INTELLIGENT PROCESSING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

- 4007855.

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006

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Registered No 04007855

DIRECTORS

R Hoggarth (Chairman)

(Appointed 26 March 2006)

R Holmes

J Munnelly

M Ettling

(Appointed 25 April 2006)

N Wilson

(Appointed 6 December 2006, resigned 29 June 2007)

O Theilmann

(Appointed 12 February 2007) (Appointed 12 March 2007)

R Chase E Birden

(Appointed 21 August 2007)

P Merry

(Resigned 12 March 2007)

C Walklin

(Resigned 12 February 2007)

G Hobbs

(Resigned 6 December 2006)

A Welch S Small (Resigned 10 February 2006) (Resigned 20 January 2006)

J Smith

(Resigned 20 January 2006)

SECRETARY

G Reeves

L Csaky

(Appointed 22 March 2007)

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza

Reading

Berkshire

RG1 1YE

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc

PO Box 4BQ

133 Regent Street,

London

W1B 4HX

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bakers Court

Bakers Road

Uxbridge

Mıddlesex

UB8 IRG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the year ended 31 December 2006 amounted to a profit of £12,848,000 (2005 loss of £30,278,000) The directors do not propose any dividends for the year (2005 £mil)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is the processing of cheques for retail banks in the United Kingdom

In January 2006, the company and its shareholders executed agreements whereby the fees charged by the company under its current outsourcing service contracts were increased with effect from 1 January 2006. As part of these new agreements, the company also implemented a significant cost saving programme, the aim of which is to return the company to profitable position going forward.

The directors monitor the company's progress against its strategic business objectives and the financial performance of the company's operations on a regular basis. As part of this process and the company's annual budgetary process, the most significant key performance indicators used by the company are turnover, cost management, operational efficiency and profitability and cash flow

Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2006 was £148,595,000, which is a 32% increase over the prior year turnover. This growth in turnover is reflective of the increased fees applicable under the new shareholder agreements executed during the year offset by the cheque processing volumes in the UK which have decreased by an average of approximately 9% against the 12 months ended 31 December 2005.

The profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2006 was £18,354,000, which represents a significant improvement over the loss before tax for the year ended 31 December 2005 of £43,529,000. This improvement in profitability arises due to the increased revenue in the year and the significant cost reductions achieved following the execution of new shareholder agreements in the year. The directors are satisfied with the level of profitability in the current year.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As at 31 March 2007, the company recorded a charge of £1,453,000 in respect of future restructuring costs. These costs relate to redundancies arising in conjunction with the company's current outsourcing contracts with Barclays Bank plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc and Unisys Payment Services Ltd

Under the 2007 Finance Bill, the rate of UK corporation tax is expected to reduce from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008 Based on the values of the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006, it is estimated that this could result in the deferred tax asset associated with the company's tax losses and its pension liability being reduced by up to £2,224,000 and £572,000 respectively. On the same basis, the deferred tax liability arising in respect of accelerated capital allowances could reduce by £832,000

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company has established a Risk Management Committee which meets regularly to evaluate several areas within the company's operations including but not limited to financial, business, process and people

With the execution of the agreements with the company's shareholders in January 2006 and resultant improvement in turnover, profitability and cash flow, the directors believe that many of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company have been mitigated or reduced significantly

The directors do not consider the company to have any significant exposure to interest rate risk as all debts are in the form of loans from fellow group companies, which are at acceptable interest rate levels and are wholly repayable by 31 December 2009 The directors consider that no hedging of interest rates is necessary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors do not consider the company to have any exposure to liquidity risk as sufficient cash flows are generated to ensure the company satisfies its obligations with respect to its financial liabilities, including the repayment of shareholder loans

The company only trades with reputable high street banks and large financial institutions and fellow group companies and as such the directors do not consider the company to have an exposure to credit risk

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

On 31 December 2006 the company's authorised share capital was 200 Ordinary shares. There were no changes during the year

FIXED ASSETS

The details of the fixed assets movement are shown in note 9

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

It is the company's policy to give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirement of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

It is the company's policy that there should be effective communication with all employees who, subject to practical and commercial consideration, should be consulted and involved in decisions that affect their current jobs or future prospects. The company has established a Works Council, which includes representatives from all sites and from management, to communicate with employees. The achievement of this policy has to be treated flexibly in accordance with the varying circumstances and needs of the company, but in all cases, the emphasis is on communication at the local level. The company has a policy of informing employees of the affairs of the company by a series of internal newsletters, regular broadcasts and increased use of the Intranet.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

Donations made by the company for charitable purposes in the United Kingdom amounted to £4,550 (2005 £655) No political contributions were made during the year (2005 £nil)

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company serving in the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 1

The directors at 31 December 2006 had no interests, nor options, in the ordinary share capital of the company at the beginning or end of the year. As permitted by Statutory Instrument 1985 No 802 they are not required to disclose their interests and options in the ordinary share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking.

During the year, and up to the date of this report and approval of the financial statements, the company had in place third party indemnity provision for the benefit of all directors of the company

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board

R Chase

Director

15/08/07

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 Shareholders of Intelligent Processing Solutions Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 24 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you if, in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Shareholders of Intelligent Processing Solutions Limited

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
TURNOVER	3	148,595	112,254
Cost of sales		(119,937)	(151,924)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		28,658	(39,670)
Administrative expenses		(887)	(1,216)
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)	4	27,771	(40,886)
Restructuring costs	5	(5,276)	1,358
Bank interest receivable Interest payable on bank overdraft Interest payable on loans from parent undertaking Other finance charges	19	103 (677) (3,253) (314)	
PROFIT/ (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		18,354	(43,529)
Tax (charge)/ credit on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities	8	(5,506)	13,251
PROFIT/ (LOSS) RETAINED FOR THE PERIOD		12,848	(30,278)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2006

		2006	2005
		£'000	£'000
PROFIT/ (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		12,848	(30,278)
Actuarial gains/ (losses) recognised in respect of the pension fund	15	24,906	(2,696)
Deferred tax related to the actuarial gains/ (losses) recognised	15	(7,472)	808
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS/ (LOSSES) RELATING TO THE PERIOD		30,282	(32,166)

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	89,906	99,022
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	10	31,078	36,175
Cash		12,961	44
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	- 11	44,039 (88,168)	36,219 (159,194)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(44,129)	(122,975)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		45,777	(23,953)
CREDITORS- amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(75,478)	(19,853)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	(2,354)	(1,809)
NET LIABILITIES EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		(32,055)	(45,615)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	19	(20,018)	(36,740)
NET LIABILITIES INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		(52,073)	(82,355)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	14		
Called up share capital Share premium account	14	17,500	17,500
Profit and loss account	15	(69,573)	(99,855)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	15	(52,073)	(82,355)

Approved by the board

R Chase

Director
15/08/07

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS at 31 December 2006

No	otes	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
NET CASH INFLOW/ (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16(A)	36,198	(29,991)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENT AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Interest received		(3,930) 103	(3,016) 90
	-	(3,827)	(2,926)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(9,072)	(10,028)
FINANCING Loan from parent undertaking Bank overdraft		- (10,382)	21,000 10,382
	_	(10,382)	31,382
INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH	=	12,917	(11,563)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/(DEE	31)		
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Increase/ (decrease) in cash		12,917	(11,563)
Cash outflow to/ (inflow from) bank overdraft		10,382	(10,382)
Cash inflow from loan from parent undertaking		-	(21,000)
MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/ (DEBT)	-	23,299	(42,945)
NET DEBT AT 1 JANUARY		(72,338)	(29,393)
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER	16(B) =	(49,039)	(72,338)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2006

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

In January 2006, the company and its shareholders executed agreements whereby the fees charged under the current outsourcing services contracts were increased with effect from 1 January 2006. The estimated increase in revenue arising from these increased fees, together with the company's existing revenue, is currently estimated to ensure the company generates sufficient cash flows and profitability over the remaining life of the outsourcing contracts such that it is able to continue as a going concern during this time.

The new agreements with the shareholders, which are effective for the period to 31 December 2010, also provide for additional funding to the company in the form of term loans and credit facilities from the company's shareholders

On the basis of these new agreements executed between the company and the shareholders, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards as defined in Companies Act 1985

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has disclosed details of share based payment plans of certain employees who participate in The Unisys Corporation stockholder approved long term incentive plans. This information is shown in Note 24

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Depreciation

Equipment and other property are depreciated over the estimated useful economic lives of such assets using the straight line method. Estimated useful lives are between 2.5 years and the period from purchase to 31 December 2010, being the date on which the company's current outsourcing contracts expire

Land & buildings are also depreciated over the period from purchase to 31 December 2010

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, and the resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of the company's results for the financial year.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. In accordance with FRS 17, the regular service cost of providing retirement benefits to employees during the year, together with the costs of any benefits relating to past service is charged to operating profit in the year. The credit representing the expected return on the scheme assets at the start of the year is included in other finance income and the charge for the interest on the scheme liabilities is included in other finance charges. The difference between actual and expected returns on assets and the difference arising from changes in assumptions are recognised in the total statement of recognised gains and losses. The difference between the market value of assets and the present value of accrued pension liabilities is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet net of deferred tax.

The company also participates in a defined contribution scheme operated by Unisys Limited, the company's immediate parent company, which is open to new employees and employees wishing to transfer from the defined benefits schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as and when they fall due

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

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, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences reverse, based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Redundancy provisions

Where the need for a redundancy programme is as a result of the addition of a new customer business stream which brings with it new employees, then at the point of implementation of the new contract (or within a period not to exceed one year from the date of the new contract), the estimated or planned value of redundancy costs (related to new employees only) is recorded on the balance sheet of iPSL as both a liability and also an asset. Any redundancy costs related to existing employees are charged to the profit and loss account in the year that management approves the redundancy plan.

The liability recognises that iPSL has an obligation for the payment of future costs at the balance sheet date and the asset recognises that the employees who will be made redundant will generate future economic benefits for iPSL up to the point of their redundancy

The cash payments made to the employees as a result of each part of the redundancy programme are charged against the liability recorded on the balance sheet, until the liability relating to that part of the redundancy programme is extinguished

The asset created by the redundancy programme is written off to the profit and loss account when affected employees are notified in writing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

3. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company to third parties and group companies, stated exclusive of value added tax

Turnover, results before taxation and net assets are attributable to one continuing activity, being the provision of cheque clearing and settlement services in the United Kingdom

Turnover is analysed by market below and is not materially different from turnover by destination

·		
United Kingdom	148,595	112,254
	£'000	£'000
	2006	2005

Turnover includes sales to Unisys Payments Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company of Unisys Limited, of £35,507,000 (2005 £20,921,000)

4. OPERATING PROFIT/ LOSS

This is stated after charging

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	3,671	5,688
Operating lease rentals – equipment	709	556
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	18,188	13,386
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	40	40

5. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

In the year ended 31 December 2006 the company charged £5,276,000 of restructuring costs in the profit and loss account (2005 credit of £1,358,000 in respect of restructuring costs provided in previous years) These costs related to redundancies in conjunction with its current outsourcing contracts with Barclays Bank plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc and Unisys Payment Services Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNE	RATION
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7.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	216	240
Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes		
	=======================================	
	2006	2005
	No	No
Members of money purchase pension schemes	•	-
	-	
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	216	240
	==	;
Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	-	-
No directors exercised any share options nor were any shares received or reincentive scheme during the current or previous year		-
STAFF COSTS	2006	2005
	2006 £'000	£'000
	2 000	2 000
Wages and salaries	43,901	52,568
Restructuring costs	5,276 3,540	(1,358) 4,303
Social security Pension costs	6,107	7,921
	58,824	63,434
	=======================================	
The average number of employees during the year was		
	2006	2005
	No	No
Operations	2,342	2,893
Administration	26	33

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

8 TAX ON PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	-	•
Deferred tax		
Originating and reversing timing differences	5,506	(13,044)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(207)
Total tax charge / (credit) for the year	5,506	(13,251)
		

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year.

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	18,354	(43,529)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%)	5,506	(13,059)
Effect of		
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	3	15
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	624	(1,522)
Other timing differences	305	641
Tax losses	(6,438)	13,925
Current tax for the year	-	-

The tax credit in the profit and loss account relating to restructuring costs is £1,582,800 (2005) tax charge of £407,400)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

10.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Leasehold land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2006 Additions	2,572 27	133,910 9,045	136,482 9,072
At 31 December 2006	2,599	142,955	145,554
Depreciation At 1 January 2006 Charge for the year	1,014	36,446 17,847	37,460 18,188
At 31 December 2006	1,355	54,293	55,648
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006	1,244	88,662	89,906
At 31 December 2005	1,558	97,464	99,022
DEBTORS			
		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments Deferred tax (note 13)		7,964 175 14 2,033 20,892	6,878 243 - 2,351 26,703
		31,078	36,175

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

11. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	0	•		
			2006	2005
			£'000	£.000
Bank overdraft			-	10,382
Trade creditors			2,170	3,261
Amounts owed to group underta	ıkıngs		8,246	66,664
Other taxes and social security of			1,117	1,141
Accruals and deferred income			76,635	77,746
			88,168	159,194

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount payable to Unisys Limited, the company's immediate parent company, of £6,200,000 (2005 £62,000,000) This amount is unsecured, repayable by 31 December 2007 and bearing interest at 4 92% per annum

12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Deferred customer revenue	19,678	19,853
Amount owed to group undertakings	55,800	-
	75,478	19,853
		

The amount owed to group undertakings is an amount payable to Unisys Limited, the company's immediate parent company, of £55,800,000 (2005 £nil) This amount is unsecured, repayable in instalments between 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2009 and bearing interest at 4 92% per annum

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Redundancy
	costs
	£'000
At 1 January 2006	1,809
Arising during the year	5,276
Utilised during the year	(4,731)
At 31 December 2006	2,354
	

Redundancy costs

Provision is made for redundancy costs arising from the company's current outsourcing contracts with Barclays Bank PLC, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc and Unisys Payment Services Ltd The majority of the provision is expected to be utilised prior to 31 December 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued) Deferred taxation

The deferred tax assets / (liabilities) provided in the financial statements and the amounts not provided are as follows

	Provided		Unpr	ovided
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	(12,471)	(13,095)	-	-
Pension deficit	8,579	15,746	-	-
Tax losses	33,363	39,798	-	-
Total deferred tax asset	29,471	42,449		
Amount offset against net pension liability (note 19)	(8,579)	(15,746)	-	-
Deferred tax asset	20,892	26,703		
=		-	=====================================	

The deferred tax asset is treated as recoverable as, in the Directors' opinion, there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

The movement in the deferred tax asset for the year was as follows

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2006	42,449	14,902
Prior year adjustment to reserves (note 15)	-	13,488
Transfer to profit and loss account tax charge for the year	(5,506)	13,251
Transfer to reserves arising on actuarial losses on pension scheme	(7,472)	808
At 31 December 2006	29,471	42,449
		

Under the 2007 Finance Bill, the rate of UK corporation tax is expected to reduce from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008 Based on the values of the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006, it is estimated that this could result in the deferred tax asset associated with the company's tax losses and its pension liability being reduced by up to £2,224,000 and £572,000 respectively. On the same basis, the deferred tax liability arising in respect of accelerated capital allowances could reduce by £832,000

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Autho	Authorised, allotted, called up & fully paid			
	2006	2006	2005	2005	
	No	£'000	No	£'000	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	-	200	-	
	 :	==-====================================			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

15 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capıtal £'000	Share premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At I January 2005 Loss for the year Actuarial losses on pension liability Deferred tax related to the actuarial losses	- - -	17,500 - - -	(67,689) (30,278) (2,696) 808	(50,189) (30,278) (2,696) 808
At 31 December 2005	-	17,500	(99,855)	(82,355)
At 1 January 2006 Profit for the year Actuarial gains on pension liability Deferred tax related to the actuarial gains At 31 December 2006	-	17,500	(99,855) 12,848 24,906 (7,472) ————————————————————————————————————	(82,355) 12,848 24,906 (7,472) (52,073)

16. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

A) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities

		2006	2005
		£'000	£'000
Operating profit/ (loss)		27,771	(40,886)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		18,188	13,386
Increase in operating debtors		(716)	(2,356)
Increase/(decrease) in operating creditors		(4,314)	12,517
Exceptional restructuring costs		(4,731)	(12,652)
		36,198	(29,991)
P) Analysis of alarmace ve not funds/(dahta)			
B) Analysis of changes in net funds/(debts)	At		At
		3.	
	1 January		December
	2006	Cash flow	2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank in hand	44	12,917	12,961
Bank overdraft	(10,382)	10,382	-
Loan from parent company	(62,000)	-	(62,000)
	(72,338)	23,299	(49,039)

C) Cash flows relating to non-operating exceptional items

A cash flow of £4,731,000 (2005 £12,652,000) is included for the restructuring costs relating to the non-operating exceptional items detailed in note 5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Except for the disclosure in Note 18, no director had any interest in any transaction carried out by the company during either period

18. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year, the company entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business with its shareholders, Barclays Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc and Unisys Limited The company also entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business with Unisys Payments Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company of Unisys Limited, and with Tumultus Limited, a company owned and controlled by a director of the company

Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at 31 December 2006, are as follows

	Sales to related party £'000	Purchases from related party £'000	Amounts owed from related party £'000	Amounts owed to related party £'000
Related party Barclays Bank plc 2006	31,945	1,998	1,077	426
2005	26,543	627	142	191
HSBC Bank plc 2006 2005	46,673 40,179	575 274	1,045 1,180	463 168
Lloyds TSB Bank plc 2006 2005	28,284 18,502	203 1,973	762 302	22
Unisys Limited 2006 2005	-	14,924 36,790	119 151	1,514 4,045
Unisys Payment Services Limited 2006 2005	35,507 20,921	-	56 -	- 71
Tumultus Limited 2006 2005	-	216	-	-

During the year the company has been lent money by its parent undertaking, Unisys Limited, at an average interest rate of 4 92%. The amount loaned to the company by Unisys Limited at 31 December 2006 is £62,000,000 (2005 £62,000,000) and is wholly repayable by the company by 31 December 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company provides pension arrangements to the majority of employees of the company through a defined benefit scheme, the Unisys Payment Services Limited Pension Scheme ('UPSL scheme') and a defined contribution scheme, the Unisys Defined Contribution Plan The schemes are funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered funds. The contributions to the UPSL scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of annual calculations using the projected unit method. The company accounts for the UPSL scheme in accordance with FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits"

As noted above, some employees are members of the UPSL scheme A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2005 and updated to 31 December 2006 by a qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Rate of increase in salaries	3 25%	3 25%	3 25%	3 00%
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	2 90%	2 75%	2 75%	2 50%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2 90%	2 75%	2 75%	2 50%
Discount rate	5 10%	4 90%	5 32%	5 50%
Inflation assumption	2 90%	2 75%	2 75%	2 50%

The expected long-term rates of return of the assets in the section of the UPSL scheme that relate to Intelligent Processing Solutions Limited ('iPSL') at 31 December were

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Equities	7 00%	7 00%	7 00%	7 00%
Bonds	5 10%	4 90%	5 50%	5 50%
Cash	5 00%	4 50%	4 75%	3 75%

The values of the assets and liabilities in the section of the UPSL scheme that relate to Intelligent Processing Solutions Limited ('iPSL') at 31 December were

	2006	2005	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	117,828	107,914	86,805	77,615
Bonds	42,203	37,394	31,646	24,939
Cash	365	442	391	159
Total market value of assets of iPSL section Present value of iPSL section of the UPSL	160,396	145,750	118,842	102,713
scheme liabilities	(188,993)	(198,236)	(166,494)	(133,710)
Deficit in the iPSL section of the UPSL scheme Related deferred tax asset	(28,597) 8,579	(52,486) 15,746	(47,652) 14,296	(30,997) 9,299
Net pension liability	(20,018)	(36,740)	(33,356)	(21,698)
		 	===	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

19 PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Analysis of the amount charged to operating loss Service cost Past service cost	(4,704)	(4,869)
Total operating charge	(4,704)	(4,869)
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Analysis of net return on pension scheme		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	9,471	7,951
Interest on pension liabilities	(9,785)	(9,026)
Net return	(314)	(1,075)
	2006	2005
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses Actual return less expected return on assets Experience gains and losses on liabilities Changes in assumptions	3,289 16,062 5,555	13,680 - (16,376)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) recognised in STRGL	24,906	(2,696)
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Movement in deficit during the year Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(52,486)	(47,652)
Movement in year Current service costs Contributions Past service costs Other finance charges Actuarial gain/ (loss)	(4,704) 4,001 - (314) 24,906	(4,869) 3,806 - (1,075) (2,696)
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(28,597)	(52,486)

The FRS 17 actuarial valuation at 31 December 2006 showed a decrease in the deficit from £52,486,000 to £28,597,000 (2005 increase in deficit from £47,652,000 to £52,486,000). There were no improvements in benefits during 2006. Company contributions were £4,001,000 (2005 £3,806,000) and £nil (2005 £558,000) was paid in respect of augmented benefits on redundancy previously charged as restructuring costs. The agreed company contribution rate set from April 2005 is 18% of pensionable pay

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

19 PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
History of experience gains and losses Difference between expected and actual Return on scheme assets (£'000) - percentage of scheme assets	3,289	13,680	4,033	8,934	11,608
	2%	9%	3%	9%	14%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities £'000) - percentage of scheme liabilities	16,062	-	(1,286)	(8,834)	(37,352)
	8%	0%	-1%	-7%	-31%
Total amount recognised in statement of recognised gains and losses (£'000) - percentage of scheme liabilities	24,906	(2,696)	(15,293)	8,185	(25,744)
	13%	-1%	-9%	6%	-22%

20 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts amounted to £nil (2005 £nil)

21. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	_	Leasehold Land & Buildings		Equipment	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire					
Within one year	-	457	-	-	
In two to five years	2,306	2,277	62	58	
In over five years	987	967	-	12	
	3,293	3,701	62	70	
					

22. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent undertaking for smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Unisys Corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States of America Unisys Corporation is a public company listed on the New York Stock Exchange Copies of the group accounts of Unisys Corporation and Unisys Holdings are available from the Company Secretary, Unisys Limited, Bakers Court, Bakers Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 1RG

The directors consider Unisys Corporation to be the company's controlling party and the ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Unisys Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

23 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

At 31 March 2007 the company recorded a charge of £1,453,000 in respect of future restructuring costs. These costs relate to redundancies in conjunction with the company's current outsourcing contracts with Barclays Bank plc, Lloyds TSB Bank plc, HSBC Bank plc and Unisys Payment Services Ltd

Under the 2007 Finance Bill, the rate of UK corporation tax is expected to reduce from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008 Based on the values of the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006, it is estimated that this could result in the deferred tax asset associated with the company's tax losses and its pension liability being reduced by up to £2,224,000 and £572,000 respectively. On the same basis, the deferred tax liability arising in respect of accelerated capital allowances could reduce by £832,000

24 SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS

The company's employees participate in the Unisys Corporation stockholder approved long term incentive plans. These incentive plans are as follows

- 1990 Unisys Long-Term Incentive Plan
- 2003 Unisys Corporation Long-Term Incentive and Equity Compensation Plan

For United Kingdom participants each of these plans comprises two parts, a UK Sub-Plan that has been approved by H M Revenue & Customs under the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and a main plan that has not been approved by H M Customs & Revenue and it is not intended to apply for approval in respect of it

No options have been granted under either of these schemes in the year ended 31st December 2006 (2005 9,500). The expense recognised for all share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2006 is £nil (2005 £nil).

The table below sets out the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, the schemes during the year

	2006	2006	2005	2005
	No	WAEP	No	WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	66,651	1 69	58,150	8 15
Granted during the year	0	0 00	9,500	2 85
Forfeited during the year	0	0 00	0	0 00
Exercised during the year	(2,600)	2 68	0	0 00
Expired during the year	(11,715)_	10 06	(999)	5 02
Outstanding at the end of the year	52,336	5 44	66,651	1 69
Exercisable at 31 December	52,336	5 44	66 651	1 69

For the share options outstanding as at 31 December 2006, the weighted average remaining contractual life is 4.79 years (2005) 3.93 years)

The fair value of equity settled share options granted under the above schemes is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black Scholes model

The following table lists the inputs to the model

	2006	2005
Weighted average share price (pence)	n/a	285
Expected volatility	45 8%	55%
Option life	10 years	10 years
Risk-free interest rate	4 35%	3 82%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2006

24. SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS (continued)

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year is shown below All options have an exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant

Range of	Dates of Grant	2006	2005
Exercise Price		Number	Number
£3 13 - £4 21	23/04/1996 - 09/05/2005	14,250	16,850
£5 66 - £7 14	14/02/2002 - 01/09/2004	18,572	27,101
£9 29 - £11 36	22/04/1998 - 15/02/2001	11,314	13,500
£15 09 - £17 06	22/04/1999 - 17/02/2000	8,200	9,200