Company Registration No. 1396396

SAIC Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

C Koontz

C McBean

N Kennedy

Secretary

F Faragasso

Registered office

Hemel One, Boundary Way Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP2 7YU

Bankers

Citibank N A Cottons Centre Hays Lane London SE1 2QT

Solicitors

Addleshaw Goddard 150 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4EJ

Actuaries

Hewitt Bacon & Woodrow Limited 40 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4QP

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants Glasgow

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2010

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year continued to be outsourcing, systems integration, scientific engineering and IT consultancy

The Company provides a range of services and solutions based on innovative applications of science and technology to deliver business value to customers

Review of business and future developments

The company continues to be profitable during the year to 31 January 2010 despite a fall in turnover due to a reduction in project related work from one of the company's major customers

The main markets that the Company operate in continue to be highly competitive, with the Company achieving success through innovation. The Company is also able to utilise its access to the great depth of technical and innovative expertise from the US operations of its parent company, SAIC Inc.

The Company continues to operate primarily in the utilities, oil and gas, public sector and defence and security markets

The key trading risks to the Company are down-turns in demand with major customers. The company was unsuccessful in retaining a major customer when the contract expired in March 2010. This resulted in the transfer of 337 employees to the new contract provider under TUPE. It is anticipated that there will be a significant reduction in the Company's revenue, costs and profitability in the next financial year as a result.

The key performance indicators that management monitors are revenue, which amounted to £75,807,353 (2009 £86,188,957), and operating profit which amounted to £9,880,390 (£9,868,071)

The Company's liquidity continues to be healthy, with the Company continuing to be cash generative and free of debt and having a parent company SAIC Inc, with significant financial resources that may provide support if needed. The balance sheet continues to be strong, but is subject to the volatility in the calculation of the defined benefit pension scheme deficit. The scheme is closed to new members and as a result of the TUPE transfer noted above now has very few active members accruing benefit.

The SAIC group has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £6,417,000 (2009 £7,790,000)

The dividend of £7,100,000 was paid during the year (2009 no dividend)

Directors' report

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year (except as noted) and to the date of this report, were as follows

C Koontz

C McBean

T Forrest

(resigned 30 April 2010)

N Kennedy

(appointed 30 April 2010)

Employment of disabled persons

The Company has continued its policy of giving disabled persons equal, full and fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate training is arranged for disabled persons, including retraining for alternative work for employees who become disabled, to promote their career development within the organisation.

Employee involvement

The Company has held meetings at intervals during the year in accordance with established practice and at which there has been dissemination and exchange of financial, trading and general information of particular concern to them The nature and extent of employee communication is an important matter which is under continuous review

Financial risk management

The directors consider that the financial risks relevant to the Company are credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made where there is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the debt. The Company's cash flow risk is primarily attributable to its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures where the amounts involved are considered material and meet the criteria for financial hedge accounting compliance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Company's liquidity risk is mitigated by the Company's continuing profitability and access to the cash assets of its ultimate parent company.

Directors' report

Auditors

Each of the persons, who are a director at the date of approval of this report, confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

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

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed in the absence of an annual general meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

N Kennedy Director

7 / 10 /2010

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SAIC Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SAIC Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 26 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2010 and
 of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of SAIC Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

David Bell CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Glasgow, United Kingdom

7 October 2010

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 January 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	1, 2	75,807	86,189
Cost of sales		(54,322)	(65,455)
Gross profit		21,485	20,734
Administrative expenses		(10,666)	(10,201)
Exceptional administrative expenses	6	(939)	(665)
Total administrative expenses		(11,605)	(10,866)
Operating profit	3	9,880	9,868
Investment income	7	200	1,353
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(1,221)	(58)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,859	11,163
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,442)	(3,373)
Profit for the financial year		6,417	7,790
All activities derive from continuing operations			
Statement of total recognised gains and Year ended 31 January 2010		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Notes	£/000 6,417	7,790
Profit for the financial year			7,750
Dividend Paid Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme UK deferred tax attributable to actuarial loss	10 22	(7,100) (4,349) 1,218	(15,785) 4,420
Total recognised loss relating to the year		(3,814)	(3,575)

Balance sheet 31 January 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	3,426	3,679
Tangible assets	12	808	1,179
Investments	13	1,873	1,873
		6,107	6,731
Current assets			
Work in progress	14	91	142
Debtors	15	10,760	14,150
Cash at bank and in hand		27,367	27,632
		38,218	41,924
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(13,142)	(14,626)
Net current assets		25,076	27,298
Total assets less current liabilities		31,183	34,029
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17	(1,415)	(1,632)
1 Tovisions for nabilities and charges			
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		29,768	32,397
Pension liabilities	22	(18,765)	(17,534)
Net assets including pension liabilities		11,003	14,863
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	707	707
Share premium account	20	24	24
Other reserves	20	6,951	6,997
Profit and loss account	20	3,321	7,135
Shareholders' funds	20	11,003	14,863

The financial statements of SAIC Limited, company registration number 1396396, were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 October 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

N Kennedy Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below and have been applied consistently in the current and prior year.

Basis of accounting

As set out in the Directors' Report, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Under FRS 1 'Cash Flow Statements', the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking which has produced a group cash flow statement in accordance with the provisions of the standard

Consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare group financial statements, available under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, as it is a subsidiary undertaking of SAIC Inc, which produces consolidated financial statements that include the financial statements of the Company These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Turnover

The major portion of the Company's revenues results from contract services, some of which provide for reimbursement of "cost-plus" fees and others which are fixed-price or time-and-materials type contracts Generally, revenues and fees on contracts are recognised as services are performed, using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, primarily based on contract costs incurred to date compared with total estimated costs at completion. Revenues from the sale of manufactured products are recorded when the products are delivered and accepted by the customer.

No profit is recognised until the contract has advanced to a stage where the total profit can be assessed with reasonable certainty Provision is made for the full amount of foreseeable losses on contracts

Unbilled receivables are stated at estimated realisable value

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows

Office furniture and fittings 3-9 years

Short-leasehold buildings over the unexpired portion of lease

Computer equipment 3-8 years Plant, machinery and equipment 3-8 years

Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and a share of production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the lease term

Research and development

Research and development costs are written off in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred

Taxation

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and habilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the current rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. However, where settlement has been covered by a forward exchange contract, the contract rate is used. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension

For the defined contribution scheme, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For the defined benefit scheme, in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', the operating and financing costs of pensions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise and are recognised separately. The costs of past service benefit enhancements, settlements and curtailments are also recognised in the period in which they arise. The difference between actual and expected returns on assets during the year, including changes in actuarial assumptions, is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at their fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond or equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuation is obtained at least triennially and is updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after the other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

Share-based payment

The Company has applied the requirements of FRS20 Share-based payment. In accordance with the transitional provisions, FRS 20 has been applied to all grants of equity instruments after 7 November 2002 that are unvested as of 1 February 2006.

The parent company issues equity settled share-based payments to certain employees Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability and exercise restrictions.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

2. Turnover

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of turnover by geographical market:		_
United Kingdom	65,968	71,955
Rest of Europe	3,760	1,414
USA	3,443	8,313
Rest of the world	2,636	4,507
	75,807	86,189
Analysis of turnover by class of business: Scientific, engineering and computer services	75,807	86,189
Other devices	•	
	75,807	86,189

The directors have not included additional segmental information as they feel it is prejudicial to the interests of the Company

3. Operating profit

	2010 £'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	54	54
Share option charge	190	301
Rentals paid under operating leases Land and buildings Plant and machinery	1,948 90	1,870 48
Foreign currency translation differences	96	(514)
Depreciation – owned assets	418	438
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	253	<u>254</u>
Auditors' remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of	108	108
the Company's annual accounts Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for other services to the group	2	2
Total audit fees	110	110

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

4. Directors' remuneration

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Emoluments	284	313
Employers' contributions to money purchase pension scheme	36	21
Compensation for loss of office	344	
	664	334
Highest paid director	207	213
Emoluments	207	
Employers' contributions to money purchase pension scheme	30	12
Compensation for loss of office	344	
	581	225

During the year, two directors (2009 four) were remunerated by the Company, the remaining directors serving in office during the year were remunerated by the ultimate parent undertaking Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC Inc) There was no re-charge in the current year (2009 £nil) from SAIC Inc for services rendered by the directors to SAIC Limited

One director (2009) three) was a member of the defined benefit pension scheme. Further details as to the scheme benefit are provided in note 20

One director (2009 three) accrued benefits under a money purchase pension scheme during the year

5. Employee information

	2010	2009
Shaff and to	£'000	£'000
Staff costs	37,179	40,448
Wages and salaries Social security costs	3,822	4,321
Other pension costs	3,605	4,166
	44,606	48,935
Average number of persons employed		
Full-time members of staff	746	817
Part-time members of staff	79	69
	825	886
		

6. Exceptional administrative expenses

During the year costs associated with contractual redundancies totalled £939,000 (2009 £665,000)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

7.	Investment income		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Other interest receivable and similar income	200	1,353
		200	1,353
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Net interest payable on pension scheme (see note 22) Other interest payable	1,186 35	58
		1,221	58
9.	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28 3%) Adjustment in respect of prior years Double tax relief Overseas tax	1,856 (190) (38) 38	2,437 139 (65) 65
		1,666	2,576
	Deferred taxation Current year charge Adjustment in respect of prior years	708 68	814 (17)
		2,442	3,373

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

At 31 January 2010

At 31 January 2009

9	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Tax reconciliation:	2 000	
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,859	11,163
	Tax at United Kingdom corporation tax of 28% (2009 28 3%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable	2,480 84	3,163 97
	profit Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Movement in short-term timing differences Prior year adjustment	12 (720) (190)	51 (874) 139
		1,666	2,576
10.	Dividends paid and proposed		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Paid £10 05 per ordinary share (2009 nil)	7,100	
11.	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill £'000
	Cost At 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010		5,073
	Accumulated amortisation		1,394
	At 1 February 2009 Charge for the year		253
	At 31 January 2010		1,647
	Net book value		

3,426

3,679

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture and fittings £'000	Short leasehold buildings £'000	Plant machinery and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 February 2009	710	458	3,758	4,926
Reclassification	252	50	(302)	-
Additions	-	-	101	101
Disposals	(213)		(6)	(219)
At 31 January 2010	749	508	3,551	4,808
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 February 2009	572	258	2,917	3,747
Reclassification	145	141	(286)	-
Charge for year	104	25	289	418
Disposals	(161)		(4)	(165)
At 31 January 2010	660	424	2,916	4,000
Net book value				
At 31 January 2010	89	84	635	808
At 31 January 2009	138	200	841	1,179

13. Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000

At 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010

Interests in subsidiary undertakings

Cost and net book value

Calanais Limited is incorporated in Great Britain and at the year end SAIC Limited owned 100% of the nominal value of shares issued being, 500 £1 class 'A' shares and 500 £1 class 'B' shares Calanais Limited was non-trading in the year

Opta Limited is incorporated in Great Britain and at the year end SAIC Limited owned 100% of the nominal value of shares issued being 2,377,282 £0 01 ordinary shares. Opta Limited was non-trading in the year

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

14. Work in progress

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Work in progress	91	142
15.	Debtors		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors	5,931	8,116
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,817	4,889
	Other debtors	1,012	1,145
		10,760	14,150

Included within other debtors is £720,000 (2009 £757,000) relating to a deferred tax asset (see note 18)

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	1,373 3,540 2,506 5,723	2,174 3,706 3,031 5,715
	13,142	14,626

Included within taxation and social security is £170,000 (2009 £1,014,000) relating to corporation tax payable

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

17. Provision for liabilities and charges

	Property Provisions £'000
Balance at 1 February 2009 Provided during the year Utilised during the year	1,632 78 (295)
Balance at 31 January 2010	1,415

At 31 January 2010 a provision has been made for the following

Vacant Space at the Company's leasehold premises of £672,000 (2009 £828,000), Dilapidation costs at the Company's leasehold premises £743,000 (2009 £737,000) Both the Vacant Space and Dilpaidation provisions are expected to be paid in full by the 23rd June 2013

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

18. Deferred taxation

The deferred tax asset included within current asset other debtors (see note 15), consists of the following amounts

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	409	396
Short term timing differences	151	141
Share based payment charge	160	220
Balance at 31 January	720	757
Movement on deferred tax asset in the year		
At 1 February	757	1,031
Current year credit/(charge)	(37)	(274)
At 31 January	720	757

The total deferred tax asset is £8,017,000 (2009 £7,576,000) The deferred tax asset related to the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme of £7,297,000 (2009 £6,819,000) is shown againt the net pension liability (see note 22)

In the 2010 Budget of 22 June 2010, the UK Government announced its intention to reduce the UK Corporate Income Tax rate from 28% to 24% by 1% per annum over a four-year period. A 1% decrease in the rate to 27% was enacted in July 2010. Had the change of rate been enacted as of the balance sheet date, the estimated impact on the balance sheet would be a reduction in the recognised deferred tax asset of £286,000 from £8,017,000 to £7,731,000.

19. Called up share capital

	2010 £'000	£'000
Authorised share capital: 706,750 (2009) 706,750 ordinary shares of £1 each	707	707
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 706,725 (2009 706,725) ordinary shares of £1 each	707	707

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

20. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 February 2009	707	24	6,997	7,135	14,863
Profit in the year	-	-	-	6,417	6,417
Dividends Paid	-	_	-	(7,100)	(7,100)
Actuarial pension loss	_	-	-	(4,349)	(4,349)
	_	_	-	1,218	1,218
Deferred tax arising thereon Repayment of capital contribution	<u>-</u>		(46)	<u> </u>	(46)
At 31 January 2010	707	24	6,951	3,321	11,003

Other reserves relate to capital gifts received from SAIC Europe Limited, the immediate parent undertaking in the years ended 31 January 1997 and 1998, partly repaid in subsequent years

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 January 2010, the Company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases

	2010 £'000	£'000
Land and buildings Within one year	425	147
Within two to five years	1,034	886 875
After five years		
	1,459	1,908
Other assets		
Within one year	17	-
Within two to five years	2	43
	19	43
		

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

22. Pension scheme

The Company contributes 7% of basic salary for those employees who join the group personal pension scheme The pension cost for the year was £2,163,000 (2009 £2,436,000)

The assets of the group personal pension scheme are held and managed by Norwich Union

The Company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The final salary scheme is subject to triennial valuation by independent actuaries, the last valuation being carried out as at 31 March 2008, using the projected unit method, in which the actuarial liability makes allowances for projected earnings. The following were the principal actuarial assumptions applied

Price Inflation (RPI)

Pension Increases

3 6% per annum

Salary Increases

3 7% per annum

Discount Rate before Retirement

Discount Rate after Retirement

4 9% per annum

The mortality assumption gives life expectancies for a current 65 year old of age 86 if male and age 89 if female. The life expectancies for a current 30 year old are age 88 if male and 91 if female.

At the last actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of assets of the final salary pension scheme was £51,359,000 and this was sufficient to cover 66 3% of the benefits which had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increase in earnings. The employer's contribution rate over the average remaining lives of the members of the scheme takes account of the deficit disclosed by the valuation

The Company's agreed contribution rate for future years is 25 1% of pensionable salaries plus £316,667 per month

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

22. Pension scheme (continued)

The full actuarial valuation at 1 April 2008 was updated to 31 January 2010 by a qualified actuary

SAIC Limited employs a building block approach in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan assets. Historical markets are studied and assets with higher volatility are assumed to generate higher returns consistent with widely accepted capital market principles. The assumed long term rate of return on each asset class is set out within this note. The overall expected rate of return on assets is then derived by aggregating the expected return for each asset class over the asset allocation for the Scheme at 31 January 2010. The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return at 31 January were.

Asset	Long term rate of expected return at 31 January 2010	Value at 31 January 2010 £'000	Long term rate of expected return at 31 January 2009	Value at 31 January 2009 £'000	Long term rate of expected return at 31 January 2008	Value at 31 January 2008 £'000
Equities Bonds Cash Property	7 90% p a 4 99% p a 1 10% p a	36,701 20,766 79	7 90% p a 5 20% p a 2 40% p a 6 90% p a	27,113 12,658 1,264 2,740	8 00% p a 4 90% p a 5 00% p a 7 00% p a	35,027 12,052 225 4,291
Total		57,546		43,775		51,595

The liabilities of the scheme at 31 January were calculated on the following bases as required under FRS 17

	2010	2009	2008
Assumptions at 31 January			
Discount rate	5 5% p a	6 2% p a	6 2% p a
Rate of increase in salaries	43% p a	43% p a	4 3% p a
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3 5% p a	3 5% p a	3 3% p a
Rate of increase in pensions in deferment	3 5% p a	3 5% p a	3 3% p a
Inflation assumption	3 5% p a	3 5% p a	3 3% p a
The balance sheet position for the scheme as calculated under F	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	2010	2009	2008
The balance sheet position for the scheme as calculated under F Fair value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities	£,000 ₹,000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Fair value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities	2010 £'000 57,546 (83,608)	2009 £'000 43,775	2008 £'000 51,595
Fair value of assets	2010 £'000 57,546	2009 £'000 43,775 (68,128)	2008 £'000 51,595 (62,028)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

22. Pension scheme (continued)

Reserve after effect of FRS 17 (debit to reserves) Analysis of movement in the scheme deficit during the year 2 £	2009 '000 ,534)	2008 £'000 (7,512)
Reserve after effect of FRS 17 (debit to reserves) Analysis of movement in the scheme deficit during the year 2 £	'000	£,000
Analysis of movement in the scheme deficit during the year £	,534)	(7,512)
£		
£		
0.15	2010 '000	2009 £'000
	,353)	(10,433)
	,624)	(1,730)
	(385)	-
	,268	3,653
Other interest payable (1	,186)	(58)
Curtailment gain	567	-
Actuarial loss (4	,349)	(15,785)
Closing deficit in the scheme (26	5,062) ====================================	(24,353)
	2010	2009
	2000	£'000
Amounts charged to operating profit:		
Current service cost 1	,624	1,730
Past service cost	385	-
	(567)	
	,442	1,730
	2010	2000
	2010 2000	2009 £'000
Amounts included as other interest payable:	. 000	2 000
	1 010	2 014
Superior Total Control of Control	3,018	3,814
Interest discount on scheme liabilities (4	4,204) 	(3,872)
Net interest payable (1	1,186)	(58)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

22. Pension scheme (continued)

Changes to the present value of the defined benefit obligation during the year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	68,128	62,068
Current service cost	1,624	1,730
Past Service Cost	385	-
Interest Cost	4,204	3,872
Contributions by scheme participants	408	435
Actuarial losses/(gains) on scheme liabilities	12,094	1,434
Net benefits paid out	(1,135)	(1,371)
Settlements	(2,100)	
Closing defined benefit obligation	83,608	68,128
Changes to the fair values of scheme assets during the year		
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	43,775	51,595
Expected return on scheme assets	3,018	3,814
Actuarial losses on scheme assets	7,745	(14,351)
Contributions by the employer	5,268	3,653
Contributions by scheme participants	408	435
Net benefits paid out	(1,135)	(1,371)
Settlements	(1,533)	
Closing defined benefit obligation	57,546	43,775

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

22. Pension scheme (continued)

Amounts included within the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the year to 31 January are shown below

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Difference between actual and expected return on scheme assets					
- Amount (£'000)	7,745	(14,351)	(5,069)	830	4,648
- Percentage of scheme assets	13 5%	(32 8%)	(9 8%)	1 7%	11 0%
Experience gains arising on scheme liabilities					
- Amount (£'000)	264	(2,070)	589	429	4,470
- Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	0 3%	(3 0%)	0 9%	0 7%	7 1%
Effects of changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities				6015	(12.200)
- Amount (£'000)	(12,358)	636	4,329	6,915	(13,299)
- Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(14 8%)	0 9%	7 0%	11 1%	(20 9%)
Total actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses					
- Amount (£'000)	(4,349)	(15,785)	(151)	8,174	(4,181)
- Percentage of the present value of the	(5 2%)	(23 1%)	(0 2%)	13 2%	(6 5%)
scheme liabilities	(5 270)	(25 170)	(0 2/6)		(3370)

Using the assumptions for return on the assets noted above, it is estimated that the charge to the profit and loss account for the next financial year will be

	£'000
Current service cost Interest on pension scheme liabilities Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,891 4,631 (4,100)
	2,422

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

23. Share-based payment

At 31 January 2010, the ultimate parent company (SAIC Inc) had stock-based compensation awards outstanding under various plans that allow for awards to be issued to its subsidiaries and affiliates. The stock-based compensation plans provide for awards in stock options, stock appreciation rights, vested stock awards, restricted stock awards, restricted stock awards, phantom stock awards, cash awards, performance awards, and other similar types of stock awards to eligible employees. As of 31 January 2010, SAIC has issued stock options, vested stock awards, restricted stock awards, cash awards and performance awards under the plans.

Employees of the Company have received stock-based compensation awards under the following plans "2006 Equity Incentive Plan", "1999 Stock Incentive Plan", "1984 Bonus Compensation Plan" and "Stock Compensation Plan"

The fair value of stock awards and stock options granted under the stock compensation plans is based on the fair value of the award on the date of the grant. Compensation expense is measured at grant date and is generally recognised over the vesting period of four years except for awards granted prior to 1 January 2006 under the Stock Compensation Plan which is recognised over the vesting period of seven years.

The ultimate parent company issued 39,145 vesting shares during the year ended 31 January 2010 and 69,412 vesting shares during the year ended 31 January 2009 to employees of the Company. The weighted average grant date fair values of vesting shares were \$18.47 for the year ended 31 January 2010 and \$18.72 for the year ended 31 January 2009. In 2010, stock options were granted on 3 April 2009 to employees of the Company. The aggregate of the fair values of the stock options granted on this date was £114,000. In 2009, stock options were granted on 4 April 2008 to employees of the company. The aggregate of the estimated fair values of the stock options granted on those dates is £84,000.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

23. Share-based payment (continued)

Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows

	2010		2009	
	Number of share options ('000s)	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Number of share options ('000s)	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	283	15 04	459	13 41
Granted during the year	35	18 46	37	18 73
Forfeited or expired during the year	(46)	13 37	(94)	13 33
Exercised during the year	(65)	13 14	(137)	11 66
Other miscellaneous adjustments	1	17 99	18	14 09
Options outstanding at the end of the year	208	16 58	283	15 04
Options exercisable at the end of the year	93	15 30	140	13 49

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised during the year ended 31 January 2010 was \$18 46. The stock options outstanding at 31st January 2010 had a weighted average exercise price of \$16 58 and a weighted average remaining life of 2 06 years.

Below are the details of stock options outstanding at the year end

	Number of share options outstanding At 31/01/10 ('000s)	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Weighted average price (\$)	Number of share options exercisable at 31/01/10 ('000s)
Range of exercise price \$13 52 to \$14 46 \$14 64 to \$15 76 \$17 61 to \$17 99 \$18 46 to \$18 62	41 50 43 35	0 33 1 17 2 16 4 14	13 77 14 74 17 62 18 46	_
\$18 73 to \$20 12	208	3 09	19 12	93

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2010

23. Share-based payment (continued)

The inputs into the Black-Scholes Option pricing model are as follows

	2010	2009
Weighted average share price (\$)	18 46	18 73
Weighted average exercise price (\$)	18 46	18 73
Expected volatility	30 6%	26 1%
Expected life (years)	3 9	3 9
Risk-free interest rate	1 5%	2 3%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

The Company recognised a total expense of £190,000 (2009 £301,000)

24. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is SAIC Europe Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Science Applications International Corporation Inc, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware in the United States of America, which is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are produced. Financial statements for SAIC Europe Limited are available at 5 Redwood Place, Peel Park, East Kilbride, G74 5PB and for Science Applications International Corporation Inc at 10260 Campus Point Drive, San Diego, California, 92121

25. Related parties

Transactions with other companies within the group are not disclosed as the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures", as the consolidated financial statements of SAIC Inc, in which the Company is included, are available at the address noted above

26. Post Balance Sheet Events

A dividend of £3 54 per share (£2,500,000) payable to SAIC Europe Limited was decalred and approved on 7 October 2010

In March 2010 a contract with a major customer was not renewed. This resulted in a transfer of 337 employees to the new contract provider under TUPE. Significant reductions in the Company's revenue and costs are anticipated in the next financial year due to this event.