

iSOFT Applications Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2011

Registered Number: 02005678

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

G Cohen (resigned 23 September 2010)
A Fiumicelli
J G Mackay (resigned 1 August 2011)
A Stevens
A Thomson (appointed 1 August 2011)

SECRETARY

G Wilson (appointed 1 August 2011)

REGISTERED OFFICE

C/o CSC Computer Sciences International Limited
Royal Pavilion
Wellesley Road
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1PZ

AUDITOR

PKF (UK) LLP
3 Hardman Street
Spinningfields
Manchester
M3 3HF

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Turnover for the year was £23.0m (2010 - £17.5m), operating loss was £(8.8)m (2010 - £(10.2)m loss) and retained loss was £(29.1)m (2010 - £(25.9)m loss), which was transferred from reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 - £Nil)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

From 29 July 2011 the Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Computer Sciences Corporation, a company incorporated in the US (see subsequent events below)

The principal activity of the Company is to hold all the intellectual property rights of the iSOFT Group and grants licences to group companies to utilise these rights

The key performance indicators during the year were

	2011	2010
Turnover	£23.0m	£17.5m
Operating (loss)	£(8.8)m	£(10.2)m
EBITDA ¹	£(2.9)m	£(3.7)m
Retained loss	£(29.1)m	£(25.9)m

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are broadly grouped as – competitive risks and financial risks

Competitive Risks The iSOFT Group continually enhances its product offering to utilise and maintain the intellectual property rights and takes prompt and thorough action against infringements

Financial Risks The Company is subject to financial risk arising from changes in market conditions affecting interest rates, from counterparty risk of failing to discharge an obligation and the impact of changing foreign exchange rates

MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The Company manages competition trading risk by providing added value services to our customers and by maintaining strong relationships with customers

Credit risk is managed by agreeing payment terms in advance, including invoicing periods for long term contracts and payments in advance. Appropriate credit control procedures are followed at all operations where credit risk is perceived

The Company's transactions are predominantly in Sterling, but some transactions (sales and purchases) are in other currencies and the Company is therefore exposed to the movement in foreign exchange rates. The iSOFT Group's treasury function matches receipts and payments in foreign currencies to manage risk at a Group level

¹ EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, impairment and amortisation

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)**ENVIRONMENT**

The Company recognises that achieving success in environmental and social management is a joint responsibility between employees and management. Active employee participation in community events and charities is strongly supported through the provision of time and the internal promotion and support for such activities.

The directors recognise that whilst the Company's business activities as a developer and supplier of software applications have minimal direct environmental impact, there are environmental impacts in running the Company and our commitment to adopting best practice evidences our responsibility. The Company's environmental policy aims to raise the awareness of environmental matters, establish standards, assess the impact of its business activities on the environment, set improvement objectives and monitor performance against those objectives.

The Company's philosophy is to establish a paperless working environment wherever appropriate. This is supported through the automation of a number of internal management and administrative processes such as performance appraisals, job profiles, competency framework, and annual leave requests. The Company continues to look for ways to move closer to a paperless working environment.

The Company also encourages staff to minimise unnecessary travel by using web exchange and video conferencing facilities and working from home in appropriate circumstances.

EMPLOYEES

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company is a committed equal opportunities employer and operates working practices to promote an employment environment that is free from discrimination and harassment.

It is the Company's policy to ensure that all employees and applicants are treated equally, regardless of gender, marital status, race, colour, disability or sexual orientation. Disabled individuals are afforded the same opportunities as others, and the Company actively supports the employment of disabled persons and in the retention of employees who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Company.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

G Cohen (resigned 23 September 2010)
A Fiumicelli
J G Mackay (resigned 1 August 2011)
A Stevens

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

During the year the Company maintained insurance cover for Directors' and Officers' liability as permitted under section 233 of the Companies Act 2006.

DONATIONS

No charitable or political donations were made during the year (2010 - £Nil).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)**FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors expect the principal activity of the Company to remain unchanged and continue to seek opportunities to enhance shareholder value. The Directors are working with external advisors as part of the purchase accounting valuation process for the acquisition of the iSOFT Group Limited group of companies by CSC. The Directors understand that this valuation may impact on the carrying value of intangible assets. This process is expected to be completed within the FY12 financial year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 29 July 2011, 100% of the share capital of iSOFT Group Limited, the ultimate parent company at the balance sheet date, was acquired by Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), and as a consequence the ultimate parent entity of the Company became Computer Sciences Corporation of 3170 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042, USA.

As a result of the takeover, iSOFT Group Limited's senior secured borrowings which the company was party to a cross party guarantee, together with convertible notes were immediately repaid and were replaced with inter-company loan funding of \$275,489,000.

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the Group's policy to confirm the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction to ensure that suppliers are aware of these terms. Payments are contingent on the supplier providing goods or services to the required standard and purchasing is sometimes co-ordinated between Group undertakings.

At the balance sheet date, the Company had no material trade creditors (2010 - £Nil).

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 1 March 2012 and signed on its behalf by


A Stevens
Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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, to 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 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF iSOFT APPLICATIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of iSOFT Applications Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011 which comprises 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).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 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.

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 30 June 2011 and of its loss 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF iSOFT APPLICATIONS 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



Donald Bancroft (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of PKF (UK) LLP, Statutory auditor
Manchester, UK

27 March 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
TURNOVER	2	22,981	17,499
Operating costs		<u>(31,753)</u>	<u>(27,674)</u>
OPERATING (LOSS)	3	(8,772)	(10,175)
Net interest payable	4	<u>(20,366)</u>	<u>(15,686)</u>
(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(29,138)	(25,861)
Taxation	5	<u>-</u>	<u>(68)</u>
RETAINED (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	11	<u>(29,138)</u>	<u>(25,929)</u>

The Company's activities all derive from continuing operations

There were no material differences between the results stated above and the results on a historic cost basis

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore, a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been included in these financial statements

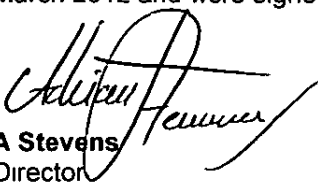
The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET
at 30 June 2011****Registered number: 2005678**

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets	6	<u>80,173</u>	<u>83,196</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors – amounts due from group undertakings		9,493	9,596
Other debtors		15	-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>50</u>	<u>1</u>
		9,558	9,597
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(288,078)</u>	<u>(262,005)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(278,520)	(252,408)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(198,347)	(169,212)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>(90)</u>	<u>(87)</u>
NET LIABILITIES		(198,437)	(169,299)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	10	261	261
Profit and loss account	11	<u>(198,698)</u>	<u>(169,560)</u>
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT	11	(198,437)	(169,299)

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 1 March 2012 and were signed on its behalf by


A Stevens
 Director

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 30 June 2011****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND SIGNIFICANT MATTERS RELATING TO THE BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue to meet liabilities as they fall due

As a subsidiary of iSOFT Group Limited, the company together with other fellow subsidiaries participated in centralised banking arrangements and for this reason was dependent on continued financial support from the parent company and fellow subsidiaries in order to remain a going concern. The company was subject to a cross guarantee in respect of bank loan facilities granted to the parent company as set out in note 12

On 29 July 2011, 100% of the share capital of iSOFT Group Limited, the ultimate parent company at the balance sheet date, was acquired by Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), and as a consequence the ultimate parent entity of the Company became Computer Sciences Corporation of 3170 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042, USA

As a result of the takeover, iSOFT Group Limited's senior secured borrowings which the company was party to a cross party guarantee, together with convertible notes were immediately repaid and were replaced with inter-company loan funding of \$275,489,000

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the support confirmed by the parent entity and the responses to the enquiries made of the ultimate parent company directors, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for this reason continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in paragraph 5 of FRS 1 from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows. The cash flows of the Company are incorporated into the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows prepared in the iSOFT Group Limited's financial statements

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable from clients for goods or services provided by the Company, net of discounts and value added tax

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND SIGNIFICANT MATTERS RELATING TO THE BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)*****Research and Development***

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of obtaining new or scientific or technical knowledge and understanding is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense when it is incurred

Development activities involve the application of research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or services before the start of commercial production or use. The bulk of the development activity of the Company relates to the development of software

Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised comprises all costs, including costs of materials, services and direct labour costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense when it is incurred. Capitalised development expenditure stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is calculated from the date software is commercially available, using the straight line method to allocate cost over the period of the expected benefit, which varies from 4 to 7 years

Intangible fixed assets – software licences & development costs

Software licences and development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years from the date the product is available for commercial use. The carrying value of the licences is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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 at the balance sheet date, with the exception that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxation 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 periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Where law or accounting standards require gains or losses to be recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the related taxation is also taken directly to the statement of total recognised gains and losses

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward foreign currency contract

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts for the provision of services which fall within the Company's continuing activities, stated net of value added tax and derives from the following regions

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
UK	19,340	15,684
Australia	2,518	1,569
Singapore	763	-
New Zealand	158	246
Europe	106	-
USA	96	-
	<u>22,981</u>	<u>17,499</u>

3. OPERATING LOSS

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
(Release of provision)/provision for amounts owed by group undertakings	(702)	702
Amortisation	5,892	5,840
Foreign exchange profit	(606)	(1,075)
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Audit fees of £1,000 (2010 - £1,000) are borne by a fellow subsidiary of the iSOFT Group Limited group without recourse

Staff costs including directors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Wages and salaries	951	-
Social security costs	127	-
Pension costs	28	-
	<u>1,106</u>	<u>-</u>

Average monthly number of employees during the period

	2011	2010
Development	25	-
Administration	4	-
	<u>29</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year the employees noted above had their employment contracts transferred from a fellow group company

The directors have neither received nor waived any right to emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during year (2010 - £Nil)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011

4. NET INTEREST PAYABLE

		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Interest receivable	- on group undertakings	(229)	-
Interest payable	- on preference shares	3	3
	- on group undertakings	<u>20,592</u>	<u>15,683</u>
		<u>20,366</u>	<u>15,686</u>

5. TAXATION

(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities:

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax		
Current tax for the year	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	68
Current taxation	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>
Deferred taxation	-	-
Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
The tax charge in the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27.5% (2010 – 28%). The differences are explained below		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(29,139)</u>	<u>(24,351)</u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of 27.5% (2010 – 28%)	(8,013)	(6,818)
Effects of		
Group relief surrendered for no consideration	3,375	4,986
Expenditure deductible/(not deductible) for tax purposes	(957)	1,832
Other short term timing differences	1,535	-
Losses not recognised	4,060	-
Current tax charge for the year (note 5 (a))	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are significant tax losses generated in companies within the same UK corporation tax group and the group intends to continue to utilise group relief claims, which has the impact of reducing the effective tax rate of the Company

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011

6. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Software development £'000	Intellectual property £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2010	11,797	200,500	212,297
Additions	2,869	-	2,869
At 30 June 2011	<u>14,666</u>	<u>200,500</u>	<u>215,166</u>
Amortisation/Impairment			
At 1 July 2010	2,063	127,038	129,101
Amortisation charged in the year	280	5,612	5,892
At 30 June 2011	<u>2,343</u>	<u>132,650</u>	<u>134,993</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2011	<u>12,323</u>	<u>67,850</u>	<u>80,173</u>
At 30 June 2010	<u>9,734</u>	<u>73,462</u>	<u>83,196</u>

The fixed and floating charge on the above assets was released on 29 July 2011 (see note 12)

The directors carry out impairment reviews of the carrying value of intangible fixed assets in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 1. At 30 June 2011, in the opinion of the directors, there are no indicators of impairment of the intangible fixed asset carrying value.

The recoverable amounts of the income generating units are determined from value in use calculations, derived from the present value of future cash flows generated by these units. There are a number of assumptions and estimates involved in calculating the present value of future cash flows, including, but not restricted to the following:

- Growth rates applied to EBITDA used as the basis for future cash flows,
- The long term growth rates for the Company's key markets applied into perpetuity, and
- The discount rate applied to the cash flows to calculate their present value.

Although the directors are satisfied that the assumptions used are appropriate to the current circumstances of the Company, changes to these key assumptions or estimates could significantly affect the result of the impairment calculation. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the business. The growth rates are based on management forecasts for the specific markets.

The Company prepares pre-tax cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial forecasts approved by management for the next four years and extrapolates cash flows for future periods. The rate used to discount the forecast pre-tax cash flows was 10.25% and represents management's current best estimate of the weighted average cost of capital in each of the years for which cash forecasts have been discounted.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£000	£'000
Trade creditors	3	5
Accruals and other creditors	65	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>288,010</u>	<u>262,000</u>
	<u>288,078</u>	<u>262,005</u>

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

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
79,000 fixed rate preference shares of £1 each	79	79
Preference share fixed rate accrual	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>90</u>	<u>87</u>

The fixed rate preference shares have a fixed rate cumulative dividend of 3.5% per annum, are redeemable at par and have equal voting rights per share to the ordinary shares. In the event of a return of capital on winding up or repayment by way of a capital reduction or otherwise, the preference shares have priority in repayment over any other class of shares.

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax in relation to the Company is as follows

	Provided		Unprovided	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Intangibles	-	-	1,471	-
Losses	-	-	14,642	8,577
Other short term timing differences	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,259</u>	<u>8,735</u>

The unprovided deferred tax asset relates to tax losses available to carry forward and off-set future trading profits within the Company. The iSOFT Group Limited Group utilises group relief wherever possible and as such the timing of the off-set of the tax losses against future trading profits cannot be accurately predicted and has therefore not been recognised.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2011		2010	
	No.	£'000	No.	£'000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	21,000	21	21,000	21
'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240</u>
	<u>261,000</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>261,000</u>	<u>261</u>

The 'B' Ordinary shares rank par passu with the Ordinary shares

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
at 30 June 2011

11. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT AND MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 July 2010	261	(169,560)	(169,299)
Loss for the year	-	(29,138)	(29,138)
At 30 June 2011	<u>261</u>	<u>(198,698)</u>	<u>(198,437)</u>

12. CROSS PARTY GUARANTEE

Following the acquisition by CSC (see note 15), the Company, along with all other material companies within the iSOFT Group Limited Group, was released from the guarantee in respect of the bank loan facilities dated 23 December 2009 granted to iSOFT Group Limited

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of iSOFT Group Limited, under FRS 8 the company is exempt from disclosing detail of transactions and balances with its parent company and other 100% owned subsidiary companies. There were no other related party transactions during the year

14. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent company at 30 June 2011 was iSOFT Group (UK) Limited (formerly iSOFT Group plc), registered in England and Wales

At 30 June 2011, the directors consider iSOFT Group Limited, registered in Australia as the ultimate controlling party. Group accounts have been prepared for the year ended 30 June 2011 by iSOFT Group Limited and are available from the registered office

Following the change of control on 29 July 2011, the directors consider Computer Sciences Corporation, registered in the United States of America as the ultimate controlling party. This is now the only group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 22 July 2011 iSoft Group (UK) Limited subscribed for 1 ordinary share of £1 in this company for a total consideration of £257,605,510

On 29 July 2011, 100% of the share capital of iSOFT Group Limited, the ultimate parent company at the balance sheet date, was acquired by Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), and as a consequence the ultimate parent entity of the Company became Computer Sciences Corporation of 3170 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church, VA 22042, USA

As a result of the takeover, iSOFT Group Limited's senior secured borrowings which the company was party to a cross party guarantee, together with convertible notes were immediately repaid and were replaced with inter-company loan funding of \$275,489,000