SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited Registered number: 01598829

Annual report For the year ended 31 December 2010

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Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2010. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity continued to be that of computer software marketing, selling, maintenance and support

Results and dividends

The turnover for the year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to £1,511,975 (2009 £1,375,512) and the profit after tax for the year £255,310 (2009 profit £189,605)

The directors do not recommend a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £nil) and the profit for the year has been transferred to reserves

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of the ultimate parent company. The ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to provide such support for a period of at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the company, who served during the year, were

Timothy J Ampstead
Eric G Erickson (appointed 8 March 2010, resigned 28 January 2011)
Michael J Ruane (resigned 27 January 2010)
Victoria E Silbey

On 25 February 2011, Richard J Obetz was appointed as an additional director of the company

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared 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 judgements and accounting estimates that reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business



Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

For persons who were directors at the time the report was prepared, the following applies

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The auditors will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

Richard J. Obetz

Director

Date 1 2 AUG 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 1 and 2 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 and express an opinion on 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 December 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 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 SunGard Business Integration (UK) 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, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- The directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors report

Alex Hookway (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date 12 April 201

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	1,511,975	1,375,512
Cost of sales		(825,860)_	(606,862)
Gross profit		686,115	768,650
Operating expenses		(145,696)	(245,207)
Operating profit	3	540,419	523,443
Interest receivable and similar income	4	22	82
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(285,125)	(333,897)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		255,316	189,628
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(6)	(23)
Profit for the financial year	13,14	255,310	189,605

There is no difference between the profit for the financial year stated above and its historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the Profit and loss account above. No separate Statement of total recognised gains and losses has therefore been presented.

The results above relate entirely to continuing operations

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	189	2,488
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year Debtors amounts falling due after more than one	9	157,431	440,119
year	9		247,702
		157,431	687,821
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,734,657)	(4,421,020)
Net current liabilities		(3,577,226)	(3,733,199)
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,577,037)	(3,730,711)
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than			
one year	10	(1,000,000)	(6,071,842)
Net liabilities		(4,577,037)	(9,802,553)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	12	220,001	220,000
Share premiun	13	4,970,205	-
Profit and loss account	13	(9,767,243)	(10,022,553)_
Equity shareholders' deficit	14	(4,577,037)	(9,802,553)

The financial statements which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and related notes were approved by the board of directors on and were signed on its behalf by

Richard J. Obetz Director

SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited

Registered No 01598829

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

(b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of the ultimate parent company. The ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to provide such support for a period of at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements.

If the company was unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets

(c) Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost to the company of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows

Computer equipment

3 years

(d) Pension costs

Contributions are made to a defined contribution pension scheme operated by SunGard Systems Ltd (a group company) Pension commitments arising in respect of the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account on the basis of contributions payable for the periods and any excess or deficit of funding compared with cumulative pension costs is provided on the balance sheet. The contributions to the pension scheme are recognised on an accruals basis as detailed in note 15.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

(e) Taxation

Corporation tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

(f) Foreign currencies

Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the monthly average exchange rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Profits and losses on exchange for the year, both realised and unrealised, are included in the result for the year.

(g) Share based payments

In accordance with FRS 20 the fair value of equity-settled share based payments to employees is determined at the date of the grant and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the Group's estimate of shares or options that will eventually vest. In the case of options granted, fair value is measured by a Black-Scholes pricing model. Further details are set out in note 18.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents income from services provided and costs recovered during the year, excluding value added tax

Revenue from standard software licences is recognised on a despatch basis, provided that the Company's remaining obligations, if any, are insignificant. Revenue from projects and customisations is recognised on the basis of value of work completed. Revenue from maintenance and other services is recognised over the terms of respective contracts.

The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

.	2010	2009
	£	£
UK and Europe	1,154,188	1,153,339
Rest of the world	357,787	222,173
	1,511,975	1,375,512

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging / crediting

	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets (note 8)	2,299	3,671
Exchange loss / (gain)	15,353	(26,418)
Auditors' remuneration	,	(==,,
Audit	11,000	15,000
4 Interest		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Interest payable and similar charges		
Inter-company loan interest payable	245,890	296,204
Other interest payable	39,235	37,693
	285,125	333,897
Interest receivable and other income		
Bank interest	22	82
5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)	6	23
Total current tax	6	23
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	23

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	255,316	189,628
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	71,488	53,096
Effect of Capital allowances more than / (less than) depreciation Utilisation of brought forward losses	2,787 (74,269)	(1,500) (51,573)
Total current tax	6	23

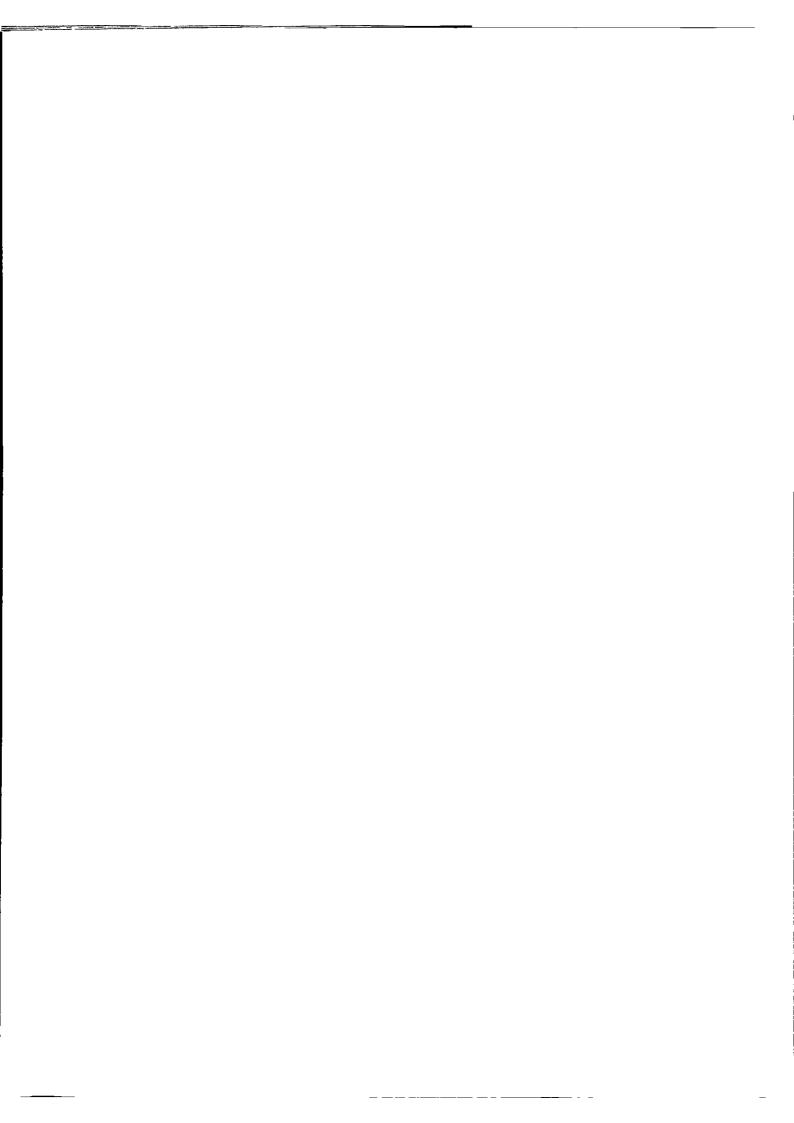
During the year the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and will be effective from 1 April 2011. The deferred tax balance (note 11) has therefore been re-measured at 27%.

In addition to the change in rate of Corporation tax disclosed above, a number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2011 UK Budget Statement A resolution passed by Parliament on 29 March 2011 reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 26% from 1 April 2011 Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% from 1 April 2012 is expected to be included in the Finance Act 2011

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the June 2010 Budget. The changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the tax rate by 1% per annum to 24% by 1 April 2014. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, they are not included in these financial statements.

6 Directors' emoluments

No emoluments were paid in the year ended 31 December 2010 to the directors of SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited (2009 £nil) The directors are employees of SunGard Data Systems Inc. or other group companies and are remunerated for their services to the group as a whole



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

7 Employee information

Staff costs were as follows

At 31 December 2009

	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	35,711
Social security costs	-	14,866
Other pension costs (note 15)	-	4,428
Cost of employee share scheme (note 18)	22,442	12,563
	22,442	67,568
The average monthly number of employees (including follows	executive directors) during the y	ear was as
	2010	2009
Technical Support	•	2
8 Tangible assets		
	Computer	
	equipment	Tota
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	86,193	86,193
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2010	83,705	83,705
		0.000
Charge for the year	2,299	2,299
-	2,299 86,004	86,004
Charge for the year At 31 December 2010 Net book amount	•	•

2,488

2,488

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9 Debtors

	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	65,167	343,901
Amounts due from group undertakings	92,264	81,414
Accrued Income		14,804
	157,431	440,119
Amounts falling due after one year		
Amounts due from group undertakings	<u> </u>	247,702

All balances due from other group undertakings are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand

10 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,025	30,800
Amounts owed to group undertakings	423,571	372,383
Loan note to fellow subsidiary	3,000,000	1,402,409
Accruals and deferred income	41,219	160,575
Corporation Tax	6	23
Other taxes and social security	14,833	13,201
Bank overdraft	249,003	2,441,629
	3,734,657	4,421,020
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Long term creditor (balances with group undertakings)	-	5,071,842
Long term creditor (loan note to fellow subsidiary)	1,000,000	1,000,000

The loan note to fellow subsidiary falling due within one year is due to SunGard Systems Ltd. The principal is payable in full on 1 August 2011. The interest rate for the period beginning on August 1, 2010 and ending on December 31, 2010 is twelve-month LIBOR as at the first business day in 2010, plus 200 basis points. The interest rate for the period beginning on 1 January 2011 and ending on 1 August 2011 is twelve month LIBOR as at the first business day in 2011 plus 200 basis points.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

10 Creditors (continued)

The long term creditor (loan note to fellow subsidiary) balance of £1,000,000 in 2010 is due to Integrity Treasury Solutions Limited. The principal is payable in full on 8 November 2012. The interest rate for the twelve-month period ending 31 December 2010 and each successive twelve month period up to and including 31 December 2011 is twelve-month LIBOR as at 1 January in each such period, plus 200 basis points. The interest rate for the period beginning on 1 January 2012 and ending on 8 November 2012 is the twelve-month LIBOR as at 1 January 2012 plus 200 basis points.

The long term creditor (balances with group undertakings) balance of £5,071,842 in 2009 included an amount of £4,580,061 owed to SunGard (Israel) Ltd. Interest was calculated at 4% per annum and the balance was repaid in full during the year.

All other balances owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand

11 Deferred tax

Amounts unprovided in respect of deferred tax assets are as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	12,251	9,416
Short term timing differences	2,086	-
Tax losses	300,293	387,087
Total Deferred tax	314,630	396,503

The deferred tax asset in respect of unutilised tax losses has not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that it will be recoverable

12 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted equity shares		
220,001 (2009 220,000) allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares	220,001	220,000
of £1 each		

¹ additional ordinary share was issued during the year at a premium of £4,970,205

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

13 Statement of movement on reserves

	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Opening balance at 1 January 2010	-	(10,022,553)	(10,022,553)
Share issue	4,970,205	-	4,970,205
Profit for the financial year	-	255,310	255,310
Closing balance at 31 December 2010	4,970,205	(9,767,243)	(4,797,038)

14 Reconciliation of shareholders' deficit

	2010	2009
	£	£
Opening shareholders' deficit	(9,802,553)	(9,992,158)
Share Issue	4,970,206	-
Profit for the financial year	255,310	189,605
Closing shareholders' deficit	(4,577,037)	(9,802,553)

15 Pension scheme

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The charge to the profit and loss account of £nil (2009 £4,428) represents the contributions payable to the pension scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Any outstanding or prepaid contributions are borne by SunGard Systems Ltd which is the group operator for the scheme

16 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at the 31 December 2010 (2009 nil)

17 Cash flow statement and related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SunGard (Israel) Ltd, a company registered in Israel which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SunGard Data Systems Inc, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of SunGard Data Systems Inc, which are publicly available. Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard no 1 (revised 1996) from publishing a cash flow statement. The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the SunGard Data Systems. Inc. group or investees of the SunGard Data Systems Inc. group Copies of the consolidated financial statements of SunGard Data Systems Inc. may be obtained from 680, East Swedesford Road, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087, USA.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

18 Share based payments

The company adopted FRS 20, "Share-Based Payments", on January 1, 2006 and recorded share-based payment expense for all awards granted after November 7, 2002 and still outstanding as of adoption date

Awards of time-based and performance-based options have been granted to employees of SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited to purchase "Units" in SunGard Capital Corp and SunGard Capital Corp II (holding companies for SunGard Data Systems Inc referred to as the "Parent Companies") Each "Unit" consists of 1 3 shares of Class A common stock and 0 1444 shares of Class L common stock of SunGard Capital Corp and 0 05 shares of preferred stock of SunGard Capital Corp II Beginning in 2007, hybrid equity awards generally were granted, which awards are composed of restricted stock units ("RSUs") for Units and options to purchase Class A common stock in SunGard Capital Corp All awards are granted at fair market value on the date of grant

Time-based options vest over five years as follows 25% one year after date of grant, and 1/48th of the remaining balance each month thereafter for 48 months. Time-based RSUs vest over five years as follows 10% one year after date of grant, and 1/48th of the remaining balance each month thereafter for 48 months. Performance-based options and RSUs vest upon the attainment of certain annual or cumulative earnings goals based on Internal EBITA (defined as income from operations before amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, stock compensation expense and certain other items) targets during a specified performance period, generally five years. Time-based and performance-based options can partly or fully vest upon a change of control and certain other termination events, subject to certain conditions, and expire ten years from the date of grant. Once vested, time-based and performance-based RSUs become payable in shares upon the first to occur of a change of control, separation from service without cause, or the date that is five years after the date of grant.

During the third quarter of 2009, the Parent Companies amended the terms of unvested performance awards granted prior to 2009 by (i) reducing performance targets for 2009 and 2010, (ii) reducing the number of shares that are earned at the reduced targets, (iii) delaying vesting of earned shares, and, (iv) in the case of RSUs, increasing the length of time for distribution, or release, of vested awards. All award holders participated in the amendments All amended equity awards were revalued at the modification dates at the respective fair market value. There was no expense recognized as a result of the modifications.

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, options to purchase approximately 3,307 units of the Parent Companies were outstanding at an exercise price of \$20.72

In 2010, 6,460 RSUs were granted at \$21 32 per unit (2009 6,140 RSUs were granted at \$19 00 per unit)

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, options to purchase approximately 26,304 shares of SunGard Capital Corp Class A common stock were outstanding at an exercise price of \$1 52

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

18 Share based payments (continued)

Options to purchase 15,462 shares of Class A common stock of SunGard Capital Corp were issued during 2009. The fair value of options on Class A shares granted using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the related assumptions used in the calculation are as follows.

	2010	2009
Share price at grant date (\$)	N/A	\$0 44
Exercise price (\$)	N/A	\$0 44
Expected volatility	N/A	77%
Option life (years)	N/A	10
Expected life (years)	N/A	50
Risk free rate	N/A	2 3%
Expected dividends expressed as a dividend yield	N/A	0%
Weighted average fair value per option (\$)	N/A	\$0 28

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Since SunGard Capital Corp and SunGard Capital Corp II are not publicly traded, they utilise equity valuations performed by an external valuation firm based on (a) stock market valuations of public companies in comparable businesses, (b) recent transactions involving comparable companies and (c) any other factors deemed relevant. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant Expected volatilities are based on implied volatilities from market companies of certain publicly traded companies and other factors.

The expected term of stock options granted is derived from historical experience and expectations and represents the period of time that stock options granted are expected to be outstanding. The requisite service period is generally five or six years from the date of grant.

The total non-cash charge in respect of employee share option plans for the year was £22,442 (2009 £12,563) all of which related to equity settled share based payment transactions and this charge has been included in the profit and loss account within administration expenses

For time-based options the share option charge is recognised based on a graded-vesting attribution approach

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

19 Ultimate parent company

The directors deem SunGard (Israel) Ltd, a company registered in Israel, as the immediate parent company

The directors consider SunGard Data Systems Inc to be the ultimate controlling party and ultimate parent company

SunGard Business Integration (UK) Limited's accounts have been included in the consolidated financial statements of SunGard Data Systems Inc Copies of the financial statements of SunGard Data Systems Inc can be obtained from 680 East Swedesford Road, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087, USA