Awards become fully vested (vesting accelerates) upon a change in control, as defined, and the subsequent involuntary termination of employment. The fair value of the Performance-Based Awards (determined by using the closing market price of our common stock on the grant date) is charged to expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, taking into consideration the probability of vesting, for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award is, in-substance, multiple awards.

A summary of our unvested restricted stock activity during 2016 is as follows (shares in thousands):

	2016	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested awards, beginning	2,124	\$ 26.03
Awards granted	526	39.07
Awards forfeited/cancelled	(282)	29.69
Awards vested	(974)	24.54
Unvested awards, ending	1,394	\$ 31.26

The weighted-average grant date fair value per share of restricted stock shares granted during 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$39.07, \$30.71, and \$26.45, respectively. The total market value of restricted stock shares vesting during 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$38.5 million, \$24.8 million, and \$20.7 million, respectively.

1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

As of December 31, 2016, we have an employee stock purchase plan whereby 1.7 million shares of our common stock have been reserved for sale to our U.S. employees through payroll deductions. The price for shares purchased under the plan is 85% of market value on the last day of the purchase period. Purchases are made at the end of each month. During 2016, 2015, and 2014, 43,655 shares, 58,927 shares, and 61,592 shares, respectively, were purchased under the plan for \$1.6 million (\$29.70 to \$41.14 per share), \$1.6 million (\$20.84 to \$30.58 per share), and \$1.4 million (\$21.31 to \$25.47 per share), respectively. As of December 31, 2016, 396,967 shares remain eligible for purchase under the plan.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$22.7 million, \$21.1 million, and \$16.7 million, respectively, for 2016, 2015, and 2014. As of December 31, 2016 there was \$28.3 million of total compensation cost related to unvested awards not yet recognized. That cost, excluding the impact of forfeitures, is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

We recorded a deferred income tax benefit related to stock-based compensation expense during 2016, 2015, and 2014, of \$7.3 million, \$6.8 million, and \$5.0 million, respectively. The actual income tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock for 2016, 2015, and 2014, totaled \$12.5 million, \$7.9 million, and \$6.5 million, respectively.

12. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Data

	Quarter Ended			
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2016:				
Total revenues	\$ 186,226	\$ 190,252	\$ 189,311	\$ 195,169
Total cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation)	89,483	92,783	93,420	99,461
Operating income (1)	41,291	29,374	36,598	25,366
Income before income taxes (1)	33,094	17,285	30,159	19,461
Income tax provision (2)	(11,590)	(6,448)	(12,265)	(6,814)
Net income (1)(2)	21,504	10,837	17,894	12,647
Basic earnings per common share (1)(2)	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.41
Diluted earnings per common share (1)(2)	0.64	0.33	0.55	0.38
2015:				
Total revenues	\$ 185,631	\$ 182,641	\$ 186,960	\$ 197,288
Total cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation)	100,266	91,796	92,182	95,497
Operating income (3)	21,893	26,156	31,021	34,070
Income before income taxes (3)	16,711	22,446	27,943	29,241
Income tax provision (2)	(7,353)	(9,652)	(11,196)	(5,573)
Net income (2)(3)	9,358	12,794	16,747	23,668
Basic earnings per common share (2)(3)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.76
Diluted earnings per common share (2)(3)	0.28	0.39	0.50	0.70

- (1) During the first, second, and fourth quarters of 2016 we incurred restructuring and reorganization charges of \$(5.7) million, \$5.3 million, and \$1.0 million, respectively, or \$(0.11), \$0.10, and \$0.02 per diluted share. The negative restructuring and reorganization charges in the first quarter reflect the gain on disposition of business operations (see Note 6).
- (2) Fluctuations in our effective income tax rate between quarters generally relates to the accounting for discrete income tax items in any given quarter, and revisions of estimates for certain income tax components during the year.
- For 2016: Our effective income tax rates for the first, second, third, and fourth quarters were 35%, 37%, 41%, and 35%, respectively.
 - For 2015: Our effective income tax rates for the first, second, third, and fourth quarters were 44%, 43%, 40%, and 19%, respectively. The low fourth quarter rate can be mainly attributed to full year impact of the 2015 R&D tax credits, as the legislation was not passed until December 2015.
- (3) During the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of 2015 we incurred restructuring and reorganization charges of \$0.6 million, \$0.4 million, \$0.8 million, and \$1.3 million, respectively, or \$0.01, \$0.01, \$0.02, and \$0.03 per diluted share (see Note 6).

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b), our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), conducted an evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As required by Rule 13a-15(d), our management, including the CEO and CFO, also conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting, as defined by Rule 13a-15(f). Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting is located at the front of Part II, Item 8 of this report.

(c) Attestation Report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Our independent registered public accounting firm issued an attestation report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016. KPMG LLP’s report is located immediately following Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting at the front of Part II, Item 8 of this report.

(d) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

See the Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, from which information regarding directors is incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding our executive officers will be omitted from such proxy statement and is furnished in a separate item captioned “Executive Officers of the Registrant” included at the end of Part I of this Form 10-K.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

See the Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, from which information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

See the Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, from which information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference, with the exception of the equity compensation plan information which is presented in Item 5, “Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities”, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

See the Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, from which information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

See the Proxy Statement for our 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, from which information in response to this Item is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Financial Statements, Financial Statement Schedules, and Exhibits:

(1) Financial Statements

The financial statements filed as part of this report are listed on the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page 40.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules:

None. Any information required in the Financial Statement Schedules is provided in sufficient detail in our Financial Statements and notes thereto.

(3) Exhibits

Exhibits are listed in the Exhibit Index on page 74.

The Exhibits include management contracts, compensatory plans and arrangements required to be filed as exhibits to the Form 10-K by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

(b) Exhibits

The Exhibits filed or incorporated by reference herewith are as specified in the Exhibit Index.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
2.10 (14)	Implementation Agreement between CSG Systems International, Inc. and Intec
3.01 (1)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company
3.02 (50)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of CSG Systems International, Inc.
3.03 (2)	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CSG Systems International, Inc.
4.01 (1)	Form of Common Stock Certificate
4.10 (47)	Indenture dated March 15, 2016, between CSG Systems International, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee
4.30 (11)	Purchase Agreement dated February 24, 2010, by and between CSG Systems International, Inc., and Barclays Capital Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., and UBS Securities LLC
4.40 (11)	Indenture dated March 1, 2010 between CSG Systems International, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee
4.60 (25)	\$250,000,000 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of November 9, 2012, among CSG Systems International, Inc., as Borrower, The Guarantors Party Hereto, The Lenders Party Hereto, RBC Capital Markets, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, HSBC Bank USA, National Association and BBVA Compass, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookmanagers, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agent, HSBC Bank USA, National Association and BBVA Compass, as Co-Documentation Agents, Royal Bank of Canada, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Royal Bank of Canada, as Issuing Bank and Swingline Lender
4.70 (37)	\$350,000,000 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of February 3, 2015, among CSG Systems International, Inc., as Borrower, The Guarantors Party Hereto, The Lenders Party Hereto, RBC Capital Markets, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, BBVA, and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookmanagers; Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Syndication Agent; HSBC Bank USA, National Association, BBVA Compass, and Bank of America, N.A. as Co-Documentation Agents; Royal Bank of Canada as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, and Royal Bank of Canada as Issuing Bank and Swingline Lender
10.02 (17)	Second Amended and Restated 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as adopted on May 17, 2011
10.04 (32)	CSG Systems International, Inc. 2005 Stock Incentive Plan, as adopted on May 22, 2014
10.05 (17)	CSG Systems International, Inc. Performance Bonus Program, as adopted on May 17, 2011
10.06 (5)	CSG Systems International, Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended August 14, 2007
10.10* (40)	Fixed Notional Accelerated Share Repurchase Transaction between CSG Systems International, Inc. and RBC Capital Markets LLC, as agent for Royal Bank of Canada
10.15 (12)	Form of Indemnification Agreement between CSG Systems International, Inc. and Directors and Executive Officers
10.16 (4)	Indemnification Agreement between CSG Systems International, Inc. and Mr. Ronald Cooper, dated November 16, 2006
10.20 (47)	Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 2016, by and between CSG Systems International, Inc., and Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated and RBC Capital Markets, LLC as representatives of the several initial purchasers
10.22* (26)	CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22A* (27)	First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC

Exhibit Number	Description
10.22B* (28)	Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22C* (28)	Third Amendment to the Restated and Amended CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22D* (28)	Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22E* (29)	Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22F* (29)	Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22G* (29)	Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22H* (30)	CD Addendum to CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22I* (35)	Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22J* (35)	Tenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22K* (37)	Eleventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22L* (37)	Twelfth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22M* (37)	Thirteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22N* (38)	Fourteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22O* (38)	Fifteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22P* (39)	Sixteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22Q* (41)	Seventeenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22R* (44)	Eighteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22S* (44)	Nineteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22T*(48)	Nineteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22U* (48)	Twentieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22V* (51)	Twenty-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22W* (51)	Twenty-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC

Exhibit Number	Description
10.22X*	Twenty-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
10.22Y*	Common Stock Purchase Warrant between CSG Systems International, Inc. and Comcast Alpha Holdings, Inc., dated January 3, 2017
10.23* (10)	CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23A* (12)	Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network, L.L.C.
10.23B* (15)	Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network, L.L.C.
10.23C* (16)	Tenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network, L.L.C.
10.23D* (18)	Eleventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23E* (18)	Twelfth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23F* (18)	Thirteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23G* (18)	Fourteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23H* (19)	Fifteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23I* (23)	Sixteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23J* (22)	Seventeenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23K* (22)	Eighteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23L* (21)	Nineteenth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23M* (22)	Twentieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23N* (22)	Twenty-first Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23O* (33)	Twenty-second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23P* (23)	Twenty-third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23Q* (23)	Twenty-fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23R* (24)	Twenty-fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23S* (24)	Twenty-sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.23T* (25)	Twenty-seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23U* (25)	Twenty-eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23V* (25)	Twenty-ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23W* (25)	Thirtieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23X* (27)	Thirty-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23Y* (27)	Thirty-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23Z* (27)	Thirty-Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AA* (27)	Thirty-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AB* (28)	Thirty-Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AC* (28)	Thirty-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AD* (29)	Thirty-Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AE* (29)	Thirty-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AF* (31)	Fortieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AG* (31)	Forty-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AH* (35)	Forty-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AI* (35)	Forty-Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AJ* (35)	Forty-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AK* (35)	Forty-Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AL* (35)	Forty-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AM* (37)	Forty-Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AN* (39)	Forty-Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AO* (41)	Forty-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.23AP* (41)	Fiftieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AQ (48)	Fifty-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AR* (52)	Fifty-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AS* (52)	Fifty-Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AT* (52)	Fifty-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AU*	Fifty-Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.23AV*	Fifty-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and DISH Network L.L.C.
10.24* (9)	CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable dated March 13, 2003
10.24A* (9)	ComTec Processing and Production Services Agreement
10.24B* (9)	Second Amendment to the Processing and Production Services Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24C* (15)	Forty-Ninth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24D* (18)	Third Amendment to the Processing and Production Services Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24E* (18)	Fifty-First Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24F* (18)	Fifty-Third Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24G* (23)	Fifty-Seventh Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24H* (23)	Sixty-First Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24I* (24)	Fifty-Sixth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24J* (24)	Sixty-Third Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24K* (24)	Sixty-Fifth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24L* (25)	Forty-Eighth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24M* (25)	Fifty-Ninth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24N* (25)	Sixty-Seventh Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24O* (25)	Sixty-Eighth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.24P (25)	Second Amendment to Affiliate Addendum (Corporate National Sales Division)
10.24P* (26)	Sixtieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24Q (25)	Fourth Amendment to Affiliate Addendum Carolina Region
10.24Q* (26)	Seventieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24R (26)	First Amendment to Affiliate Addendum Media Sales Division between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24S* (27)	Sixty-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24T* (28)	Seventy-Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24U* (28)	Seventy-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24V* (29)	Fifty-Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24W* (29)	Seventy-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24X* (29)	Seventy-Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24Y* (29)	Seventy-Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24Z* (46)	Eighty-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AA* (31)	Seventy-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AB* (31)	Seventy-Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AC* (31)	Seventy-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AD* (33)	Eighty-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AE* (33)	Eighty-Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AF* (33)	Eighty-Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AG* (33)	Eighty-Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AH* (34)	Amended and Restated Processing and Production Services Agreement entered into between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AI* (35)	Eighty-Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AJ* (35)	Eighty-Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.24AK * (3 5)	Eighty-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AL* (35)	Ninetieth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AM* (35)	Ninety-First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AN* (38)	Eighty-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AO* (37)	First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC
10.24AP* (38)	Second Amendment to the Amended and Restated Processing and Production Services Agreement Between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC
10.24AQ* (38)	Ninety-Fifth Amendment of the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AR* (39)	Ninety-Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AS* (39)	Ninety-Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AT* (41)	Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Processing and Production Services Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC
10.24AU* (41)	Ninety-Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AV* (41)	Ninety-Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AW* (44)	Ninety-Ninth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AX* (44)	One Hundredth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AY* (44)	One Hundred First Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24AZ* (45)	One Hundred Third Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24BA* (48)	One Hundred Second Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24BB* (51)	One Hundred Fourth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24BC* (51)	One Hundred Sixth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24BD* (52)	One Hundred Fifth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
10.24BE* (52)	One Hundred Seventh Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Time Warner Cable Inc.
10.24BF* (52)	One Hundred Eighth Amendment to the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC

Exhibit Number	Description
10.25C G *	Ninety-Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
10.25CH*	Ninety-Fifth Amendment to the Amended and Restated CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement between CSG Systems, Inc. and Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC
10.39 (7)	CSG Systems, Inc. Wealth Accumulation Plan, as amended August 15, 2008
10.47 (6)	Restated Employment Agreement with Randy R. Wiese, dated May 29, 2008
10.47A (7)	First Amendment to Restated Employment Agreement with Randy R. Wiese, dated August 19, 2008
10.47B (43)	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Randy R. Wiese, dated November 30, 2015
10.47C (53)	Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Randy R. Wiese, dated November 17, 2016
10.48 (6)	Restated Employment Agreement with Peter E. Kalan, dated May 29, 2008
10.48A (7)	First Amendment to Restated Employment Agreement with Peter E. Kalan, dated August 19, 2008
10.48B (42)	Resignation and Retirement Agreement with Peter E. Kalan, dated November 19, 2015
10.49 (6)	Restated Employment Agreement with Joseph T. Ruble, dated May 29, 2008
10.49A (7)	First Amendment to Restated Employment Agreement with Joseph T. Ruble, dated August 19, 2008
10.49B (43)	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Joseph T. Ruble, dated November 30, 2015
10.49C (49)	Separation Agreement with Joseph T. Ruble dated April 21, 2016
10.50 (3)	CSG Systems International, Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan
10.51 (8)	Employment Agreement with Bret C. Griess dated February 19, 2009
10.51A (42)	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Bret C. Griess, dated November 19, 2015
10.51B (53)	Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Bret C. Griess, dated November 17, 2016
10.52 (46)	Employment Agreement with Brian Shepherd, dated February 15, 2016
10.52A (53)	Amendment No. 1 to Employment Agreement with Brian Shepherd, dated November 17, 2016
10.53 (46)	Employment Agreement with Kenneth M. Kennedy, dated March 1, 2016
10.53A (53)	Amendment No. 1 to Employment Agreement with Kenneth M. Kennedy, dated November 17, 2016
10.83 (26)	Forms of Agreement for Equity Compensation
10.83A (28)	Forms of Agreement for Equity Compensation
10.84 (48)	Forms of Agreement for Equity Compensation
21.01	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.01	Consent of KPMG LLP
31.01	Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.02	Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.01	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

Exhibit Number	Description
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
(1)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registration Statement No. 333-244 on Form S-1.
(2)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 1997.
(3)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002.
(4)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated November 16, 2006.
(5)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2007.
(6)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2008.
(7)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008.
(8)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2009.
(9)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed on September 8, 2009.
(10)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.
(11)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated February 24, 2010.
(12)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2010.
(13)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated July 13, 2010.
(14)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010.
(15)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.
(16)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011.
(17)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated May 17, 2011.
(18)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011.
(19)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2011.
(20)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.
(21)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2012.
(22)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended March 31, 2012, filed on August 29, 2012.
(23)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2012.
(24)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012.
(25)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.
(26)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013.
(27)	Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2013.

- (28) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2013.
- (29) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.
- (30) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-K/A for the period ended December 31, 2013, filed on July 9, 2014.
- (31) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014.
- (32) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated May 22, 2014.
- (33) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2014.
- (34) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended June 30, 2014, filed on October 23, 2014.
- (35) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2014.
- (36) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated November 20, 2014.
- (37) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (38) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2015.
- (39) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2015.
- (40) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended March 31, 2015, filed on September 18, 2015.
- (41) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015.
- (42) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated November 19, 2015.
- (43) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K/A for the event dated November 19, 2015, filed on December 1, 2015.
- (44) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.
- (45) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed on August 29, 2016.
- (46) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated February 25, 2016.
- (47) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated March 9, 2016.
- (48) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2016.
- (49) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated April 21, 2016.
- (50) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated May 26, 2016.
- (51) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016.
- (52) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016.
- (53) Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K for the event dated November 17, 2016.

* Portions of the exhibit have been omitted pursuant to an application for confidential treatment, and the omitted portions have been filed separately with the Commission.

**TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT
TO THE
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS MANAGEMENT, LLC**

THIS TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT (the "Amendment") is made by and between **CSG Systems, Inc .** ("CSG") and **Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC** ("Customer"). The Effective Date of this Amendment is the date last signed below. CSG and Customer entered into a certain CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement (CSG document #2501940) with an effective date of March 1, 2013 (the "Agreement") and now desire to amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment. If the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment shall be in conflict with the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Amendment shall control. Any terms in initial capital letters or all capital letters used as a defined term but not defined in this Amendment shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement. Upon execution of this Amendment by the parties, any subsequent reference to the Agreement between the parties shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as amended by this Amendment, the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

CSG and Customer agree to the following as of the Effective Date:

1. WHEREAS, CSG agreed to provide and Customer used CSG's Check Verification Services pursuant to the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Customer desires to utilize, and CSG agrees to provide, CSG's Check Verification services on an enterprise-wide basis pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, CSG and Customer agree to delete the pricing provided in Schedule F, Section IV. Ancillary Products and Services, Subsection D. titled "Check Verification," and replace it as provided in this amendment which will provide for enterprise-wide and non-enterprise-wide pricing to Customer as follows:

- (a) Schedule F, Section IV. Ancillary Products and Services, Subsection D. titled "Check Verification," as previously amended by the Ninth Amendment to the Agreement (CSG document number 2504963) shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

D. Check Verification

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
1. Enterprise-wide Check Verification Services (Note 4)		
a) Service Option 1 (per *****) (Note 1)	*****	\$*****
b) Service Option 2 (per *****) (Note 2)	*****	\$*****
c) Service Option 3, volumes less than ***** for service option 3 only (per *****) (Note 3)	*****	\$*****
d) Service Option 3, volumes higher than ***** for service option 3 only (per *****) (Note 3)	*****	\$*****
e) Setup and Implementation	Per *****	*****
2. Non-enterprise wide Check Verification Services (Note 5)		
a) Service Option 1 (per *****) (Note 1)	*****	\$*****
b) Service Option 2 (per *****) (Note 2)	*****	\$*****
c) Setup and Implementation (per *****)	*** ***)	\$*****

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

Note 1: Service Option 1 consists of ***** and *****

Note 2: Service Option 2 consists of ***** and *****

Note 3: Service Option 3 consists of ***** and ***** and is *****

Note 4: For purposes of this Amendment, Enterprise-wide Check Verification Services shall mean Customer’s deployment of the Check Verification Service for use on all Connected Subscribers.

Note 5: For purposes of this Amendment, Non-enterprise-wide Check Verification Services shall mean Customer does not deploy the Check Verification Service for use on all Connected Subscribers.

The fees set forth in the fee table above are subject to increase pursuant to Section 5.4, Adjustment to Fees, of the Agreement.

(b) CSG and Customer agree that all other provisions of the Agreement, including Exhibit C-28 shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

2. CSG and Customer desire to add standard fees to the Agreement for Custom Rules Engine (“CREs”) solutions developed for Customer by CSG and which will be implemented pursuant to mutually agreed upon Statements of Work between CSG and Customer.

(a) As of the Amendment Effective Date, Schedule F, Fees, Section IV. Ancillary Products and Services, Subsection A. Titled “Ancillary services for Non-Rated Video and Non-Rated High-Speed Data and Residential Voice Services” is hereby amended to add a new Subsection 23. titled “Custom Rule Engine (CRE) Solutions,” as follows:

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
23. Custom Rule Engine (CRE) Solutions (Note 1)		
a)CRE Implementation, per ***	*****	*****
b)Production Support and Maintenance (per *** *****) (Note 2) (Note 3)		
▪ High – *****	*****	\$*****
▪ Medium – *****	*****	\$*****
▪ Low – *****	*****	\$*****
c)Integration to third parties	*****	*****

Note 1: Design, development and implementation services and lead times will be set forth in a mutually agreeable Statement of Work for each CRE.

Note 2: In such Statement of Work mentioned in Note 1, the specific level of Production Support and Maintenance per CRE solution (i.e., High, Medium or Low) shall be designated to establish ***** billing.

Note 3: As a point of clarification, the fees for CSG Offensive Language Filter Solution, Clear and Disable Tech Number-Rescheduled Jobs in Order Work Flow, and Disabled Equipment Warning (per the Seventeenth Amendment, CSG document number 4106622, executed July 21, 2015); the fees for XH Multi-Tech Orders Customer Rules Engine (per the Nineteenth Amendment, CSG document number 4109676, executed February 23, 2016); the fees for Account Transfers Custom Rules Engine Edits (per the Twentieth Amendment, CSG document number 4109237, executed March 15, 2015); and the fees for T44 Discount Validation Custom Rules Engine and Deferred Credit Restriction Custom Rules Engine (per the Twenty-second Amendment, CSG document number 4107927, executed May 11, 2016) shall be excluded from the fee table listed above; instead, such fees will continue to be invoiced in accordance with the respective fee tables listed in the respective Amendment for such CRE solution.

The fees set forth in the fee table above are subject to increase pursuant to Section 5.4, Adjustment to Fees, of the Agreement.

3. WHEREAS, CSG and Customer entered into that certain Fourteenth Amendment to the Agreement effective as of February 10, 2015 (CSG document number 2508028) (the “14th Amendment”) relating to CSG providing CSG Vantage® Enhanced Campaigns Dashboard to Customer; and

WHEREAS, CSG and Customer entered into that certain Seventeenth Amendment to the Agreement effective as of July 21, 2015 (CSG document number 4106622) (the “17th Amendment”), whereby, pursuant to Section 2 of the 17th Amendment, CSG and Customer agreed to add additional named users for CSG Vantage® Reporting Dashboards; and

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WHEREAS, CSG and Customer desire to consolidate the CSG Vantage® Enhanced Campaigns Dashboard added pursuant to the 14th amendment into the CSG Vantage® Reporting Dashboard services provided pursuant to Section 2 of the 17th Amendment and said services shall now be called CSG Vantage® Business Intelligence (“BI”).

NOW, THEREFORE, CSG and Customer agree to delete the terms of the Agreement provided by the 14th Amendment in their entirety and to modify the terms of the Agreement provided in Section 2 of the 17th Amendment by deleting the terms of Section 2 of the 17th Amendment and replacing them with the following:

- (a) Customer desires to utilize the services of CSG Vantage® Business Intelligence (“BI”) to add and support additional named users for BI applications featuring interactive reports and dashboards developed by CSG.
- (b) As of the 17th Amendment Effective Date, Schedule F, Section IV. Ancillary Products and Services, Subsection A. titled “ Ancillary Services for Non-Rated Video and Non-Rated High-Speed Data and Residential Voice Services, ” is hereby amended to add a new Subsection 10 titled “CSG Vantage® BI End User Licensing,” a new Subsection 11 titled “CSG Vantage® BI Application Support & Maintenance,” and a new Subsection 12 titled “CSG Vantage® Storage” as follows

Description of Item/Unit of Measure		Frequency	Fee
10. CSG Vantage® BI Reporting Dashboard End User Licensing			
a) CSG Vantage BI Single Named Business Intelligence User ID (Note 1) (Note 2)		*****	\$*****
11. CSG Vantage® BI Support & Maintenance (Note 2) (Note 4)			
BI Dashboard Complexity Tier	Number of Data Sources	Frequency	Fee Per *****
Simple	*** (*)	*****	\$*****
Intermediate (Note 6)	*** (*)	*****	\$*****
Complex	***** (*) or more	*****	** *****
12. CSG Vantage® Storage (Note 5)			
a) Per ***** of data storage		*****	\$*****

Note 1: Design, development and implementation services will be set forth in a mutually agreeable Statement of Work (CSG#2503499).

Note 2: The monthly End User License fees for the initial **** (*) ***** for the CSG Vantage Dynamic Triggering Reporting Dashboard as well as the Support and Maintenance fees are included in the CSG Dynamic Triggering Solution Production Support and Maintenance Fee as defined in the Agreement.

Note 4: The Dashboard Complexity Tiers are defined per unique dashboard implementation. The use of Customer or third party data sources will need to be mutually agreed upon on how they are loaded into a dashboard and considered complex. Dashboards can move through the tiers as additional requests are developed.

Note 5: Storage Fees apply in the event new data feeds are required, or Customer elects to expand existing Vantage retention settings.

Note 6: Enhanced Campaigns Dashboard previously provided by CSG to Customer’s ***** and **** ***** included **** (*) Vantage BI users for the ***** and **** (*) Vantage BI users for the **** ***** in the \$***** fee.

The fees set forth in the fee table above are subject to increase pursuant to Section 5.4, Adjustment to Fees, of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

**COMCAST CABLE COMMUNICATIONS
MANAGEMENT, LLC (“CUSTOMER”)**

CSG SYSTEMS, INC. (“CSG”)

By: /s/ Jeur Abeln

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Jeur Abeln

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: Senior Vice President Procurement

Title: VP & Chief Compliance Officer

Date: 12-19-2016

Date: 12/5/16

THE SECURITIES EVIDENCED BY THIS INSTRUMENT HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND MAY NOT BE SOLD, TRANSFERRED, ASSIGNED, PLEDGED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF EXCEPT (A) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR (B) IN A TRANSACTION THAT QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION UNDER SUCH ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

COMMON STOCK PURCHASE WARRANT

CSG Systems International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), for value received, hereby certifies and agrees that Comcast Alpha Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (successor by conversion to Comcast Alpha Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company), or its registered assigns (the "Holder"), is entitled, subject to the vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a) and the other terms and conditions set forth below, to purchase from the Company, at any time during the Exercise Period (as defined below), 1,425,708 shares (the "Warrant Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), at an initial purchase price per Warrant Share equal to \$26.68 (the "Exercise Price"). This Warrant is being issued on the terms hereof in partial consideration for the Holder's entry into an amendment to the Master Agreement (as defined below), and in order to provide an inducement to the Holder to achieve the successful completion of the Migration SOW (as defined below) promptly in accordance with the terms thereof. The Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares to be purchased upon exercise of this Warrant are subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided. This Warrant is issued in replacement of the Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued by the Company to the Holder on the Issue Date (the "Original Warrant"), as a result of the partial exercise of the Original Warrant on January 3, 2017, in accordance with Section 2(g) of the Original Warrant.

1. Defined Terms.

(a) In this Warrant, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Additional Subscriber" has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Master Agreement.

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“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person as of any applicable date of determination, any other Person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the first-mentioned Person as of that date. For purposes of this definition, “control” (including the correlative terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”) means the possession, directly or indirectly or as trustee or executor, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of stock, as trustee or executor, by contract, or otherwise.

“Alternate Consideration” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 7(c).

“Appraiser” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the definition of “Fair Market Value”.

“Attempted Exercise” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“Business Day” means any day except Saturday, Sunday and any day on which banking institutions in the State of New York generally are authorized or required by law or other governmental actions to close.

“Capital Stock” means, with respect to any Person, (i) any capital stock of such Person, (ii) any security convertible, with or without consideration, into any capital stock of such Person, (iii) any other shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) the capital stock of such Person, or (iv) any other equity interest in, or right to vote generally in elections of directors or the comparable governing body of, such Person.

“Change of Control” means the acquisition by any Person, including any syndicate or group deemed to be a “person” under Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act of beneficial ownership (determined in accordance with Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, through a purchase, merger or other acquisition transaction or series of purchases, mergers or other acquisition transactions, of shares of the Capital Stock of the Company (i) entitling that person to exercise **% or more (but less than **%) of the total voting power of all shares of the Capital Stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in elections of directors or (ii) comprising **% or more (but less than **%) of the total equity value of the Company, other than any acquisition by the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any of its employee benefit plans.

“Change of Control Election Notice” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(c)(ii).

“Comcast” means Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“Common Stock” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

“Company” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

“Company Financial Statements” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 12(f)(ii).

“Connected Subscriber” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Master Agreement.

“Equivalent Percentage” means, with respect to any satisfaction of an Unsatisfied Milestone after the occurrence of a ***** (which shall be determined on a ***** basis with respect to Section 3(a)(i)(5)), a fraction (expressed as a percentage), (i) the numerator of which is the total number of Warrant Shares that, absent the occurrence of such Fundamental Change, would have vested and become exercisable in connection with such satisfaction pursuant to Section 3(a)(i) and (ii) the denominator of which is the total number of Warrant Shares for which this Warrant otherwise would be exercisable, assuming the satisfaction in full of all ***** (excluding, in the case of Section *(*)(*)(*), such number of Warrant Shares as shall have already vested and become exercisable hereunder), as of the date of such ***** , after giving effect to (x) the provisions of Sections *(*)(* and *(*)(***) and (y) any adjustments theretofore made pursuant to ***** * (subject to appropriate adjustment to both the numerator and the denominator in the event of any subsequent adjustment to the number of Warrant Shares issuable hereunder pursuant to ***** *).

“Escrow Account” means the account to be created pursuant to the Escrow Agreement in order to secure the Holder’s rights to exercise this Warrant for the Escrowed Proceeds, subject to the vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a) and the other terms and conditions set forth herein.

“Escrow Agent” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(b)(iv).

“Escrow Agreement” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(b)(iv).

“Escrowed Proceeds” means, with respect to any ***** , an amount of cash equal to (i) the ***** (excluding, in the case of Section *(*)(*)(*), such number of ***** , after giving effect to (x) the provisions of Sections *(*)(* and 3(*)(***) and (y) any adjustments theretofore made pursuant to ***** * , ***** (ii) (x) the Fair Market Value of a Warrant Share as of the date of such ***** (y) the ***** immediately prior to such ***** . For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall the amount of Escrowed Proceeds be less than zero dollars (\$0).

“Exchange Act” means Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Exercise Date” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 2(a).

“Exercise Notice” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 2(a).

“Exercise Period” means the period commencing on the Issue Date and ending on the Expiration Date.

“Exercise Price” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

“Expiration Date” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 5.

“Fair Market Value”, as of any date, has a meaning determined as follows:

(i) with respect to any equity interest (including a Warrant Share): (x) if the class of such equity interest is traded on a securities exchange or quoted on the NASDAQ Stock Market, then the Fair Market Value thereof shall be deemed to be the average daily volume weighted average price per share of such equity interest for the ten consecutive trading days ending on the trading day immediately prior to such date (as determined by reference to the screen entitled “CSGS <UQ Equity> AQR” as reported by Bloomberg L.P., for the time period of 9:30am ET to 4:01pm ET for any such scheduled trading day); or (y) if clause (x) is not applicable, then the Fair Market Value of such equity interest (including a Warrant Share) shall be the price that would be negotiated in an arm’s-length transaction for cash between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, both having full knowledge of the relevant facts and neither of which is under any compulsion to complete the transaction, without regard for control premiums or minority or illiquidity discounts, as such price is determined in good faith by the Board; provided that (A) the Company shall give the Holder prompt written notice of any such determination, together with reasonable data and documentation to support such determination, and (B) if the Holder disputes the Board’s determination, it shall promptly notify the Company of such dispute, whereupon the Company shall engage a nationally recognized investment bank or other independent valuation firm reasonably acceptable to the Holder (an “Appraiser”) to determine such Fair Market Value, the cost of which Appraiser shall be borne by the Company and the determination of such Appraiser shall be final and binding on the Company and the Holder; and

(ii) with respect to any asset other than an equity interest, the Fair Market Value thereof shall be deemed to be the price (after taking into account any liabilities relating to such assets) that would be negotiated in an arm’s-length transaction for cash between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of which is under any compulsion to complete the transaction, as such price is determined in good faith by the Board; provided that (A) the Company shall give the Holder prompt written notice of any such determination, together with reasonable data and documentation to support such determination), and (B) if the Holder disputes the Board’s determination, it shall promptly notify the Company of such dispute, whereupon the Company shall engage an Appraiser to determine such Fair Market Value, the cost of which Appraiser shall be borne by the Company and the determination of such Appraiser shall be final and binding on the Company and the Holder;

provided, however, that, in the case of a Fundamental Change, the Fair Market Value of a Warrant Share as of the date of such Fundamental Change shall be equal to the sum of (A) the amount of the cash consideration, if any, that the Holder of one issued and outstanding Warrant Share would have received in exchange therefor pursuant to such Fundamental Change plus (B) the Fair Market Value (determined pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) of this definition, as applicable) of all forms of consideration other than cash, if any, that the Holder of one issued and outstanding Warrant Share would have received in exchange therefor pursuant to such Fundamental Change.

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“Fundamental Change Warrant Shares” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(b)(i).

“Holder” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

“Issue Date” has the meaning ascribed to such term above the Preamble.

“Joint Escrow Notice” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(b)(vi).

“Master Agreement” means the CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement, with an effective date of March 1, 2013, between the Company and Comcast, as amended.

“Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on the business, assets, liabilities, financial condition, property or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole; provided, however, that none of the following, in and of itself or themselves, shall constitute a Material Adverse Effect:

(i) changes in the economy or financial markets generally in the United States or other countries in which the Company or its subsidiaries conduct operations, except to the extent the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are materially and disproportionately affected thereby;

(ii) changes in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles or in any law applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or the enforcement or interpretation thereof, except to the extent the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are materially and disproportionately affected thereby;

(iii) any regulatory, legislative or political conditions or securities, credit, financial or other capital markets conditions, in each case in the United States or any other countries in which the Company or its subsidiaries conduct operations, except to the extent the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are materially and disproportionately affected thereby;

(iv) any geopolitical conditions, the outbreak, continuation or escalation of hostilities, any acts of war (whether or not declared), sabotage, terrorism or military actions, or any large scale public health epidemics, weather conditions or other force majeure events, except to the extent the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are materially and disproportionately affected thereby;

(v) changes that are the result of factors generally affecting the industry or industries in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate, except to the extent the Company and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are materially and disproportionately affected thereby;

(vi) any failure by the Company to meet any estimates, projections or expectations of revenues, earnings or other financial performance or results of operations for any period, or any failure by the Company to meet its internal budgets, plans or forecasts of its revenues, earnings or other financial performance or results of operations, provided that the

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exception in this clause (vi) shall not prevent or otherwise affect a determination that any change, effect, circumstance or development underlying such failure that is not otherwise excluded pursuant to this definition has resulted in, or contributed to, a Material Adverse Effect;

(vii) a decline in the price or trading volume of the Warrant Shares on the NASDAQ Stock Market, provided that the exception in this clause (vii) shall not prevent or otherwise affect a determination that any change, effect, circumstance or development underlying such failure that is not otherwise excluded pursuant to this definition has resulted in, or contributed to, a Material Adverse Effect; or

(viii) any reduction in the credit rating of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; provided that the exception in this clause (viii) shall not prevent or otherwise affect a determination that any change, effect, circumstance or development underlying such failure that is not otherwise excluded pursuant to this definition has resulted in, or contributed to, a Material Adverse Effect.

“ Maximum Aggregate Ownership Amount ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“ Maximum Aggregate Voting Amount ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“ Migration SOW ” means the Migration SOW attached to the Master Agreement, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented or extended in accordance with the Master Agreement.

“ Net Cash Settlement ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 2(d).

“ Net Cash Settlement Election ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“ Net Cash Settlement Election Notice ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“ Net Share Settlement ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 2(c).

“ New Subscriber ” means a “New Subscriber” (as such term is defined in the Master Agreement); provided, in each case, that such New Subscriber (i) as of the Issue Date, was receiving billing and account services from any Person other than the Company and (ii) after the Issue Date, was migrated to the Company’s ACP billing platform.

“ Original Warrant ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

“ Person ” means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

“ Physical Delivery ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 2(b).

“Registration Rights Agreement” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 11(f).

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“SEC Documents” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 12(f)(i).

“Securities Act” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 11(a).

“Specified Dividend” means any cash dividend by the Company to all holders of shares of its Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock as is then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant) with respect to which the average daily volume weighted average price per share of the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) for the last trading day preceding the first date on which the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) trades regular way on the principal national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) is listed or admitted to trading without the right to receive such dividend is at least ten percent (10%) greater than the average daily volume weighted average price per share of the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) for the first trading day on which the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) trades regular way on the principal national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock (or such other class of the Company’s Capital Stock) is listed or admitted to trading without the right to receive such dividend.

“Stockholder Approval” has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 3(e)(ii).

“Total New Subscriber Amount” ***** ** * (**) ***** (*****
***** *) ***** ** * (**) ***** (*) ***** (*) ***** *****
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“Unsatisfied Milestone” ***** ** * (**) ***** *****
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(*) (*)

“ Warrant ” means this Warrant and all other warrants issued upon transfer, division or combination of, or in substitution for, this Warrant or such other warrants in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof.

“ Warrant Shares ” has the meaning ascribed to such term in the Preamble.

(b) Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the Master Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of any inconsistency between the definitions set forth herein and the definitions set forth in the Master Agreement, the definitions set forth herein shall govern for purposes of this Warrant.

2. Method of Exercise.

(a) Exercise Notice. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, including the vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a), this Warrant may be exercised by the Holder at any time and from time to time during the Exercise Period for all or any portion of the number of Warrant Shares purchasable hereunder; it being understood and agreed that this Warrant shall be void and all rights represented hereby shall cease unless vested and exercised on or before the Expiration Date. In order to exercise this Warrant, in whole or in part, the Holder shall deliver this Warrant, together with a duly executed copy of the form of notice of exercise attached hereto as Exhibit A (together, the “ Exercise Notice ”), to the Company at its principal offices, which Exercise Notice shall specify the number of Warrant Shares subject to such Exercise Notice (subject to the last sentence of Section 3(b)(ii), the date on which such delivery shall have taken place being referred to as the “ Exercise Date ”). Each exercise of this Warrant shall be settled through Physical Delivery or Net Share Settlement, as elected by the Holder in its sole discretion and set forth in the Exercise Notice, which may also include, at the Holder’s sole discretion, a request for a settlement of such exercise through Net Cash Settlement. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, including this Section 2, from and after the occurrence of a Fundamental Change, the exercise of this Warrant shall be governed by Section 3(b).

(b) Physical Delivery. Subject to Section 2(d) (if the Exercise Notice included a request for Net Cash Settlement) and Section 3(e), if the Holder has elected to settle the exercise of this Warrant through physical delivery of Warrant Shares upon cash payment of the Exercise Price by the Holder (“ Physical Delivery ”) in accordance with Section 2(a), then, within three (3) Business Days following the Exercise Date, the Holder shall deliver to the Company the aggregate Exercise Price for the Warrant Shares specified in the applicable Exercise Notice by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account or accounts designated by the Company. The Warrant Shares to be issued and delivered to the Holder upon Physical Delivery shall be issued and delivered as provided in Section 2(e).

(c) Net Share Settlement. Subject to Section 2(d) (if the Exercise Notice included a request for Net Cash Settlement) and Section 3(e), if the Holder has elected to settle the exercise of this Warrant through a net, or “cashless”, exercise by using certain Warrant Shares that the Holder otherwise would have received upon such settlement as payment of the Exercise Price

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(“ Net Share Settlement ”), then the Company shall issue and deliver to the Holder, as provided in Section 2(e), a number of Warrant Shares computed using the following formula:

Where:

- X = the number of Warrant Shares to be issued to the Holder.
- Y = the number of Warrant Shares subject to the applicable Exercise Notice.
- A = the Fair Market Value as of the Exercise Date.
- B = the Exercise Price as of the Exercise Date.
- * = multiplied by.

(d) Net Cash Settlement. If (i) the Holder has requested to settle the exercise of this Warrant through payment of cash by the Company to the Holder, net of the Exercise Price, in lieu of issuing any Warrant Shares (“ Net Cash Settlement ”) in accordance with Section 2(a) and the Company agrees, in its sole discretion, to effect such Net Cash Settlement in lieu of the settlement election made by the Holder in the Exercise Notice (in which case the Company shall so notify the Holder in writing within two (2) Business Days following the Exercise Date) or (ii) the Holder makes a Net Cash Settlement Election pursuant to Section 3(e)(ii)), then the Company shall issue and deliver to the Holder an amount of cash computed using the following formula:

$$X = Y * (A-B)$$

Where:

- X = the Net Cash Settlement amount.
- Y = the number of Warrant Shares subject to the applicable Exercise Notice.
- A = the Fair Market Value as of the Exercise Date.
- B = the Exercise Price as of the Exercise Date.
- * = multiplied by.

The Company shall make any payment of such Net Cash Settlement amount to the Holder by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account or accounts designated by the Holder in the Exercise Notice within five (5) Business Days following the Exercise Date (or, in the case of a Net Cash Settlement Election, within five (5) Business Days following delivery of the Net Cash Settlement Election Notice).

(e) Delivery of Warrant Shares. Subject to Section 3(e), if the Holder has elected to settle the relevant exercise of this Warrant through Physical Delivery or Net Share Settlement (and has not requested or the Company has not agreed to settle such exercise through Net Cash Settlement), then, as soon as practicable after each exercise of this Warrant, and in any event within three (3) Business Days thereafter (but, if the Holder has elected to settle the exercise of this Warrant through Physical Delivery, subject to the Holder's payment of the aggregate Exercise Price as contemplated in Section 2(b)), the Company shall execute (or cause to be executed) and deliver (or cause to be delivered) to the Holder a certificate or certificates representing the aggregate number of Warrant Shares issuable and issued upon such exercise (which, upon the Holder's request, will be issued in book entry form in lieu of physical certificates) and its calculation pursuant to Section 2(c) of the number of Warrant Shares so issued, if applicable. If a physical stock certificate or certificates are so delivered, such certificate(s) shall be, to the extent possible, in such denomination or denominations as the exercising Holder shall reasonably request in the Exercise Notice or otherwise and shall be registered in the name of the Holder or, subject to Section 11, such permitted transferees as shall have been designated in the Exercise Notice. This Warrant shall be deemed to have been exercised, and such stock certificate or certificates shall be deemed to have been issued (or book entry made), and the Holder or any other Person so designated to be named therein shall be deemed to have become a holder of record of such Warrant Shares, for all purposes, as of the Exercise Date.

(f) No Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of any security will be issued in connection with any exercise hereunder. Rather, in the event that any number of shares that would otherwise be issuable hereunder includes a fractional share, such total number shall be rounded up to the nearest whole share.

(g) Delivery of New Warrant. If this Warrant shall have been exercised in part, the Company shall, not later than the time of delivery of the certificate or certificates representing (or the book entry of) the Warrant Shares being issued pursuant to such exercise (in the case of an exercise by Physical Delivery or Net Share Settlement) or the cash settlement amount (in the case of an exercise by Net Cash Settlement), deliver to the Holder a new Warrant evidencing the rights of the Holder to purchase the unexercised Warrant Shares subject to this Warrant. Such new Warrant shall in all other respects be identical to this Warrant, including with respect to the vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a), taking into account the issuance of Warrant Shares pursuant to such exercise.

(h) Certain Expenses. The Company shall pay all of its expenses in connection with, and all issuance, transfer, stamp and other similar incidental taxes imposed by any taxing authority in the United States with respect to, the exercise of this Warrant or the issue or delivery of Warrant Shares or the payment of any cash settlement amount hereunder; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to pay any tax (including any applicable withholding tax) or governmental charge that may be imposed with respect to the issuance or delivery of the Warrant Shares or cash, as applicable, to any Person other than the Holder, and no such issuance or delivery shall be made unless and until such other Person has paid to the Company the amount of any such tax, or has established to the satisfaction of the Company that such tax has been paid; provided, further, that the Holder shall be responsible for all other tax liability that may arise as a result of holding or transferring this Warrant or receiving Warrant Shares or cash upon exercise hereof.

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

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(vii) In no event shall the Company be obligated to cause Escrowed Proceeds to be deposited into the Escrow Account more than once. For the avoidance of doubt, if, after the occurrence of a Fundamental Change, there occurs one or more additional Fundamental Changes, no additional obligations of the Company shall arise under this Section 3(b) as a result of such subsequent Fundamental Changes, but this Warrant and the Holder’s right to receive the Escrowed Proceeds shall continue to vest in accordance with Section 3(b)(v).

(viii) The Holder acknowledges and agrees that it shall not, by virtue hereof or otherwise, have or exercise any rights to veto, prevent, hinder or delay any Fundamental Change (other than by virtue of its rights as a stockholder of the Company, if applicable, under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, and the Bylaws of the Company).

(c) Change of Control. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary:

(i) Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Holder shall have the option, exercisable in its sole discretion, (A) to have this Warrant continue to remain outstanding and vest in accordance with Section 3(a) or (B) to treat such Change of Control as a ***** (*****
*****).

(ii) Prior to a Change of Control, the Company shall send written notice thereof to the Holder as contemplated by Section 6. Following the Company’s delivery of such notice, the Holder shall deliver notice to the Company electing how to treat this Warrant pursuant to Section 3(c)(i) (a “Change of Control Election Notice”); provided that if the Holder fails to deliver a Change of Control Election Notice on or before the date of the Change of Control it shall be deemed to have elected to have this Warrant continue to remain outstanding and vest in accordance with Section 3(a). The Holder may withdraw and/or amend its Change of Control Election Notice at any time prior to the occurrence of the applicable Change of Control.

(iii) For the avoidance of doubt, if the Holder elects (or is deemed to elect) to have this Warrant continue to remain outstanding and vest in accordance with Section 3(a) in connection with any Change of Control, then the Holder’s rights under the Section 3(c) shall continue to apply to any future Change of Control.

(iv) The Holder acknowledges and agrees that it shall not, by virtue hereof or otherwise, have or exercise any rights to veto, prevent, hinder or delay any Change of Control (other than by virtue of its rights as a stockholder of the Company, if applicable, under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, and the Bylaws of the Company).

(d) [Reserved due to exercise of the Original Warrant].



(e) Limitations.

(i) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if any exercise of all or any portion of this Warrant pursuant to Section 2, or any transfer of all or any portion of this Warrant pursuant to Section 11, requires the consent, approval, order, waiver, exemption or authorization of, registration, declaration, filing or qualification with, certification, notice, application or report to, or expiration of any waiting period (including under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended) applicable to, any governmental authority, self-regulatory organization (including the NASDAQ Stock Market or any other applicable national securities exchange) or any other third party as a condition to the lawful and valid exercise or transfer, as the case may be, of this Warrant, then, in each case: (x) the Company shall not issue to the Holder any Warrant Shares upon such attempted exercise of this Warrant, or such attempted transfer of this Warrant shall not be deemed effective, as applicable, unless and until any such consent, approval, order, waiver, exemption or authorization has been obtained, any such registration, declaration, filing or qualification has been made, any such certification, notice, application or report has been given or any such waiting period has expired, and then only to the extent permitted thereunder; (y) each of the time periods provided in Section 2, Section 3 or Section 11, as applicable, for the consummation of such exercise or transfer, as applicable, shall be suspended for the period of time during which any such consent, approval, order, waiver, exemption, authorization, registration, declaration, filing, qualification, certification, notice, application, report or waiting period expiration is being pursued; and (z) if and to the extent that any such suspension causes the consummation thereof to occur after the Expiration Date, then such Expiration Date shall be extended to (A) in the event of an exercise, the date of consummation thereof, and (B) in the event of a transfer, ten (10) days following the date of consummation thereof. The Company agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, make or file (as applicable), or to assist the affected Person in obtaining, making or filing (as applicable), any such consent, approval, order, waiver, exemption, authorization, registration, declaration, filing, qualification, certification, notice, application, report or waiting period expiration and shall cooperate and use its commercially reasonable efforts to respond as promptly as practicable to all inquiries received by it or by the affected Person from any governmental authority for initial or additional information or documentation in connection therewith. Each of the Company and the Holder shall bear its own costs and expenses in connection with this Section 3(e)(i).

(ii) Without limiting the generality of Section 3(e)(i), and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not issue to the Holder any Warrant Shares upon any attempted exercise of this Warrant, if and to the extent that, after giving effect to such issuance, such Holder (together with such Holder's Affiliates, and any other Persons acting as a group together with the Holder or any of the Holder's Affiliates) would beneficially own in excess of *****% of the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such issuance (the "Maximum Aggregate Ownership Amount") or (ii) control in excess of *****% of the total voting power of the Company's securities outstanding immediately after giving effect to such issuance that are entitled to vote on a matter being voted on by holders of the Common Stock (the "Maximum Aggregate Voting Amount"), unless and until the Company obtains stockholder approval permitting such issuance in accordance with applicable rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (or any other applicable national securities exchange) ("Stockholder Approval"); provided, however, that this Section 3(e)(i) shall not apply to any exercise of this Warrant for which the Holder requests, and the Company agrees to, Net Cash

Settlement. For purposes of this Section 3(e)(ii), beneficial ownership shall be determined in accordance with Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC thereunder. Within three (3) Business Days of any written request of the Holder, the Company shall confirm in writing to the Holder the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding. If on any attempted exercise of this Warrant the resulting issuance of Warrant Shares would result in the Holder exceeding the Maximum Aggregate Ownership Amount or the Maximum Aggregate Voting Amount (each, an “Attempted Exercise”) and the Company shall not have previously obtained Stockholder Approval, then the Company shall only issue to the Holder such number of Warrant Shares as may be issued below the Maximum Aggregate Ownership Amount or Maximum Aggregate Voting Amount, as the case may be, and the Company shall, at its expense, use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain Stockholder Approval; provided, however, that, if such Stockholder Approval has not been obtained within ***** (**) days after the Exercise Date with respect to the Attempted Exercise, then at any time thereafter prior to such Stockholder Approval being obtained the Holder shall be permitted to (x) deliver to the Company a notice (a “Net Cash Settlement Election Notice”), pursuant to which the Holder may elect that the Attempted Exercise be settled through Net Cash Settlement pursuant to Section 2(d) (a “Net Cash Settlement Election”) or (y) withdraw its Exercise Notice with respect to such Attempted Exercise. In the event of any Attempted Exercise, notwithstanding any delay in settling such exercise, if and when such exercise is settled (including as a result of a Net Cash Settlement Election), the Fair Market Value for purposes of calculating the number of Warrant Shares issuable (in the case of a Net Share Settlement) or the amount of cash payable (in the case of a Net Cash Settlement) shall be determined as of the original Exercise Date and not any subsequent date based upon such delayed settlement.

(iii) The Holder shall cooperate with and take such actions as may be reasonably requested by the Company in order carry out the provisions of this Section 3(e). If and when the Holder (or any subsequent transferee thereof) elects to sell any of the Warrant Shares issued pursuant to this Warrant in a manner that complies with an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, and the Company is requested to issue to the Company’s transfer agent an opinion of counsel permitting removal of any restrictive legend thereon, then, as and to the extent reasonably requested by the Company in support of such opinion, the Holder shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Company (A) an opinion of counsel, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company, to the effect that the proposed transaction may be effected without registration under the Securities Act, together with a duly executed officer’s certificate containing reasonably requested certifications and representations related thereto, or (B) any other evidence reasonably satisfactory to counsel to the Company to the effect that the proposed transaction may be effected without registration under the Securities Act; provided, however, that (x) no such legal opinion will be required for any transaction effected in compliance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act and (y) no such legal opinion or other evidence will be required for any transaction in which the Holder sells or otherwise transfers this Warrant or any Warrant Shares to Comcast Corporation (or any successor publicly-held parent company of the Holder) or any subsidiary thereof in a transaction in which this Warrant or any Warrant Shares (as applicable) remain restricted legended securities subject to the provisions of this Section 3(e)(iii).

4. No Impairment. The Company will not, by amendment of its Certificate of Incorporation or through reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution, sale of assets or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms

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of this Warrant, but will at all times in good faith assist in the carrying out of all such terms and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the rights of the Holder of this Warrant against impairment. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company will (i) take all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order that the Company may validly and legally issue fully paid and nonassessable Warrant Shares upon the exercise of this Warrant and (ii) use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, make or file (as applicable) any consents, approvals, orders, waivers, exemptions, authorizations, registrations, declarations, filings, qualifications, certifications, notices, applications, reports or waiting period expirations from, to or with any regulatory body having jurisdiction thereof as may be necessary to enable the Company to perform its obligations under this Warrant, including obtaining Stockholder Approval if necessary.

5. Expiration . This Warrant and the right to purchase Warrant Shares upon exercise hereof shall expire at 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on July 24, 2024 (such date, as it may be extended pursuant to Section 3(e)(i), the “Expiration Date”).

6. Notices of Record Date, etc. In case of:

(a) any Change of Control, any Fundamental Change or any other consolidation or merger of the Company, capital reorganization of the Company, or reclassification or recapitalization of the Capital Stock of the Company, in each case, in any one transaction or a series of related transactions, or

(b) the voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of the Company, or

(c) any grant by the Company to the holders of its Common Stock or any other Company security then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant of (or the taking by the Company of a record of such holders for the purpose of determining their entitlement to receive) any dividend or other distribution or any right to subscribe for, purchase, receive or otherwise acquire any shares of Capital Stock of any class or any option, warrant or security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable therefor, then, and in each such case, or

(d) any reduction in the number of outstanding shares of its Common Stock or any other Company security then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant, whether as a result of repurchases by the Company or otherwise:

the Company will mail or cause to be mailed to the Holder of this Warrant a notice specifying, as the case may be, the estimated effective date on which such Change of Control, Fundamental Change, consolidation, merger, reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, dissolution, liquidation, winding-up, dividend, distribution, other grant of rights or reduction is to take place, and the time, if any is to be fixed, as of which the holders of record of the Common Stock shall be entitled to exchange their shares for securities or other property deliverable upon such Change of Control, Fundamental Change, consolidation, merger, reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, dissolution, liquidation or winding-up or to receive (or be entitled to receive) such dividend, distribution or other grant of rights. Such notice shall be mailed at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the record date or effective date for the event specified in such notice. Such notice

of the stock of the Company (other than (x) a change in par value or from par value to no par value or from no par value to par value or (y) as a result of a stock dividend or subdivision or split-up of shares as to which Section 7(a) shall apply or a combination or consolidation of shares as to which Section 7(b) shall apply), or (iii) any consolidation or merger of the Company with or into another corporation (where the Company is not the surviving corporation or where there is a change in or distribution with respect to the Common Stock or any other class of Capital Stock then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant), this Warrant shall, after such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation or merger, be exercisable for the kind and number of shares of stock or other securities or property (“Alternate Consideration”) of the Company or of the successor corporation resulting from such consolidation or surviving such merger, if any, to which the holder of the number of Warrant Shares underlying this Warrant (at the time of such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation or merger, but assuming the satisfaction of all vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a)) would have been entitled upon such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation or merger. In such event, the aggregate Exercise Price otherwise payable for the shares of Common Stock (or such other class of Capital Stock) issuable upon exercise of this Warrant shall be allocated among the Alternate Consideration receivable as a result of such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation, or merger in proportion to the respective Fair Market Values of such Alternate Consideration. If and to the extent that the holders of Common Stock (or such other class of Capital Stock) have the right to elect the kind or amount of consideration receivable upon consummation of such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation or merger, then the consideration that the Holder shall be entitled to receive upon exercise shall be specified by the Holder, which specification shall be made by the Holder by the later of (A) ten (10) Business Days after the Holder is provided with a final version of all material information concerning such choice as is provided to the holders of Common Stock (or such other class of Capital Stock), and (B) the last time at which the holders of Common Stock (or such other class of Capital Stock) are permitted to make their specifications known to the Company; provided, however, that if the Holder fails to make any specification within such time period, the Holder’s choice shall be deemed to be whatever choice is made by a plurality of all holders of Common Stock (or such other class of Capital Stock) that are not affiliated with the Company (or, in the case of a consolidation or merger, any other party thereto) and affirmatively make an election (or of all such holders if none of them makes an election). From and after any such reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, consolidation or merger, all references to “Warrant Shares” herein (including with respect to the calculation of the amount of cash payable upon a Net Cash Settlement or required to be deposited as Escrowed Proceeds upon a Fundamental Change) shall be deemed to refer to the Alternate Consideration to which the Holder is entitled pursuant to this Section 7(c). The provisions of this clause shall similarly apply to successive reorganizations, reclassifications, recapitalizations, consolidations, or mergers.

(d) Other Distributions. In case the Company shall fix a record date for the making of a distribution (or, if no record date is set, the date of any distribution) to all holders of shares of its Common Stock (or other class of Capital Stock of the Company then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant) of securities, evidences of indebtedness, assets, cash, rights, warrants or other property (excluding (x) any cash dividends other than Specified Dividends and (y) any other dividends or distributions referred to in Section 7(a), 7(b) or 7(c)), then in each such case the Exercise Price in effect prior to such record date (or, if no record date is set, the date of such distribution) shall be reduced immediately thereafter to the price determined by multiplying the

Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to the reduction by a fraction, (i) the numerator of which is (A) the average daily volume weighted average price per share of the Common Stock (or such other Company security as is then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant) for the last trading day preceding the first date on which the Common Stock (or such other Company security as is then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant) trades regular way on the principal national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock (or such other Company security) is listed or admitted to trading without the right to receive such distribution (or if the Common Stock or such other Company securities do not trade on a national securities exchange or quotation system, the Fair Market Value thereof as of the record date with respect to such distribution) minus (B) the amount of cash and/or the Fair Market Value of the securities, evidences of indebtedness, assets, rights, warrants or other property to be so distributed in respect of one share of Common Stock (or such other Company security) and (ii) the denominator of which is such average daily volume weighted average price per share (or, if applicable, Fair Market Value) specified in the preceding clause (i)(A). The adjustment described in this clause shall be made successively whenever such a record date is fixed or distribution is made.

(e) Adjustment of Number of Shares Purchasable. Upon any adjustment of the Exercise Price as provided in Section 7(a) or 7(b), the Holder shall thereafter be entitled to purchase upon the exercise of this Warrant, at the Exercise Price resulting from such adjustment, the number of Warrant Shares obtained by multiplying the number of Warrant Shares as to which this Warrant is exercisable immediately prior to such adjustment by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment and the denominator of which is the Exercise Price resulting from such adjustment.

(f) Rounding of Calculations; Minimum Adjustments. All calculations under this Section 7 shall be made to the nearest one-tenth (1/10th) of a cent or to the nearest one-hundredth (1/100th) of a share, as the case may be. Any provision of this Section 7 to the contrary notwithstanding, no adjustment in the Exercise Price or the number of Warrant Shares as to which this Warrant is exercisable shall be made if the amount of such adjustment would be less than \$0.01 or one-tenth (1/10th) of a share, but any such amount shall be carried forward and an adjustment with respect thereto shall be made at the time of and together with any subsequent adjustment which, together with such amount and any other amount or amounts so carried forward, shall aggregate \$0.01 or 1/10th of a share, or more.

(g) Notice of Adjustment. Whenever the terms of this Warrant are adjusted pursuant to this Section 7 or pursuant to any other applicable provision hereof, the Company shall deliver to the Holder in accordance with the notice provisions below a certificate signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company describing, in reasonable detail, the change or event requiring such adjustment and the newly adjusted Exercise Price, number of Warrant Shares and, as applicable, the kind and amount of Alternate Consideration purchasable hereunder after giving effect to such adjustment.

(h) Proceedings Prior to Any Action Requiring Adjustment. As a condition precedent to the taking of any action that would require an adjustment pursuant to this Section 7, the Company shall take any and all actions that may be necessary, including obtaining regulatory, the NASDAQ Stock Market or other applicable national securities exchange or stockholder approvals or exemptions, in order that Company may thereafter validly and legally issue as fully

paid and nonassessable all Warrant Shares and, as applicable, all Alternate Consideration that the Holder is entitled to receive upon exercise of this Warrant.

8. Reservation of Stock . Unless a Fundamental Change has occurred, the Company will at all times reserve and keep available, solely for the issuance and delivery upon the exercise of this Warrant, such Common Stock and, as applicable, Alternate Consideration as from time to time shall be issuable upon the exercise of this Warrant. All securities which shall be so issuable, when issued upon exercise of this Warrant in accordance herewith, shall be duly and validly issued and fully paid and nonassessable, and not subject to preemptive rights.

9. Replacement of Warrants . Upon delivery by the Holder to the Company of (i) notice of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant, and (ii) in the case of loss, theft or destruction, an indemnity agreement in a form and amount reasonably satisfactory to the Company, or in the case of mutilation, this Warrant, the Company will issue, in lieu thereof, a new Warrant of like tenor and dated as of the Issue Date.

10. No Rights as Stockholder . Until the exercise of this Warrant, the Holder of this Warrant shall not have or exercise any rights by virtue hereof as a stockholder of the Company (and then only to the extent of such Holder's ownership of Capital Stock).

11. Transfer .

(a) Securities Laws . Neither this Warrant nor the Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise hereof have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or under any state securities laws and, unless so registered, may not be transferred, sold, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of unless an exemption from such registration is available, including if this Warrant or the Warrant Shares are sold in accordance with Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act or any successor rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC.

(b) Restrictions on Transfer .

(i) The Holder shall not, directly or indirectly, by operation of law or otherwise, pledge, sell, encumber, assign, or otherwise transfer all or any unvested portion of this Warrant without the prior written consent of the Company (which consent shall be in the Company's sole discretion), other than (A) as part of a transaction in which at least 50% of the cable systems owned and/or operated by Comcast Corporation and its subsidiaries (as measured by number of subscribers) are being transferred or (B) to Comcast Corporation (or any successor publicly-held parent company of the Holder) or any subsidiary thereof (provided that, in the event of any sale or other change in control of any such subsidiary to which any unvested portion of this Warrant has been transferred, other than as part of a transaction described in clause (A), such subsidiary shall be required to transfer such unvested portion of this Warrant to Comcast Corporation (or any successor publicly-held parent company of the Holder) or another subsidiary thereof). For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall any transactions in the securities of Comcast Corporation (or any successor publicly-held parent company of the Holder) constitute a transfer of this Warrant.

(ii) The Holder shall be permitted to pledge, sell, encumber, assign or otherwise transfer all or any vested portion of this Warrant and all or any portion of the Warrant Shares received upon exercise of this Warrant to any Person; provided that any such pledge, sale, encumbrance, assignment or transfer is effected in accordance with applicable law (including the Securities Act).

(c) Transfer Notice. Promptly following the pledge, sale, encumbrance, assignment or other transfer of all or a portion of this Warrant in accordance herewith, the Holder shall surrender this Warrant to the Company, together with written notice of (i) the name, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the transferee and (ii) the portion of this Warrant so transferred (designated by the number of Warrant Shares underlying such portion of this Warrant). Promptly following delivery by the Holder of such notice, the Company shall promptly (and in any event within five days thereafter) (A) deliver to the designated transferee a new Warrant evidencing the rights of such transferee to purchase the Warrant Shares in the denominations as set forth in such notice, (B) if applicable, deliver to the Holder a new Warrant evidencing the balance of this Warrant not assigned by the Holder, and (C) register on the books and records of the Company such transfer. Such new Warrants shall in all other respects be identical to this Warrant (including the vesting milestones set forth in Section 3(a), to the extent applicable). All or any portion of this Warrant, if properly assigned in compliance with this Section 11, may be exercised by the new Holder for the purchase of Warrant Shares without having a new Warrant issued.

(d) Legends. Unless and until the Warrant Shares have been registered under the Securities Act or transferred pursuant to Rule 144, it is understood and agreed that any Warrant or certificate representing Warrant Shares shall bear any legend considered necessary or desirable by the Company to comply with the Securities Act or other applicable state securities laws, including substantially the following:

THE SECURITIES EVIDENCED BY THIS INSTRUMENT HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND MAY NOT BE SOLD, TRANSFERRED, ASSIGNED, PLEDGED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF EXCEPT (A) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR (B) IN A TRANSACTION THAT QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION UNDER SUCH ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

(e) Rule 144 Information. Unless a Fundamental Change has occurred, the Company covenants that it will use its reasonable best efforts to file timely all reports and other documents required to be filed by it under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC thereunder (or, if the Company is not required to file such reports, it will, upon the request of the Holder, make publicly available such information as necessary to permit sales pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act), and it will use its reasonable best efforts to take such further action as a Holder may reasonably request, in each case,

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to the extent required from time to time to enable the Holder to, if permitted by the terms of this Warrant, sell this Warrant and the Warrant Shares without registration under the Securities Act within the limitations of the exemptions provided by (A) Rule 144 under the Securities Act, as such rule may be amended from time to time, or (B) any successor rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the SEC. Upon the written request of the Holder, the Company will deliver to such Holder a written statement that it has complied with such requirements.

(f) Registration Rights. The Holder shall be entitled to request registration of the Warrant Shares under the Securities Act in accordance with that certain Registration Rights Agreement dated as of the Issue Date by and between the Company and the Holder (the “Registration Rights Agreement”).

(g) Survival. This Section 11 shall survive any exercise of this Warrant with respect to the Warrant Shares issued upon such exercise.

12. Company Representations and Warranties. The Company hereby represents and warrants to the Holder that, as of the Issue Date, except as set forth in the SEC Documents filed with the SEC on or prior to the Issue Date:

(a) Organization, Good Standing and Corporate Power. The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Colorado. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, each of the Company’s subsidiaries is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization. The Company and each of its subsidiaries has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted, except for any failure of any subsidiaries to have such corporate power and authority as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Warrant and the Registration Rights Agreement. The Company and each of its subsidiaries is duly qualified to transact business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify would have a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Authorization. All corporate action on the part of the Company (including its Board, officers and stockholders) necessary to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Warrant and the Registration Rights Agreement by the Company has been taken (except to the extent that Stockholder Approval is required in accordance with Section 3(e)(ii)). This Warrant and the Registration Rights Agreement constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms, except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance, or other laws of general application relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors’ rights generally, (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies, and (iii) to the extent the indemnification provisions contained in the Registration Rights Agreement may be limited by applicable federal or state securities laws.

(c) Valid Issuance of Shares. The Warrant Shares have been duly reserved for issuance and, upon issuance in accordance with the terms of this Warrant, will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and issued free and clear of any lien, encumbrance, security interest, pledge, mortgage, hypothecation, charge, adverse claim, title retention agreement of any nature or kind, or other encumbrance (except any applicable securities law restrictions). The offer, sale and issuance of this Warrant and the issuance of the Warrant Shares upon exercise hereof (i) are not subject to and will not give rise to any preemptive rights or rights of first refusal with respect thereto and (ii) are and will be in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws.

(d) Governmental Consents and Filings. No consent, approval, order, waiver, exemption or authorization of, registration, declaration, filing or qualification with, certification, notice, application or report to, or expiration of any waiting period applicable to, any governmental authority, self-regulatory organization (including the NASDAQ Stock Market or any other applicable national securities exchange) or any other third party is required on the part of the Company in connection with the execution and delivery of this Warrant and the Registration Rights Agreement or the offer, sale and issuance of this Warrant or, except as provided in Sections 3(e)(i) and 3(e)(ii), the issuance of the Warrant Shares upon exercise hereof.

(e) Compliance with Laws and Other Instruments.

(i) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is in violation of or default under, and from December 31, 2013 through the Issue Date has not received any notices of violation or default with respect to, (A) any provisions of its certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents, (B) any instrument, judgment, order, writ or decree of any court or governmental authority applicable to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or (C) any note, indenture, mortgage, lease, agreement, instrument or other contract to which it is a party or by which it is bound, except in the case of clauses (B) and (C) for such violations or defaults as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

(ii) Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is in violation of, and the operation of the Company's and its subsidiaries' businesses as now conducted does not violate, any provision of any federal, state, local or foreign law, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries, except for such violations as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

(iii) The execution, delivery and, subject to Sections 3(e)(i) and 3(e)(ii), performance of this Warrant and the Registration Rights Agreement by the Company and the offer, sale and issuance of this Warrant and, subject to Sections 3(e)(i) and 3(e)(ii), the issuance of the Warrant Shares upon exercise hereof do not and will not conflict with, result in a violation of or default under (with or without the passage of time and/or the giving of notice), or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to a loss of a material benefit under, (A) any provisions of the Company's or any of its subsidiaries' certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents, (B) any instrument, judgment, order, writ or decree of any court or governmental authority applicable to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or (C) any note, indenture, mortgage, lease, agreement, instrument or other contract to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which the Company or any of its subsidiaries

is bound, except in the case of clauses (B) and (C) for such violations or defaults as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

(f) SEC Documents; Company Stock Exchange Listing.

(i) The Company is current in its obligations to file and furnish all periodic reports with the SEC required to be filed or furnished by it under the Exchange Act and any applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, and any other reports, proxy statements and information the Company filed with or furnished to the SEC since December 31, 2012 (the "SEC Documents"), at the time of their filing or being furnished, (A) did not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and (B) complied in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the Securities Act and the respective rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(ii) The financial statements of the Company (whether audited or unaudited and including any notes thereto or schedules included therein) included in the SEC Documents (the "Company Financial Statements") (A) at the time of their filing or being furnished, complied as to form in all material respects with applicable accounting requirements and the published rules and regulations of the SEC with respect thereto, (B) were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis during the periods involved (except as may be indicated in the notes thereto or as otherwise permitted by Form 10-Q with respect to any Company Financial Statements filed on Form 10-Q), and (C) fairly presented in all material respects the consolidated financial position of the Company as of the dates thereof and the consolidated results of its operations and cash flows for the periods then ended.

(iii) The Company is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable listing rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market and has not received any written notice from the NASDAQ Stock Market asserting any material non-compliance with such rules.

(iv) Since the date of the audited financial statements of the Company included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, there has not been any event, change, occurrence or circumstance that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(g) Capitalization. As of July 18, 2014, the authorized and outstanding capital stock of the Company consisted solely of (i) 100,000,000 shares of Common Stock, of which 34,091,572 were issued and outstanding, and (ii) 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01, of which none of which were issued and outstanding. All outstanding shares of the Company's Capital Stock are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Except for (x) ***** shares of Common Stock reserved and not granted for issuance to employees under existing benefit plans disclosed in the SEC Documents filed publicly with the SEC prior to the Issue Date, and (y) the Company's 2010 Convertible Notes due March 1, 2017 as defined and disclosed in the SEC Documents filed publicly with the SEC prior to the Issue Date, there are no (A) securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of the Company's Capital

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Stock, (B) subscriptions, options, warrants, calls, rights, convertible securities or other contracts, agreements or commitments of any kind or character obligating the Company to issue, transfer or sell any of its Capital Stock, or (C) any equity equivalents or any agreements, arrangements or understandings granting any Person any rights in the Company similar to Capital Stock. As of the Issue Date, there are no outstanding obligations of the Company to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Company's Capital Stock. As of ****
*** ****, there were ***** outstanding and unvested restricted stock units granted by the Company.

(h) Litigation. There is no action, suit, proceeding, arbitration, mediation, complaint, claim, charge or investigation pending or, to the Company's knowledge, currently threatened before any court, arbitrator, mediator or governmental agency or instrumentality against the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any officer or director of the Company or any of its subsidiaries: (i) that questions the validity of this Warrant or the Registration Rights Agreement or the right of the Company to enter into either of them; or (ii) that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect.

13. Miscellaneous.

(a) Notices. All notices and other communications from the Company to the Holder of this Warrant shall be sufficiently made if sent by nationally recognized overnight courier (with tracking capability) or personal delivery to the mailing address of the Holder appearing on the books of the Company maintained for such purpose (as changed by the Holder from time to time by like notice). All notices and other communications from the Holder of this Warrant to the Company, including any Exercise Notice, shall be sufficiently made if sent by nationally recognized overnight courier (with tracking capability), personal delivery or by e-mail to the mailing or e-mail address, as applicable, of the Company at its principal offices as shown below or as changed by the Company from time to time by like notice. Any notice and other communication in accordance with this Section 13(a) shall be deemed to be delivered, given and received for all purposes as of: (i) if sent by a nationally recognized overnight courier (with tracking capability), the Business Day immediately following the date sent, (ii) if delivered personally, the date so delivered, and (iii) if and to the extent permitted to be sent by e-mail, the date sent (unless the sender receives an automatic error message from the server of the intended recipient indicating that the applicable notice or communication has not been received by such intended recipient or delivery thereof is delayed for any reason whatsoever).

(b) Nonwaiver. No course of dealing or any delay or failure to exercise any right hereunder on the part of the Company or the Holder shall operate as a waiver of such right or otherwise prejudice the rights, powers or remedies of such Person.

(c) Limitation of Liability. No provision hereof, in the absence of affirmative action by the Holder to purchase Warrant Shares, and no enumeration herein of the rights or privileges of the Holder hereof, shall give rise to any liability of such Holder to pay the Exercise Price for any Warrant Shares other than pursuant to an exercise of this Warrant or give rise to any status of or liability as a stockholder of the Company, whether such status or liability is asserted by the Company or by creditors of the Company.

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(d) Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays, etc. If the last or appointed day for the taking of any action or the expiration of any right required or granted herein shall not be a Business Day, then such action may be taken or such right may be exercised on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day.

(e) Change or Waiver. Any term of this Warrant may be changed or waived only by an instrument in writing signed by the party against which enforcement of the change or waiver is sought.

(f) Successors and Assigns. The rights and obligations of the Company set forth herein may not be assigned or delegated by the Company without the prior written consent of the Holder. Subject to the restrictions on transferability set forth in Section 11 hereof, the rights and obligations of the Holder set forth herein may be assigned or delegated by the Holder without the prior written consent of the Company. Subject to the foregoing, this Warrant and the rights evidenced hereby shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors of the Company and the permitted successors and assigns of the Holder hereof. The provisions of this Warrant are intended to be for the benefit of all Holders from time to time of this Warrant and to the extent applicable, all Holders of Warrant Shares issued upon the exercise hereof (including transferees), and shall be enforceable only by such Holders.

(g) Severability. The provisions of this Warrant shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Warrant, or the application of such provision to any Person or any circumstance, is invalid or unenforceable, (i) a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted therefor in order to carry out, so far as may be valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of such invalid or unenforceable provision and (ii) the remainder of this Warrant and the application of such provision to other Persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, nor shall such invalidity or unenforceability affect the validity or enforceability of such provision, or the application of such provision, in any other jurisdiction.

(h) Construction. Unless the express context otherwise requires:

(i) the words “hereof,” “herein,” and “hereunder” and words of similar import, when used in this Warrant, shall refer to this Warrant as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Warrant;

(ii) any singular forms of nouns, pronouns and verbs use herein shall include the plural, and vice versa;

(iii) any references herein to any gender include each other gender;

(iv) any references herein to “\$” are to United States Dollars;

(v) any references herein to the Preamble shall refer to the preamble to this Warrant, and any references herein to a specific Section shall refer to such section of this Warrant;

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

(vi) any references to any Person include references to such Person's successors and permitted assigns;

(vii) any references to any agreement, document or instrument means such agreement, document or instrument as amended or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, hereof;

(viii) wherever the words "include," "includes," or "including" are used in this Warrant, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation"; and

(ix) the headings in this Warrant are for purposes of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning of any provision of this Warrant.

(i) Governing Law. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

[Signature page follows]

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has executed this Warrant as of January 3 , 2017 .

CSG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: /s/ Randy Wiese

Name: Randy Wiese

Title: CFO/ EVP

Principal Office:

9555 Maroon Circle

Englewood, CO 80112

E-mail Address: *****

Attention: General Counsel

EXHIBIT A
NOTICE OF EXERCISE

CSG Systems International, Inc. (the "Company")
9555 Maroon Circle
Englewood, CO 80112
Email: *****
Attention: General Counsel

The undersigned Holder of this Warrant exercises this Warrant [in full] [for _____ Warrant Shares], as follows:

- by Physical Delivery, subject to delivery of the aggregate Exercise Price for the Warrant Shares as to which this Warrant is so exercised, and the undersigned Holder hereby instructs the Company to issue the applicable number of Warrant Shares in the name of _____, with delivery [of physical certificates for such Warrant Shares in these denominations _____ to the following address: _____] [of such Warrant Shares via book entry with the Company's transfer agent]
- by Net Share Settlement, and the undersigned Holder hereby instructs the Company to issue certificates for the applicable number of Warrant Shares in the name of and delivered to _____, whose address is _____

[*Include if the Holder requests Net Cash Settlement:* The undersigned Holder hereby requests that this exercise be settled through Net Cash Settlement, and, if the Company so agrees, the undersigned Holder hereby instructs the Company to remit payment of the Net Cash Settlement to the following account:

Bank Name:
ABA#:
Account #:
Swift Code:
Ref:

[*Include if the Warrant is not exercised in full:* Because the undersigned is not exercising this Warrant in full, the undersigned hereby instructs the Company to deliver to the undersigned a new Warrant of like tenor and date for the balance of the Warrant Shares.]

The undersigned Holder hereby represents and warrants to the Company that, as of the date hereof, the Holder and its Affiliates beneficially own _____ shares of Common Stock (without giving effect to the exercise of this Warrant pursuant to this Notice of Exercise).

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

(Name of Registered Owner)

(Signature of Registered Owner)

(Street Address)

(City, State, Zip)

(Dated)

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, CSG acknowledges that the **** for ***** as specified in *****, “ **** ” or as provided to Customer in a separate quote that has been mutually agreed by both parties, were based on certain assumptions regarding **** and ***** (“ ***** ”) **** and ***** . Customer further acknowledges that volatility in the ***** may result in changes (increases or decreases) to CSG’s ***** . Accordingly, in the event CSG’s underlying ***** , such ***** may be ***** for ***** however ***** , each of which will occur at an item level (e.g. if ***** , but ***** the *****), at any time upon ***** (**) ***** prior written notice to Customer to accurately reflect the ***** in CSG’s ***** or the ***** as further outlined below, ***** . Such ***** for ***** shall be: (a) in the event of a ***** the ***** of (i) the ***** in ***** (** *****) as found in the ***** (“ ***** ”), found in the ***** “ ***** ”, that closely ***** for ***** (“ ***** ”) or (ii) the ***** in CSG’s ***** ; or (b) in the event of a ***** , the greater of (i) the ***** in the ***** or (ii) the ***** in CSG’s ***** . Customer may request documentation to support the amount of any such ***** (and CSG shall ***** with any such request) ; within ***** (**) ***** of receiving notice thereof . Such documentation shall be in the form of written information reflecting the ***** in ***** as a measurement of compliance with this paragraph. CSG shall not be required to provide to Customer ***** . CSG and Customer agree that the ***** may take place ***** than ***** , **** and the baseline for the ***** for ***** shall be the ***** as of ***** , **** . CSG shall provide advance notice (email to suffice) of the ***** in ***** (**) **** prior to the application of such ***** to Customer.

2. **Section 18** entitled **TERM** subsection (b), entitled Print and Mail Term, is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(b) Print and Mail Term. CSG’s obligation to provide, and Customer’s agreement to purchase, the Print and Mail Services described in Exhibit A-3 (the “ **Print and Mail Services** ”) shall remain in effect until December 31, 2019 (the “ **Print and Mail Term** ”) unless earlier terminated pursuant to the Agreement . The term for any specific license for any Products related to the Print and Mail Services shall expire or terminate upon the expiration or termination of any period during which CSG is required to provide Termination Assistance (as defined in Section 20 below) with respect to the Print and Mail Services including, but not limited to, any such period that may occur following the Print and Mail Term or any Print and Mail Renewal Period. CSG and Customer agree that Section 18 entitled **TERM** , subsections (d) First Renewal Option and (e) Second Renewal Option terms shall not apply to the Print and Mail Services or the Print and Mail Term. However, Customer shall have the option, in its sole discretion, to extend the Print and Mail Term for ** (*) ***** (through ***** , ****) (the “ **Print and Mail Renewal Period** ”) by providing written notice to CSG no later than **** , **** . For clarity, Customer’s decision to extend the Print and Mail Term in accordance with this subsection (b) shall have no effect on the term of any other services set forth in the Agreement.

3. Customer and CSG hereby agree to delete subsections (c) through (f) of **Section 24** entitled **EXCLUSIVITY** their entirety including any references in the Agreement to subsections (c) through (f) of **Section 24** entitled **EXCLUSIVITY** .

4. Customer and CSG hereby agree to delete **SCHEDULE F**, “FEES”, CSG SERVICES, III. Payment Procurement, A. Print and Mail Services in its entirety and replace it with the pricing terms and conditions provided in Attachment A which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

5. Customer and CSG hereby agree all references to Print and Mail Minimums shall be deleted in their entirety and replaced with Guaranteed Print and Mail Fees, which shall include but not be limited to **Section 19** entitled **TERMINATION** .

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

DISH NETWORK L.L.C.

CSG SYSTEMS, INC.

By: /s/ Rob Dravenstott

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Rob Dravenstott

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer Title: SVP, Secretary & General Counsel

Date: 10/31/16

Date: 11/1/16

Attachment A

CSG SERVICES

III. Payment Procurement
A. Print and Mail Services

The pricing and terms providing herein shall be Effective as of August 4, 2016 and unless otherwise provided, shall be subject to the terms of the Agreement as amended.

Guaranteed Print and Mail Fees

During the Print and Mail Term and any Print and Mail Renewal Period, each month Customer shall be responsible for paying CSG the ***** fees for Print and Mail Services incurred during such ***** set forth in this SCHEDULE F (the “**Print and Mail Fees**”). The parties have mutually agreed upon the Print and Mail Fees to be provided hereunder based upon the Print and Mail Term of the Agreement. Customer acknowledges and agrees that, without the certainty of revenue based upon the payment of Fees set forth in this Agreement, and Exhibit A-3 of this Agreement in particular, CSG would have been unwilling to provide the Print and Mail Services at the fees set forth in the Agreement and this SCHEDULE F. Therefore, during the Print and Mail Term, in the event of termination of all Print and Mail Services by CSG under Sections 19(a) through (d) or by Customer under Sections 19(e) and 19(f), Customer shall pay to CSG, as a discontinuance fee and not as a penalty (“**Guaranteed Print and Mail Fee**”), the ***** Print and Mail Fees, which includes any amounts payable due to non-compliance by Customer with the Print and Mail Services exclusivity set forth in **Section 24** entitled **EXCLUSIVITY**, in the *** (*) ***** directly preceding the effective date of termination, ***** by the ***** of ***** ***** ***** in the *****.

Listing of Products and Services included with the fee for advanced enhanced statement presentation (“AESP”) processing, as set forth in Section II.A of the table below.

The fee for AESP Statement processing set forth in this Section III.A under CSG SERVICES includes the following, with exceptions noted:

1. *****
2. *****
3. *****
4. *****
5. ***** (*) ***** of ***** ***** ***** ***** in relation to ***** *****. Upon expiration or earlier termination of the Processing Term (as defined by Section 18(b) of the Agreement), the software license for CSG ***** ***** (as described in ***** ***) and related Support Services shall be included in this portion of Section III.A (Listing of Products and Services included with the fee for AESP Statement processing) under CSG SERVICES, and accordingly, the CSG ***** ***** software license shall continue in effect and such related Support Services shall continue to be provided during the Print and Mail Term following the expiration or earlier termination of the Processing Term.
6. ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** (aka ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** *****) – the ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** are ***** in the *** for AESP Statement processing. Should ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** in any given ***** , Customer shall pay the fees set forth in this Section III.A.VII.C.2. under **CSG SERVICES** of this Schedule F, for any transactions that are in ***** of ***** ***** ***** each *****.

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
I.Startup		
A.Statements - AESP Format (English and Bilingual) (***** ***)	*** *****	*****
B.Customer Letters (Note 11)	*** *****	** *****
C.Enhanced Past Due Notices		
1.Generic Enhanced Format (***** ***) (Note 2)	*** *****	*****
2.Modified Generic/Bilingual Format (***** ***) (Note 2)	*** *****	*****
3.Custom Enhanced Format (per *****) (*** ***)	*** *****	*****
4.Addition of System/Principle to Existing Format (***** ***) (Note 1)	*** *****	*****
D.Mail Trace Startup – Support for intelligent mail bar code (***) Implementation (Note 14)	*** *****	\$*****
E.SmartColor Printing	*** *****	*****

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
II. AESP Statement processing (Refer to section I above for the fees associated with startup services, section VIII below for the fees associated with paper and envelopes, and section IX below for the fees associated with postage)		
A. First Physical Page (duplex, black print only) (includes ***** of ***** and ***** for ***** and ***** (excludes ***** and *****) (per ***** , per *****))	*****	\$*****
B. Additional Physical Page (duplex, black print only) (includes ***** of ***** (excludes *****)) (per ***** , per *****) (Note 3) (Note 4)	*****	\$*****
C. SmartColor Printing (Note 23) (Note 24)		
1.Processing Fee (Note 25) (per ***** , per *****)	*****	\$*****
2.Uptick for *****% to *****% SmartColor Coverage (per ***** , per *****)	*****	\$*****
3.Uptick for *****% and Greater SmartColor Coverage (Note 26) (per ***** , per *****)	*****	*****
D. Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
E. Ad Pages (as defined in Note 6 below)		
1.Uptick for Grayscale Printing (per ***** , per *****) (Note 6)	*****	\$*****
2.Uptick for SmartColor Printing (if saturation does not exceed ***** percent (**%) (per ***** , per *****))	*****	\$*****
3.Uptick for SmartColor Printing (if saturation is *****% to *****%) (per ***** , per *****)	*****	\$*****
4.Uptick for SmartColor Printing (if saturation is greater than *****%) (per ***** , per *****)	*****	*****
F. Braille and Large Print Statements (Note 22)		
1.Start-up	*** *****	*****
2.***** Processing Fee (Note 20) (per *****)	*****	*****
3.Data File Restoration (Note 21)	*** *****	*****
G. Statement Checkers (printed on generic white paper) (Note 8)	*** ***** ***** ***	\$*****
III.Customer letter processing (Refer to section I above for the fees associated with startup services, section VIII below for the fees associated with custom paper and custom envelopes, and Section IX of this table below for the fees associated with postage.)		
A. First Physical Page (duplex, black print only) (includes ***** of ***** and ***** if any, ***** for ***** and ***** (excludes ***** and *****))	*****	\$*****
B. Additional Physical Page (duplex, black print only) (includes ***** of ***** (excludes *****)) (Note 3)	*****	\$*****
C. Ad Page (per ***** , per *****) (Note 6)	*****	\$*****
IV.Past due notice processing (Refer to Section I of this table, above, for the fees associated with startup services, Section VIII of this table, below, for the fees associated with custom paper and custom envelopes, and Section IX of this table, below, for the fees associated with postage)		
A. First Physical Page (duplex) (Note 19) (includes ***** , ***** , and ***** of ***** and ***** , ***** for ***** and ***** (excludes *****) (per ***** , per *****))	*****	*****
B. Additional Physical Page (duplex) (Note 19) (includes ***** and ***** of *****) (per ***** , per *****) (Note 3)	*****	*****
C. Ad Page (per ***** , per *****) (Note 6)	*****	*****
V.Reserved		
VI.Inserts		
A. Printing Services – Marketing Inserts/Envelopes	*** *****	*****
B. Processing (maximum of * ***** per *****)		

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Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
1. Non-CSG Printed Inserts - machine insertion (per *****, per ***** *****)	*****	\$*****
2.CSG Printed Inserts - machine insertion (per *****, per ***** *****)	*****	\$*****
C. Insert Banding (Per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$****
D. Cancel/Reschedule Letter of Authorization Fee (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
E. Late Insert Notification (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
F. Late Arrival of Non-CSG Printed Inserts (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
G. Affidavit (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
VII.Other print and mail ancillary service fees		
A.RESERVED		
B.Print and Mail Support Services		
1.Development and Programming (Technical Programming Support)	*** *****	\$*****
2.Marketing/Creative Services & AESP Support Services (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
3.Statement Design Services (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
C.Other Services		
1. Flat File Transfer for Statement Creation off-site (non-AESP format only)	*** *****	*****
2. Postal Endorsement – Address Change Service (per ***** *****)	*** *****	\$*****
3. NCOA Link Address Change Service for Print Suppressed Subscribers	*** ***** *****	\$*****
4. Mail Tracking, DirectNet View and Daily Scan File		
• Mail Trace Software Development – Analysis, Architecture, Design, Development, Testing, Certification and Deployment	*** *****	\$*****
• Mail Trace Processing Fee (per *****)	*****	\$*****
• Mail Trace Scan Data View in ACSR B (Note 17)	***	***
• CSG Vantage® Set-Up – Support for Mail Trace Information • Feed	*** *****	\$*****
• Mail Trace – Data File Restoration (Note 15)	*** *****	\$*****
• Mail Trace Mailer Identification (MID) Fee (Note 16)	*****	\$*****
• Automatic Suspension of Delinquency Actions		
-Optional Mail Trace Automated Delinquency Delay Service (per ***** *****) (Note 18)	*****	\$*****
VIII.Paper and Envelopes (***** ***** and ***** *****)		
A. 24# Plain White Paper (used for SmartColor Printing) (per *****, per ***** *****)	*****	\$*****
B. Carrier Envelope – CSG Stock ES-65545 (per ***** *****)	*****	\$*****
C. Remittance Envelope – CSG Stock ES-65546 (per ***** *****)	*****	\$*****
D. Other Custom Materials (per *****, per ***** *****)	*****	*****
E. Other Miscellaneous Shipping Materials (per *****, per ***** *****)	*** *****	*****
F. Paper/Envelope Set-up/Revision (Note 9)	*** *****	\$*****
IX.Postage		
A. Statements (per ***** *****)	*****	*****
B. Customer Letters (other than ***** *****) (per ***** *****)	*****	*****
C. Customer Letters – standard rate mail (Note 12) (Note 13)	*****	*****
D. Past Due Notices (per notice mailing, per system principle)	*****	*****
E. Pre-Sort Mail		

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
1. Automated Mail (per *** (*) or *** (*) *****)	*****	*****
2. Non-Automated Mail (per *** (*) or *** (*) *****)	*****	***** \$*****
3. Pre-Sort Discount – Automated Mail Only (per *** (*) or *** (*) *****)	*****	(\$*****)
X.Subscriber Agreement Processing		
A. Start-up (Note 27)	*** *****	*****
B. First Physical Page (Note 28) (Note 29) (Note 30)	*** *****	\$*****
C. Additional Physical Page (Note 28) (Note 29) (Note 30)	*** *****	\$*****
D. Manual Insertion Fee (for packages containing more than *** (*) *****)	*** *****	\$*****

Note 1: This fee includes *** of ***** and covers increments of *** (*) *****/***** at ***. As a point of clarification, should Customer elect to add additional ***** AND use ***** at the SAME time, the fee is \$*****.

Note 2: The Generic and Modified Generic/Bilingual format/layout includes a certain level of flexibility that Customers utilize in establishing their design. Included is *** (*) of *****/***** ***** for set up of *****. Any additional time required for ***** is billed at the ***** rate.

Note 3: An additional physical page means text items, including, but not limited to ***** or ***** that ***** onto an additional ***** with * *****. The page may include ***** , such as, ***** and ***** , ***** , ***** , etc. Only ***** from the AESP ***** may be used on the additional ***** (setup and changes to this page are billed at the applicable ***** rate, as set forth in the table above).

Note 4: AESP Additional Statement Pages – the first ***** (*****) ***** shall be provided at ** *****. As a point of clarification, ***** will also include ***** . Should Customer exceed ***** (*****) ***** in any given ***** , Customer shall pay the fees set forth above for any ***** that are in excess of ***** (*****) ***** pages each *****.

Note 5: Reserved

Note 6: An “ Ad Page ” means targeted messages, or advertisements using text, graphics and borders generated on an additional logical page. A logical page is one side of a physical page. * ***** or ***** may be used, ***** . This page may be printed duplex. Setup and changes to this page are billed at the ***** , as set forth in the table above. If the Ad Page is printed on an additional ***** , Customer shall be ***** the ***** , as set forth in the table above, in addition to the Ad Page rate.

Note 7: An affidavit is an official statement from CSG Insert Control giving affirmation to the ***** of ***** with any ***** . This statement includes the cycle dates for which the insert was run.

Note 8: “ Printed Checker Job ” is defined as: a) a per cycle request that generates a printed hardcopy statement checker, or b) each pre-test job that prints. Pre-tests are requested on an as-needed basis and as such, are not tied to cycle, are billable separately.

Note 9: Customer shall pay the Paper/Envelope Set-up Fee in the event Customer wishes to use paper and/or envelopes that require special ordering.

Note 10: Reserved.

Note 11: Customer is allowed *** ***** session per ***** related to Customer Letter start-up.

Note 12: In the event Customer elects to utilize standard rate mail services, Customer must abide by the Content Standards for Standard Mail Letter guidelines set forth by the United States Postal Service (“ USPS ”) in the Domestic Mail Manual, which can be found at the USPS website (<http://pe.usps.gov/text/dmm300/243.htm#wp1048240>). If any third-party action is instituted against CSG directly or indirectly resulting from Customer's violation of any of the rules set forth in the USPS Domestic Mail Manual, such Customer shall indemnify, defend (including without limitation by making any interim payment necessary for appeal) and hold CSG and its affiliates, subsidiaries, agents, officers, directors, managers or employees (collectively “ Related Parties ”) harmless, at Customer’s expense, and pay the damages and costs finally awarded against CSG or its Related Parties in the action or any settlement amount approved by Customer. General mail delivery for standard rate mail is ***** (*) to ***** (**) *****.

Note 13: CSG’s current cost is \$***** per ***** . This rate is subject to change at any point in time based on changes to USPS postal rates.

Note 14: The startup charge is for a ***** for all ***** and includes ***** of ***** , ***** of ***** and ***** of ***** .

Note 15: The optional Daily Scan File is a flat file containing the Customer’s previous ***** (*) ***** worth of scan data for mail pieces in the USPS system which is placed on Customer’s SFTP outgoing site and is available to Customer for

retrieval for ***** (**) ***** . Thereafter, files are archived for ***** (**) ***** . Should Customer require CSG to restore an archived data file, Customer shall pay the Data File Restoration fee.

Note 16: The Mail Trace Mailer Identifier Fee is a USPS subscription fee for the CONFIRM service. Customer may have **** than *** **, in which case Customer shall pay the ***** ** ** ** ** **. The fee reflected above is the ***** ** ** from the **** (which is a ***** ** **). In the event the USPS either increases or decreases this fee, CSG shall have the right to pass along such changes to Customer.

Note 17: Allows Customer to view in ACSR a specific subscriber's account scan data.

Note 18: Additional RIM (Remit in Mail) fields in CCS® allow Customer to (i) select which delinquency actions to suspend, and (ii) identify the time period for suspension. Provides Customer with additional RIM fields in SSB_TABLE in CSG Vantage® that correspond to the S12 screen and are updated **** * ** with ***** ****. Fields include:

- (a) RIM_CNT_SBB: Shows the number of remits CSG has received for the account.
- (b) RIM_CURR_DTE_SBB: Shows the date of the most recent remit that CSG has received.
- (c) RIM_ORIG_DTE_SBB: Identifies the date of the first remit that CSG received.

Note 19: **** ***** **** is provided to Customer at ** ****. If the highlight color printer is unavailable due to downtime, Customer agrees that Enhanced Past Due Notices will be printed in ***** ** **.

Note 20: The ***** data frame charge is assessed against the statement data frame count excluding **** ***** ****, f** * ** and ***** ****. If a backer page or ad page contains subscriber statement data, it will be counted as a billable data frame. A data frame represents a logical statement page or image. As an example, a **** (*) ***** **** with ***** **** on all **** (*) ***** would represent **** (*) *****.

Note 21: PDF data files are available for a period of ***** (*) ****. Thereafter, files are archived. In the event CSG is asked to restore an archived data file, Customer shall pay the Data File Restoration Fee. The restoration file will consist of all the ***** **** that were included in the ***** ****. Restoration files will be made available to the Customer upon request and will be placed back on the SFTP server for retrieval by the third-party vendor.

Note 22: Braille and large print statements are not printed by CSG. Customer must contract with a third-party print vendor who can provide print processing for Braille and large print statements. CSG can provide the contact information for a preferred provider upon Customer request.

Note 23: SmartColor Printing fees are in addition to all other fees under Schedule E, including fees for Statement Processing described in Section III.A.II above. SmartColor Printing will be deployed to all Customer statements (including English and Spanish, but excluding Account Hierarchy statement volumes and Customer Letter volumes).

Note 24: Customer acknowledges that ** ***** **** (*) of Customer's SmartColor Printing statement volume, for Customer's subscribers processing on CSG's billing platform, will be produced out of ** ** ***** ****. Should an event require activation of **** ***** ****, or in the **** of ** ***** or ***** **** that ***** ****, Customer acknowledges and agrees that during such event(s) ***** will be ***** **** ***/**** ***** ****. In such event(s), ***** shall not be ***** the ***** **** for the ***** **** using ****/**** ***** ****.

Note 25: SmartColor Printing is available on both sides of each physical statement page. The fee shall be assessed against Customer's total physical page count on a ***** basis regardless of the ***** **** of ***** **** that ***** **** (i.e. the ** is ***** **** **** receives **** or ****). Prior to commencing SmartColor Printing, CSG will work with Customer to design the subscriber statement such that the smart color ink coverage is within the ***** ***** (**%) *****. In the event Customer desires to make any statement format change that impacts SmartColor ink coverage, CSG shall work with Customer to ensure that the modifications requested will not cause the SmartColor ink coverage to exceed ***** percent (**%), and in the event SmartColor ink coverage exceeds ***** (**%), CSG will require written acknowledgement (which may be in e-mail form) from Customer that (i) the ink coverage is greater than ***** percent (**%) and (ii) provides the approval of the associated additional fees. In all circumstances when Customer desires to produce Ad Pages, CSG shall work with Customer on the design of the Ad Pages to keep the SmartColor ink coverage at or below ***** percent (**%), or obtain written acknowledgement from Customer (which may be in e-mail form) that (i) the Ad Page will exceed the SmartColor ink coverage threshold of ***** percent (**%) and (ii) provides the approval of the associated additional fees.

Note 26: SmartColor coverage exceeding ***** percent (**%) will require ***** ****.

Note 27: All start-up fees and the associated work shall be set forth in a separately executed Statement of Work.

Note 28: The term " **Subscriber Agreements** " includes, but is not limited to, Customer's service agreement, DHA24 promotional agreement and Flex24 agreements. Customer will put the necessary files on its SFTP site ***** for CSG pick up and processing. The subscriber's address will be printed to show through CSG's generic windowed envelope. There will be no color or logos added to envelope. Multiple agreements for a single subscriber will be mailed in a single envelope. The rates set forth herein are for volumes of ***** to ***** ****. Customer agrees to provide CSG with an image file in Portable Document Format (PDF) and a single .csv file containing the subscriber address in the same zipped file with a unique name per job. Format shall use an "xxx dd mm yy.zip" (name day month year) naming convention.

Note 29: Processing shall be cut-sheet, duplex print in black toner on 8-1/2 x 14 plain white paper. Fee includes paper and CSG's generic #10 double windowed carrier envelope. Postage is additional.

Note 30: Customer acknowledges that the fees include paper and envelopes.

**FIFTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT
TO THE
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
DISH NETWORK L.L.C.**

THIS FIFTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT (this " **Amendment** ") is made by and between **CSG Systems, Inc.** , a Delaware corporation (" **CSG** "), and **DISH Network L.L.C.** , a Colorado limited liability company (" **Customer** "). This Amendment shall be effective as of the date last signed below (the " **Effective Date** "). CSG and Customer entered into a certain CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement (Document #2301656) effective as of January 1, 2010 (the " **Agreement** "), and now desire to further amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment. If the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment shall be in conflict with the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Amendment shall control. Any terms in initial capital letters or all capital letters used as a defined term but not defined in this Amendment shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement. Upon execution of this Amendment by the parties, any subsequent reference to the Agreement between the parties shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as amended by this Amendment, the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

CSG and Customer agree as follows as of the Effective Date:

- Customer desires to use, and CSG shall provide to Customer, CSG's HTML Statement Feed (" **HTML** "). Therefore, **SCHEDULE A**, "Services" of the Agreement is hereby AMENDED by adding " **HTML Statement Feed** " to the list of Additional Services and by adding the following description to **EXHIBIT A-5** to the section entitled " **Additional Services** " as follows:

HTML Statement Feed . CSG's HTML Statement Feed provides electronic statements in HTML format to be stored in Customer's existing document system. CSG shall provide the HTML Statement Feed to Customer on a daily basis.

- SCHEDULE F**, "FEES," CSG SERVICES, Section III. entitled "Payment Procurement," sub-section entitled A. Print and Mail Services, sub-section VII. entitled "Other print and mail ancillary service fees," of the Agreement is hereby AMENDED to add a new sub-section D. entitled "HTML Statement Feed " as follows:

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
D.HTML Statement Feed		
1. HTML Statement Feed – initial startup, implementation, and configuration (up to * **** * and * *****)	*** **	\$*****
2. HTML Hosting Services (Note 1)	*****	\$*****

Note 1: The Hosting Services fees will be invoiced commencing upon the Completion Date provided in the SOW numbered CSG #4112817.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

DISH NETWORK L.L.C.

CSG SYSTEMS, INC.

By: /s/ Rob Dravenstott

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Rob Dravenstott

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: SVP and Chief Information Officer

Title: SVP, Secretary & General Counsel

Date: 11/29/16

Date: 11/29/2016

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

Customer Interaction Tracking® (CIT). CIT is an add-on module offered with ACSR® that provides enhanced methods for tracking the interaction with Customer's Connected Subscriber base. The interaction may be manually initiated by a CSR or automatically generated by the Customer Care and Billing System (e.g., Past Due letter sent, Statement generated, Non-Pay Disconnect generated, etc.). CSRs have the ability to use CIT to enter notes, log information, and schedule follow-up actions. Together, these components enable Customer to maintain a complete history of interactions and account activities with its Subscribers, both internally and externally. CIT additionally provides note taking functionality as well as an interaction history feature that allows specific actions to be recorded in a transaction history log and allows for scheduling of Subscriber call backs and assignment capabilities. The call backs can be reviewed by management as well as moved among CSRs.

THIS AMENDMENT is executed as of the day and year last signed below (the "Effective Date").

**CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING
COMPANY, LLC ("CUSTOMER")**

CSG SYSTEMS, INC. ("CSG")

By: Charter Communications, Inc., its Manager

By: /s/ Mike Ciszek

By: /s/ Greg Cannon

Name:

Name: Greg Cannon

Title:

Title: SVP, General Counsel & Secretary

Date:

Date: Oct 11, 2016

**ONE HUNDRED TENTH AMENDMENT
TO THE
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING COMPANY, LLC**

This **One Hundred Tenth Amendment** (the "Amendment") is made by and between **CSG Systems, Inc.** ("CSG"), and **Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC** ("Customer"). CSG and Customer entered into a certain CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement executed March 13, 2003 (CSG document no. 1926320), and effective as of April 1, 2003, as amended (the "Agreement"), and now desire to further amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment. If the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment shall be in conflict with the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Amendment shall control. Any terms in initial capital letters or all capital letters used as a defined term but not defined in this Amendment, shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement. Upon execution of this Amendment by the parties, any subsequent reference to the Agreement between the parties shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as amended by this Amendment, the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

WHEREAS, Customer has previously purchased and CSG has provided the Front Counter Enhancement (as defined in the Agreement) for Customer's use, pursuant to the Agreement, as more particularly described in the Seventeenth Amendment to Schedule I-9 (New York City Division Addendum) of the Agreement, effective as of October 24, 2012 (CSG document no. 2313135) (the "Addendum"), as amended by the Eighty-seventh Amendment to the Agreement, effective as of August 25, 2014 (CSG document no. 2506640) (the "87th Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, Customer desires to use and CSG agrees to provide a further enhancement to Customer's Front Counter Enhancement.

NOW, THEREFORE, CSG and Customer agree as follows, as of the Effective Date (defined below):

1. **Customer hereby requests and CSG agrees to implement an enhancement to Customer's Front Counter Enhancement such that the Front Counter receipt printer will have the capability to support Customer's virtual desktop infrastructure ("VDI") (herein, the "VDI Enhancement").**
2. **Additionally, CSG and Customer agree that the fees reflected in the Addendum shall be deleted in their entirety.**
3. **As a result, Schedule E, "Fees," shall be amended to add the following fees:**

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
A. Front Counter Enhancement		
1. Implementation Fee (Note 1)	*****	****
2. ***** Recurring Support Fee (Note 4) (Note 5) (Note 6)	*****	\$*****
B. Front Counter VDI Enhancement		
1. VDI Enhancement Implementation Fee (Note 2)	*****	****
2. ***** Recurring ***** Fee (for **** and ***** (***) ***** ***** ***** for, ***** counter VDI Enhancement) (Note 3) (Note 4) (Note 5) (Note 6)	*****	\$*****

Note 1 : Implementation shall be set forth in a separately executed Statement of Work.

Note 2 : The VDI Enhancement Implementation Fee shall be set forth in that certain mutually agreed upon Statement of Work entitled "Add Virtual Desk Infrastructure (VDI) Enhancement to Front Counter Receipt Printer" (CSG document no. 4113083) (the "SOW").

Note 3: Upon completion of the implementation of the VDI Enhancement CSG shall provide an ***** and ***** (***) ***** of ***** for, ***** the Front Counter Enhancement and the Front Counter VDI Enhancement (the "*****"). CSG shall invoice Customer and Customer shall pay the ***** for, ***** the Front Counter Enhancement and the Front Counter VDI Enhancement as provided in section B.2 of the above table.

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH AMENDMENT
TO THE
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS CABLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

This One Hundred Twelfth Amendment (the "Amendment") is made by and between CSG Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("CSG"), and Charter Communications Cable Holding Company, LLC ("Customer"). CSG and Customer entered into a certain CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement executed March 13, 2003, and effective as of April 1, 2003, as amended (the "Agreement"), and now desire to further amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Agreement, CSG provides Customer with OAT Services in the amount of up to per for a mutually agreed upon fee;

WHEREAS, Customer requests and CSG agrees to increase the number of OAT Services per for the fee set forth below, commencing as of *;

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to amend the Agreement as provided herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficient of which is hereby acknowledged, CSG and Customer agree as follows:

1. As of the Effective Date (defined below), Schedule F, "Fees," of the Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

The OAT Production Support Fees line item within the Recurring Monthly Fees for OAT and related Note 2 in Schedule F of the Agreement, as amended by the Fifty-seventh (CSG document no. 2309497), the Eighty-ninth (CSG document no. 2507191) and the One Hundredth (CSG document no. 4108400) Amendments, shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

Table with 3 columns: Description of Item/Unit of Measure, Frequency, Fee. Row 1: OAT Fee (Note 2) (Note 3), per, \$

Note 2: Commencing as of * per. CSG will notify Customer when Customer has exhausted (%) of the in any given. For the of * and *, CSG will invoice Customer the amount of \$ per, as * in accordance with the Agreement on an * the amount of \$ per. Thereafter, CSG will invoice the * amount on an * in accordance with the Agreement. For clarification purposes, CSG will invoice Customer for the cumulative OAT * on the next-scheduled * in accordance with the Eighty-seventh Amendment (CSG document no. 2506640). Additional fees will apply for * exceeding this * limit and will be set forth in a separate mutually agreed upon Statement of Work.

[Signature Page Follows]

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

THIS AMENDMENT is executed as of the day and year last signed below (the Effective Date")

**CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING
COMPANY, LLC ("CUSTOMER")**

CSG SYSTEMS, INC. ("CSG")

By: Charter Communications, Inc., its Manager

By: /s/ Mike Ciszek

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Michael Ciszek

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: SVP - Billing Strategy & Ops

Title: SVP, Secretary & General Counsel

Date: 11/18/16

Date: 11/22/16

NINETY- THIRD AMENDMENT
TO
AMENDED AND RESTATED
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

This Ninety-third Amendment (the "Amendment") is made by and between **CSG Systems, Inc .**, a Delaware corporation ("CSG"), and **Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company ("Customer"). CSG and Customer entered into that certain Amended and Restated CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement dated February 9, 2009, as amended (the "Agreement"), and now desire to further amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment. If the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment shall be in conflict with the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Amendment shall control. Any terms in initial capital letters or all capital letters used as a defined term but not defined in this Amendment shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement. Upon execution of this Amendment by the parties, any subsequent reference to the Agreement between the parties shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as amended by this Amendment, the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

WHEREAS, Customer has previously purchased and CSG has provided the Front Counter Receipt Printing Application (as defined in the Agreement) for Customer's use, pursuant to the Agreement, as more particularly described in the Forty-second Amendment to the Agreement, effective as of July 24, 2013 (CSG document no. 2503374) (the "42nd Amendment"); and

WHEREAS, Customer desires to use and CSG agrees to provide an enhancement to Customer's Front Counter Receipt Printing Application.

NOW, THEREFORE, CSG and Customer agree as follows, as of the Effective Date (defined below):

1. Customer hereby requests and CSG agrees to implement an enhancement to the Front Counter Receipt Printing Application such that the Front Counter receipt printer will have the capability to support Customer's virtual desktop infrastructure ("VDI") (herein, the "VDI Enhancement").
2. As a result, Schedule F, Fees, CSG Services, Subsection IX., "Custom Implementation Services" shall be amended to add a new subsection 3. entitled "Front Counter Receipt Printing Application Additional Enhancement," as follows:

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
3. Front Counter Receipt Printing Application Enhancement		
a) Implementation Fee (Note 4)	***_***	*****
b)***** Recurring Support Fees (**** ** *_*** (***) ***** ***** (Note 5) (Note 6) (Note 7)	*****	\$*****

Note 4 : The Implementation Fee for the Additional Enhancement shall be set forth in that certain mutually agreed upon Statement of Work entitled "Implement Enhancement to Front Counter Receipt Printer Application" (CSG document no. 4113085) (the "SOW").

Note 5 : Upon completion of the implementation of the VDI Enhancement, CSG shall provide an ***** ** *_*** (***) ***** of ***** for the Front Counter Receipt Printing Application (the "*****"). CSG shall invoice Customer and Customer shall pay the ***** as provided in section 3.b of the above table.

Note 6 : For purposes of clarification, such ***** ** *_*** (***) ***** of ***** is in ***** to the *****_*** (***) ***** of ***** already provided by CSG to Customer for the initial Front Counter Receipt Printing Application as provided in 42nd Amendment (collectively, the ***** in this Note 6 are the "*****"). For example, upon completion of implementation of the VDI Enhancement, the resulting maximum combined total ***** for the Front Counter Receipt Printing Applications will be *****_*** (***) *****.

Note 7 : The ***** are not ***** on a ***** to ***** ***** ***** in any ***** ***** to any ***** ***** requested by Customer in any *** (*) ***** that will result in the need for ***** in excess

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of the ***** ***** will require CSG and Customer to execute a separate statement of work or letter of authorization describing support services in such month and the related fees at Customer's then-current technical services fees rate. ***** ***** may be ***** ** ***** upon ***** (**) ***** ***** ***** ***** (email is sufficient) to **** , with ** ***** ** ***** ** ***** ***** .

THIS AMENDMENT is executed on the days and year last signed below to be effective as of the date last signed below (the "Effective Date").

**CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING
COMPANY, LLC ("CUSTOMER")**

CSG SYSTEMS, INC. ("CSG")

By: Charter Communications, Inc., its Manager

By: /s/ Mike Ciszek

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Mike Ciszek

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: SVP, - Billing Strat & Opns

Title: SVP, Secretary & General Counsel

Date: 12/5/16

Date: 12/5/16

**NINETY-FIFTH AMENDMENT
TO THE
CSG MASTER SUBSCRIBER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
CSG SYSTEMS, INC.
AND
CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS CABLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC**

This **Ninety-fifth Amendment** (the "Amendment") is made by and between **CSG Systems, Inc.**, a Delaware corporation ("CSG"), and **Charter Communications Cable Holding Company, LLC** ("Customer"). CSG and Customer entered into that certain Amended and Restated CSG Master Subscriber Management System Agreement dated February 9, 2009 (CSG document no. 2298875), as amended (the "Agreement"), and now desire to further amend the Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment. If the terms and conditions set forth in this Amendment shall be in conflict with the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Amendment shall control. Any terms in initial capital letters or all capital letters used as a defined term but not defined in this Amendment shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement. Upon execution of this Amendment by the parties, any subsequent reference to the Agreement between the parties shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment. Except as amended by this Amendment, the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect according to their terms.

CSG and Customer agree as follows as of the date last signed below (the "Effective Date"):

1. Customer desires to use, and CSG agrees to provide, CSG Data Publisher, as described herein, under the Agreement. Therefore, upon execution of this Amendment, the following changes are hereby made to the Agreement:

- a) Schedule C, "Recurring Services," of the Agreement shall be amended to include the following:

CSG Data Publisher -	File Edition.....	Exhibit C-10
----------------------	-------------------	--------------
- b) Schedule C, entitled "Recurring Services" of the Agreement shall be amended to add the description reflected in Exhibit C-10, attached hereto ("Exhibit C-10"), under "Recurring Services Description."
- c) Exhibit C-5 of Schedule C, CSG Systems, Inc. Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery Plan, of the Agreement is amended to add CSG Data Publisher – File Edition under the **** ** *****.

2. Further, upon execution of this Amendment and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, Schedule F, "Fees," Section II, "Advanced Reporting," of CSG Licensed Products, shall be amended to add a new Subsection D entitled "CSG Data Publisher – File Edition" to include the following fees for CSG Data Publisher – File Edition:

CSG PRODUCTS

II. Advanced Reporting

D. CSG Data Publisher – File Edition

Description of Item/Unit of Measure	Frequency	Fee
1. CSG Data Publisher – File Edition Subscription Fees (Note 1) (Note 2) (Note 3)	*****	*****
2. CSG Data Publisher – File Edition Maintenance Fees (Note 4)	*****	\$*****

Note 1: CSG Data Publisher - File Edition Subscription Fees will include the infrastructure build out, implementation, and delivery of CSG Data Publisher to Customer, pursuant to that certain Statement of Work (CSG document no. 4113593) (the "SOW") to be executed by the parties.

Note 2: CSG shall invoice Customer for the CSG Data Publisher - File Edition Subscription Fees pursuant to the SOW.

Note 3: In the event, Customer requests additional CSG Data Publisher Objects, such requests will be set forth in a separate Statement of Work and/or amendment, as applicable.

Note 4: Data Publisher – File Edition Maintenance Fees specified above will include up to ***** (**) ***** per ***** of additional support for activities outside of ***** , ***** and ***** of CSG Data Publisher – File Edition; any additional

*** Confidential Treatment Requested and the Redacted Material has been separately filed with the Commission.

support in excess of such ***** (**) ***** per ***** must be set forth in a separate Statement of Work and shall be provided at ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** .

THIS AMENDMENT is executed as of the day and year last signed below (the Effective Date')

**CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING
COMPANY, LLC ("CUSTOMER")**

CSG SYSTEMS, INC. ("CSG")

By: Charter Communications, Inc., its Manager

By: /s/ Mike Ciszek

By: /s/ Gregory L. Cannon

Name: Michael Ciszek

Name: Gregory L. Cannon

Title: SVP, Billing Strategy & Opn

Title: SVP, Secretary & General Counsel

Date: 11/22/16

Date: 11/22/16

Exhibit C-1 0

1. CSG Data Publisher – File Edition Description

CSG will publish nightly end-of-day CSG Vantage® files that will include changes of that day to the Vantage files (the “Delta Files”) and will apply the Delta Files to a secure file transfer protocol (“SFTP”) site for Customer pickup of the CSG Vantage® objects (the “CSG Data Publisher Objects”) identified in Attachment 1 to this Exhibit C-10, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. Software Release Enhancements

CSG will provide scheduled releases with enhancements to update the CSG Data Publisher Objects identified in Attachment 1. CSG will make ****
***** ** ** ***** ** ** *****.

Customer will be responsible for establishing processes to consume the modified files as a result of scheduled software release changes.

Any such enhancements resulting in changes to the frequency of the CSG Data Publisher feeds (e.g., from batch to real time feeds) will be addressed through a subsequent Statement of Work and/or amendment to the Agreement.

3. Support

CSG shall provide support for CSG Data Publisher and problems shall be reported and resolved in accordance with ***** ***** * as set forth in Schedule H-11 of the Agreement. CSG's support obligations shall continue through the earlier of (a) termination or expiration of the Agreement (and any Termination Assistance Period, as defined in the Agreement) or (b) such time as Customer ceases its use of Data Publisher – File Edition services.

4. Disaster Recovery

CSG Data Publisher – File Edition is a **** ** *****.

5. Additional Terms

- a) CSG will:
 - apply full file refreshes in support of release/data model changes, passers and transfers where required, on behalf of and at Customer's request
- b) Customer will:
 - retrieve the files from CSG's SFTP site



Attachment 1
To
Exhibit C-10

CSG Data Publisher Objects

CSG Vantage® Tables
ACB_BASE
ACD_DAYS_DELINQUENT
ACR_ACCTS_RECEIVABLE
ALA_SERV_CODE
CUS_BASE
DSC_DISCOUNT
EQC_CUSTOM
EQP_BASE
ESB_SBB_DATA
HSL_LOB
HSM_MEMO
ITV_ITEM_VALUE
MON_TRAN_BASE
NQL_HIST
OCI_CUR_ITEM
OCL_ORDER_COMP_LOB
OCR_ORDER_COMP
OHI_HIST_ITEM
OJB_JOBS
OOL_ORDER_OPEN_LOB
OOR_ORDER_OPEN
OPI_OPEN_ITEM
OTR_TROUBLE_CALL
PAJ_ADJUST
PAS_ACCT_SERV_ITM
PKG_BASE
SBB_BASE
SBO_LOB
SBT_ACCT_TRANS
SBU_CUSTOM
SCN_CONTACT
AIU_AUTH_PROFILE
CTN_INTERACTION
CTY_INTRACTIVITY
EUR_EARN_UNEARN_REV
EVB_BASE
OAJ_AUDIT
ORD_EVENTS
PAC_ACCOUNT
PTN_TN_INVENTORY
TXR_RATES
USG_USAGE_DETAIL
VP_VAK_NON_MON_JOURNAL

CSG Systems International, Inc.
Subsidiaries of the Registrant
As of December 31, 2016

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>State or Country of Organization</u>
Ascade AB	Sweden
Ascade Holdings AB	Sweden
Ascade Middle East FZ-LLC	United Arab Emirates
Billing Intec Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay
Comtecnet Incorporated	New Jersey
CSG Interactive Messaging, Inc.	Delaware
CSG International Australia Pty Limited	Australia
CSG International Colombia SAS	Colombia
CSG International DP, Inc.	California
CSG International Holdings, LLC	Delaware
CSG International (NZ) Limited	New Zealand
CSG International Pty Limited	Australia
CSG International PTE Ltd	Singapore
CSG International Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
CSG Media LLC	Delaware
CSG SA Holdings (Pty) Limited	South Africa
CSG SA Services (Pty) Limited	South Africa
CSG Systems International, Inc.	Delaware
CSG Systems U.K. Limited	United Kingdom
CSG Systems, Inc.	Delaware
Digiquant, Inc.	Delaware
Independent Technology Billing Solutions S de RL de CV	Mexico
CSG International (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India
Independent Technology Systems Limited	United Kingdom
Independent Technology Systems Scandinavia AB	Sweden
Independent Technology Systems SL Unipersonal	Spain
Intec (Guernsey) 1 Limited	Guernsey
Intec (Guernsey) 2 Limited	Guernsey
Intec Billing (Holding) Canada Ltd	Canada
Intec Billing Canada Ltd.	Canada
Intec Billing Ireland	Ireland
Intec Billing Nigeria Limited	Nigeria
Intec Billing, Inc.	Delaware
Intec Telecom Systems (France) SARL	France
Intec Telecom Systems (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Singapore
Intec Telecom Systems Denmark A/S	Denmark
Intec Telecom Systems Deutschland GmbH	Germany
Intec Telecom Systems do Brasil Limitada	Brazil
Intec Telecom Systems Italia SpA	Italy
Intec Telecom Systems Limited	United Kingdom
Intec Telecom Systems South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa
P.T. CSG International Indonesia	Indonesia
Telution, Inc.	Delaware
Volubill Danmark APS	Denmark
Volubill, Inc.	Delaware

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
CSG Systems International, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-10315, 333-32951, 333-48451, 333-83715, 333-117928, 333-125584, 333-176579, 333-176580, and 333-196530) of CSG Systems International, Inc. of our reports dated February 24, 2017, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of CSG Systems International, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2016, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, which reports appear in the December 31, 2016 annual report on Form 10-K of CSG Systems International, Inc.

/s/KPMG LLP

Omaha, Nebraska
February 24, 2017

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Bret C. Griess, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CSG Systems International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 24, 2017

/s/ Bret C. Griess

Bret C. Griess

Chief Executive Officer and President

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Randy R. Wiese, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of CSG Systems International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 24, 2017

/s/ Randy R. Wiese

Randy R. Wiese

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The certification set forth below is being submitted in connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Report") for the purpose of complying with Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Bret C. Griess, the Chief Executive Officer and Randy R. Wiese, the Chief Financial Officer of CSG Systems International, Inc., each certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of CSG Systems International, Inc.

February 24, 2017

/s/ Bret C. Griess
Bret C. Griess
Chief Executive Officer and President

February 24, 2017

/s/ Randy R. Wiese
Randy R. Wiese
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer