SS&C TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q May 13, 2011

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

#### **FORM 10-O**

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011 OR

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

## Commission File Number 000-28430 SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

06-1169696

(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

80 Lamberton Road Windsor, CT 06095

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

860-298-4500

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes o No b Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

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

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

accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

There were 1,000 shares of the registrant s common stock outstanding as of May 12, 2011.

### SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC. INDEX

	Page Number
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	rumoei
Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010	4
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	21
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	22
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1A. Risk Factors	22
Item 6. Exhibits	22
SIGNATURE	23

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit 31.1

Exhibit 31.2

Exhibit 32

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words believes , anticipates , plans , expects , shoul and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The important factors discussed under the caption Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by forward-looking statements made herein and presented elsewhere by management from time to time. The Company does not undertake an obligation to update its forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

#### **Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	March 31, 2011		•		ecember 31, 2010	
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,328 and	\$	70,835	\$	84,843		
\$1,986, respectively Prepaid expenses and other current assets		55,676 6,230		45,531 5,932		
Prepaid income taxes Deferred income taxes		2,789 1,226		2,242 1,142		
Total current assets		136,756		139,690		
Property and equipment:		5 650		5 605		
Leasehold improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		5,650 32,187		5,605 30,407		
Less accumulated depreciation		37,837 (23,992)		36,012 (22,442)		
Net property and equipment		13,845		13,570		
Deferred income taxes		636		686		
Goodwill (Note 9) Intangible and other assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$163,191 and		944,968		926,668		
\$153,123, respectively		191,688		195,112		
Total assets	\$	1,287,893	\$	1,275,726		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER S EQUITY Current liabilities:						
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5) Accounts payable	\$	1,697 3,392	\$	1,702 3,790		
Accrued employee compensation and benefits Other accrued expenses		5,395 13,077		16,854 11,052		
Interest payable		2,609		1,305		
Deferred maintenance and other revenue		53,072		41,671		
Total current liabilities		79,242		76,374		

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Long-term debt, net of current portion (Note 5) Other long-term liabilities Deferred income taxes	222,838 13,458 38,218	289,092 12,343 40,734
Total liabilities	353,756	418,543
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8) Stockholder s equity (Notes 3 and 4): Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1 share authorized; 1 share issued and outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital	804,910	745,771
Accumulated other comprehensive income	40,680	32,699
Retained earnings	88,547	78,713
Total stockholder s equity	934,137	857,183
Total liabilities and stockholder s equity	\$ 1,287,893	\$ 1,275,726

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

2

# SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Th	Three Months Ended Marc 31,		
		2011	,	2010
Revenues:				
Software licenses	\$	6,573	\$	5,589
Maintenance		19,447		18,019
Professional services		5,267		5,389
Software-enabled services		57,720		49,177
Total revenues		89,007		78,174
Cost of revenues:				
Software licenses		1,675		1,928
Maintenance		8,666		7,997
Professional services		3,570		3,358
Software-enabled services		30,584		25,879
Total cost of revenues		44,495		39,162
Gross profit		44,512		39,012
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing		6,890		6,152
Research and development		7,972		7,759
General and administrative		6,543		5,680
Total operating expenses		21,405		19,591
Operating income		23,107		19,421
Interest expense, net		(5,127)		(9,017)
Other expense, net		(287)		(115)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(2,881)		, ,
Income before income taxes		14,812		10,289
Provision for income taxes		4,978		1,268
Net income	\$	9,834	\$	9,021

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3

**Table of Contents** 

# SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March			
	2011		ι,	2010
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	9,834	\$	9,021
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		10,378		10,113
Amortization of loan origination costs		1,393		584
Gain on sale or disposition of property and equipment				(2)
Deferred income taxes		(2,776)		(2,359)
Stock-based compensation expense		1,797		1,350
Provision for doubtful accounts		430		146
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding effects from acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable		(9,572)		(1,178)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(43)		193
Accounts payable		(566)		(966)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(9,917)		(7,156)
Income taxes receivable and payable		243		(2,989)
Deferred maintenance and other revenues		10,893		8,785
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,094		15,542
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Additions to property and equipment		(1,566)		(998)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		, ,		52
Cash paid for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(14,771)		(11,372)
Additions to capitalized software and other intangibles		(539)		(51)
Net cash used in investing activities		(16,876)		(12,369)
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of debt		(67,054)		(2,659)
Proceeds from common stock issuance, net		52,010		(2,037)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		3,632		953
Income tax benefit related to exercise of stock options		1,701		2,009
Purchase of common stock for treasury		1,701		(1,169)
·				
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,711)		(866)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		485		(173)

10

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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(14,008)	2,134
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		84,843	19,055
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	70,835	\$ 21,189
Supplemental disclosure of cash paid for:			
Interest	\$	3,414	\$ 2,750
Income taxes, net	\$	5,508	\$ 5,901
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities:			
See Note 9 for a discussion of acquisitions			
See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Finan	cial Si	tatements.	

4

#### SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

SS&C Technologies, Inc., together with its subsidiaries, is referred to herein as SS&C, the Company, we, our, and us. SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc., our ultimate parent company, is referred to herein as Holdings.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These accounting principles were applied on a basis consistent with those of the audited consolidated financial statements contained in SS&C s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 11, 2011 (the 2010 Form 10-K). In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, except as noted elsewhere in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements) necessary for a fair statement of its financial position as of March 31, 2011, the results of its operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. These statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which were included in the 2010 Form 10-K. The December 31, 2010 consolidated balance sheet data were derived from audited financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the expected results for the full year.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-29, which updates the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 805, Business Combinations (ASU 2010-29). The objective of ASU 2010-29 is to address diversity in practice about the interpretation of the proforma revenue and earnings disclosure requirements for business combinations. The amendments in ASU 2010-29 specify that if a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. The amendments also expand the supplemental proforma disclosures to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring proforma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported proforma revenue and earnings. This guidance is effective for business combinations with an acquisition date on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. The Company adopted this standard beginning January 1, 2011, and the adoption did not have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-28, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts (ASU 2010-28). ASU 2010-28 modifies Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test so that for those reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts, an entity is required to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test if it is more likely than not based on an assessment of qualitative indicators that goodwill impairment exists. In determining whether it is more likely than not that goodwill impairment exists, an entity should consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that impairment may exist. ASU 2010-28 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company adopted this standard beginning January 1, 2011, and the adoption did not have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### 2. The Transaction

SS&C was acquired on November 23, 2005 through a merger transaction with Holdings, a Delaware corporation formed by investment funds associated with The Carlyle Group and formerly known as Sunshine Acquisition Corporation. The acquisition was accomplished through the merger of Sunshine Merger Corporation into the

Company, with the Company surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings (the  $\,$  Transaction  $\,$ ).

#### 3. Equity and Stock-based Compensation

In February 2011, Holdings completed a follow-on public offering of its common stock at an offering price of \$17.60 per share. The offering included 2,000,000 newly issued shares of common stock sold by Holdings and 9,000,000 existing shares of Holdings common stock sold by selling stockholders. On March 9, 2011, the underwriters of the offering purchased an additional 1,100,000 shares of Holdings common stock to cover over-allotments. The Company received total net proceeds from the offering, including the sale of shares to cover over-allotments, of approximately \$52.0 million, none of which relates to proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders.

In March 2011, the Company s Board of Directors established SS&C s annual EBITDA target range for the Company s 2011 fiscal year. As of that date, the Company estimated the weighted-average fair value of the performance-based options that vest upon the attainment of the 2011 EBITDA target range to be \$11.41 per share. The Company used the following weighted-average assumptions to estimate the option value: expected term to exercise of 2.5 years; expected volatility of 38.0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.0%; and no dividend yield. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company s peer group and the Company. Expected term to exercise is based on the Company s historical stock option exercise experience.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company recorded total stock-based compensation expense of \$1.8 million, of which \$0.8 million related to the performance-based options based upon management s assessment of the probability that the Company s EBITDA for 2011 will meet or exceed the high end of the targeted range. Time-based options represented the remaining \$1.0 million of compensation expense recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2011.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded total stock-based compensation expense of \$1.3 million, of which \$1.1 million related to performance-based options based upon management s assessment of the probability that the Company s EBITDA for the Company s 2010 fiscal year would meet or exceed the high end of the targeted range. Time-based options represented the remaining \$0.2 million of compensation expense recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Company s condensed consolidated statements of operations was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2	2011		2010
Statements of operations classification				
Cost of maintenance	\$	51	\$	27
Cost of professional services		58		46
Cost of software-enabled services		338		267
Total cost of revenues		447		340
Selling and marketing		265		208
Research and development		150		132
General and administrative		935		670
Total operating expenses		1,350		1,010
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	1,797	\$	1,350

A summary of stock option activity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2011 is as follows:

Shares of Common Stock Underlying Options

 Outstanding at January 1, 2011
 12,182,192

 Granted
 186,250

 Cancelled/forfeited
 (25,361)

 Exercised
 (625,047)

Outstanding at March 31, 2011 11,718,034

#### 4. Comprehensive Income

Items defined as comprehensive income, such as foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains (losses) on interest rate swaps qualifying as hedges, are separately classified in the financial statements. The accumulated balance of other comprehensive income is reported separately from retained earnings and additional paid-in capital in the equity section of the balance sheet. Total comprehensive income consists of net income and other accumulated comprehensive income disclosed in the equity section of the balance sheet.

6

#### **Table of Contents**

The following table sets forth the components of comprehensive income (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended Marc			
		2011		2010
Net income	\$	9,834	\$	9,021
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)		7,981		8,442
Unrealized gains on interest rate swaps, net of tax				494
Total comprehensive income	\$	17,815	\$	17,957

#### 5. Debt

At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

		March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Senior credit facility, term loan portion, weighted-average interest rate of 2.55% 11 <sup>3</sup> /4% senior subordinated notes due 2013 Capital leases	\$	157,878 66,625 32	\$	157,499 133,250 45	
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt		224,535 (1,697)		290,794 (1,702)	
Long-term debt	\$	222,838	\$	289,092	

Capitalized financing costs of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million were amortized to interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The estimated fair value of the Company s senior subordinated notes due 2013 was \$68.9 million and \$137.8 million at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The carrying value of the Company s senior credit facility approximates its fair value given the variable rate nature of the debt.

In February 2011, the Company issued a notice of redemption for \$66.6 million in principal amount of its outstanding 11<sup>3</sup>/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013 at a redemption price of 102.9375% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest on such amount to, but excluding, March 17, 2011, the day such redemption was completed. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$2.9 million in connection with the redemption, which includes the redemption premium of \$2.0 million and \$0.9 million relating to the write-off of deferred financing fees attributable to the redeemed notes.

#### 6. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

The Company has utilized interest rate swap agreements to manage the floating rate portion of its debt portfolio and follows the provisions of the accounting standard for derivative instruments and hedging activities, which requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value.

Quarterly variable interest payments were recognized as an increase in interest expense as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months I	Three Months Ended Ma		
	31,	,		
	2011		2010	
Interest rate swaps	\$	\$	1,132	

Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps are not included in earnings but are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income ( AOCI ). The change in the fair value of the interest rate swaps was as

follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 2010 \$ 494

Change in fair value recognized in AOCI, net of tax

As of March 31, 2011, the Company had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. As of March 31, 2010, the Company held one receive-variable/pay-fixed interest rate swap with a notional value of \$100 million, which expired on December 31, 2010.

7

#### **Table of Contents**

#### 7. Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the provisions of the accounting standard for fair value measurements with respect to the valuation of its interest rate swap agreements. The fair value measurement standard clarifies that companies are required to use a fair value measure for recognition and disclosure by establishing a common definition of fair value, a framework for measuring fair value, and that companies are required to expand disclosures about fair value measurements.

The accounting standard for fair value measurements and disclosure establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

As of March 31, 2011, the Company s contingent consideration liability associated with BenefitsXML (BXML) of \$1.8 million was measured at fair value using estimated future cash flows based on the potential payments of the liability based on the unobservable input of the estimated post-acquisition financial results of BXML through February 28, 2013 and, therefore, is a Level 3 liability. See Footnote 9 for further discussion of acquisitions.

#### 8. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the normal course of its business. In the opinion of management, the Company is not involved in any litigation or proceedings by third parties that management believes could have a material adverse effect on the Company or its business.

#### 9. Acquisitions

On March 10, 2011, the Company purchased all of the outstanding stock of BXML for approximately \$15.1 million in cash, plus the costs of effecting the transaction and the assumption of certain liabilities. BXML provides technology solutions for employee benefit plan providers.

The net assets and results of operations of BXML have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from March 10, 2011. The purchase price was allocated to tangible and intangible assets based on their fair value at the date of acquisition. The fair value of the intangible assets, consisting of completed technology, trade name and client contracts, was determined using the income approach. Specifically, the relief-from-royalty method was utilized for the completed technology and trade name, and the discounted cash flows method was utilized for the contractual relationships. The intangible assets are amortized each year based on the ratio that the projected cash flows for the intangible assets bear to the total of current and expected future cash flows for the intangible assets. The completed technology is amortized over approximately five years, contractual relationships are amortized over approximately five years and trade name is amortized over approximately seven years, the estimated lives of the assets. The Company has recorded a contingent consideration liability of \$1.8 million, which is based on the attainment of certain revenue and Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) targets by the acquired business through February 28, 2013. The total possible undiscounted payments could range from zero to \$3.0 million. The remainder of the purchase price was allocated to goodwill and is tax deductible excluding the portion relating to the contingent consideration liability.

The following summarizes the preliminary allocation of the purchase price for the acquisition of BXML (in thousands):

	<b>March 10, 2011</b>
Accounts receivable	\$ 462
Tangible assets acquired, net of cash received	72
Acquired customer relationships and contracts	3,700
Completed technology	1,600
Trade name	100
Goodwill	10,982
Deferred revenue	(190)
Other liabilities assumed	(1,966)

Consideration paid, net of cash received

\$

14,760

8

#### **Table of Contents**

The preliminary purchase price allocations for the acquisition completed during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 were based upon a preliminary valuation, and our estimates and assumptions for this acquisition are subject to change as we obtain additional information for our estimates during the respective measurement periods. The primary areas of those purchase price allocations that are not yet finalized relate to certain tangible assets and liabilities acquired, identifiable intangible assets, certain legal matters, income and non-income based taxes and residual goodwill.

The fair value of acquired accounts receivable balances for the acquisition completed during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 approximates the contractual amounts due from acquired customers.

The Company reported revenues of \$0.4 million and earnings of \$0.2 million from BXML from the acquisition date through March 31, 2011. The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated results of operations are provided for illustrative purposes only and assume that the acquisition of BXML, PC Consulting d/b/a

TimeShareWare (TSW), thinkorswim Technologies, Inc. (TOS) and Geller Investment Partnership Services (GIPS) occurred on January 1, 2010. This unaudited pro forma information (in thousands) should not be relied upon as being indicative of the historical results that would have been obtained if the acquisitions had actually occurred on that date, nor of the results that may be obtained in the future.

	1	hree Months	Ended 1,	l March
		2011		2010
Revenues	\$	90,015	\$	83,449
Net income	\$	9,994	\$	9,828

#### 10. Goodwill

The change in carrying value of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 926,668
Adjustments to prior acquisition	610
2011 acquisition	10,982
Income tax benefit on rollover options exercised	(759)
Effect of foreign currency translation	7,467
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 944,968

#### 11. Product and Geographic Sales Information

The Company operates in one reportable segment. The Company attributes net sales to an individual country based upon location of the customer. The Company manages its business primarily on a geographic basis. The Company s geographic regions consist of the United States, Canada, Americas excluding the United States and Canada, Europe and Asia Pacific and Japan. The European region includes European countries as well as the Middle East and Africa. Revenues by geography were (in thousands):

Three Months Ended Monch

	1.	nree Monus	Ended	i March			
	31,						
		2011		2010			
United States	\$	61,518	\$	52,116			
Canada		13,239		11,685			
Americas excluding United States and Canada		1,849		1,001			
Europe		9,810		11,397			
Asia Pacific and Japan		2,591		1,975			
	\$	89,007	\$	78,174			

Revenues by product group were (in thousands):

	T	<b>Three Months Ended March</b>							
		31,							
		2011		2010					
Portfolio management/accounting	\$	68,467	\$	62,225					
Trading/treasury operations		10,530		9,920					
Financial modeling		1,897		2,346					
Loan management/accounting		2,373		949					
Property management		3,519		1,190					
Money market processing		1,565		906					
Training		656		638					
	\$	89 007	\$	78 174					

#### 11. Supplemental Guarantor Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements

On November 23, 2005, in connection with the Transaction, the Company issued \$205.0 million aggregate principal amount of 11 ³/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013. The senior subordinated notes are jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis, in each case, subject to certain exceptions, by substantially all wholly owned domestic subsidiaries of the Company (collectively Guarantors ). All of the Guarantors are 100% owned by the Company. All other subsidiaries of the Company, either direct or indirect, do not guarantee the senior subordinated notes (Non-Guarantors). The Guarantors also unconditionally guarantee the senior secured credit facilities. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the Company or any of the subsidiaries that are Guarantors to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by dividend or loan.

Condensed consolidating financial information as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 and the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are presented. The condensed consolidating financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	March 31, 2011									
			,	Total	To	otal Non-	Con	solidating		
		SS&C	Gua	arantors	Gı	uarantors	Adj	justments		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,193	\$	6,041	\$	19,601	\$		\$	70,835
Accounts receivable, net		33,521		7,546		14,609				55,676
Prepaid expenses and other current										
assets		3,103		537		2,590				6,230
Prepaid income taxes		777				2,012				2,789
Deferred income taxes		899		140		187				1,226
Property and equipment, net		8,369		608		4,868				13,845
Investment in subsidiaries		250,194						(250,194)		
Intercompany balances		98,896		1,960		(100,856)				
Deferred income taxes, long-term						636				636
Goodwill, intangible and other										
assets, net		770,904		62,263		303,489				1,136,656
Total assets	\$ 1	1,211,856	\$	79,095	\$	247,136	\$	(250,194)	\$	1,287,893
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable	\$	1,397 1,863	\$	83	\$	300 1,446	\$		\$	1,697 3,392

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Accrued expenses	14,535	1,438	5,108		21,081	
Income taxes payable	(2,684)	941	1,743			
Deferred maintenance and other						
revenue	35,833	6,321	10,918		53,072	
Long-term debt, net of current						
portion	194,558		28,280		222,838	
Other long-term liabilities	6,239		7,219		13,458	
Deferred income taxes, long-term	25,978	3,375	8,865		38,218	
Total liabilities	277,719	12,158	63,879		353,756	
Stockholder s equity	934,137	66,937	183,257	(250,194)	934,137	
Total liabilities and stockholder s						
equity	\$ 1,211,856	\$ 79,095	\$ 247,136	\$ (250,194)	\$ 1,287,893	

10

		SS&C		Total arantors	To Gu	mber 31, 20 otal Non- uarantors	Cor Ad	nsolidating ljustments		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,256	\$	2,272	\$	15,315	\$		\$	84,843
Accounts receivable, net		22,607		9,521		13,403				45,531
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,527		709		2,696				5,932
Prepaid income taxes		669		109		1,573				2,242
Deferred income taxes		731		293		1,373				1,142
Property and equipment, net		7,785		1,148		4,637				13,570
Investment in subsidiaries		260,411		1,140		7,037		(260,411)		13,370
Intercompany balances		98,707		414		(99,121)		(200,411)		
Deferred income taxes, long-term		70,707		717		686				686
Goodwill, intangible and other						000				000
assets, net		739,417		88,463		293,900				1,121,780
Total assets	\$	1,200,110	\$	102,820	\$	233,207	\$	(260,411)	\$	1,275,726
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	1,410	\$		\$	292	\$		\$	1,702
Accounts payable	Ψ	2,099	Ψ	90	Ψ	1,601	Ψ		Ψ	3,790
Accrued expenses		18,286		3,568		7,357				29,211
Income taxes payable		(1,548)		101		1,447				2>,211
Deferred maintenance and other		(1,5 10)		101		1,117				
revenue		29,653		3,498		8,520				41,671
Long-term debt, net of current		_,,,,,		-,		-,				, -, -
portion		261,524				27,568				289,092
Other long-term liabilities		6,223				6,120				12,343
Deferred income taxes, long-term		25,280		6,181		9,273				40,734
Total liabilities		342,927		13,438		62,178				418,543
1000110011000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10,.00		02,170				.10,0 .0
Stockholder s equity		857,183		89,382		171,029		(260,411)		857,183
Total liabilities and stockholder s equity	\$	1,200,110	\$	102,820	\$	233,207	\$	(260,411)	\$	1,275,726
			Fo	r the three Total		nths ended otal Non-		ch 31, 2011 nsolidating		
		SS&C	Gı	uarantors		uarantors		ljustments		Total
Revenue	\$		\$	26,937	\$	23,569	\$	(553)	\$	89,007
Cost of revenue	Ψ	21,354	Ψ	14,937	Ψ	8,724	Ψ	(520)	Ψ	44,495
		•		•		,		` '		•
Gross profit		17,700		12,000		14,845		(33)		44,512
Operating expenses:		2.022		1 217		1 702		(22)		6 000
Selling & marketing		3,923		1,217		1,783		(33)		6,890
Research & development		3,659		2,038		2,275				7,972

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General & administrative	4,816	559	1,168		6,543
Total operating expenses	12,398	3,814	5,226	(33)	21,405
Operating income	5,302	8,186	9,619		23,107
Interest expense, net	(2,467)	19	(2,679)		(5,127)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(2,881)				(2,881)
Other income (expense), net	(96)	159	(350)		(287)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(142)	8,364	6,590		14,812
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	1,798	1,130	2,050		4,978
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	11,774			(11,774)	
Net income	\$ 9,834	\$ 7,234	\$ 4,540	\$ (11,774)	\$ 9,834

				r the three				,		
		GG 0 G		Total		tal Non-		solidating		7D 4 1
D	ф	SS&C		arantors		arantors		ustments	ф	Total
Revenue	\$	34,901	\$	22,245	\$	21,388	\$	(360)	\$	78,174
Cost of revenue		18,564		13,044		7,914		(360)		39,162
Gross profit		16,337		9,201		13,474				39,012
Operating expenses:										
Selling & marketing		3,489		1,117		1,546				6,152
Research & development		4,107		1,606		2,046				7,759
General & administrative		4,002		546		1,132				5,680
Total operating expenses		11,598		3,269		4,724				19,591
Operating income		4,739		5,932		8,750				19,421
Interest expense, net		(6,371)				(2,646)				(9,017)
Other income (expense), net		329		(38)		(406)				(115)
(Loss) income before income										
taxes		(1,303)		5,894		5,698				10,289
(Benefit) provision for income										
taxes		(570)		1,128		710				1,268
Equity in net income of subsidiaries		9,754						(9,754)		
Net income	\$	9,021	\$	4,766	\$	4,988	\$	(9,754)	\$	9,021
			Fo	r the three	mont	hs ended I	March	31, 2011		
		aa a a		Total		al Non-		solidating		70.4.1
Cook Flow from Oneveting		SS&C	Gu	arantors	Gua	arantors	Adj	ustments		Total
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:										
Net income	\$	9,834	\$	7,234	\$	4,540	\$	(11,774)	\$	9,834
Non-cash adjustments		(3,714)		1,164		1,998		11,774		11,222
Changes in operating assets and										
liabilities		(10,705)		2,251		(508)				(8,962)
Net cash provided by operating										
activities		(4,585)		10,649		6,030				12,094
Cash Flow from Investment										
<b>Activities:</b>										
Intercompany transactions Cash paid for business		7,777		(6,202)		(1,575)				
acquisitions, net		(14,760)		(11)						(14,771)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		(2 1,700)		(11)						(= 1,7 / 1)

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Additions to capitalized software and other intangibles	(539)				(539)
Additions to property and equipment	(843)	(145)	(578)		(1,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,365)	(6,358)	(2,153)		(16,876)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:					
Net repayments of debt Exercise of stock options Proceeds from common stock	(66,979) 3,632		(75)		(67,054) 3,632
issuance, net	52,010				52,010
Income tax benefit related to exercise of stock options	1,701				1,701
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,636)		(75)		(9,711)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash			485		485
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,	(22,586)	4,291	4,287		(14,008)
beginning of period	67,779	1,750	15,314		84,843
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 45,193	\$ 6,041	\$ 19,601	\$	\$ 70,835

12

Cook Eleve from Oronating						ths ended I tal Non- arantors	31, 2010 solidating ustments	Total		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:										
Net income	\$	9,021	\$	4,766	\$	4,988	\$	(9,754)	\$	9,021
Non-cash adjustments	Ψ	(2,194)	Ψ	1,088	φ	1,184	φ	9,754	Ψ	9,832
Changes in operating assets and		(2,1)4)		1,000		1,104		7,734		7,032
liabilities		(1,644)		1,276		(2,943)				(3,311)
		(1,011)		1,270		(2,7 13)				(5,511)
Net cash provided by operating										
activities		5,183		7,130		3,229				15,542
Cash Flow from Investment										
Activities:		6.000		(4.204)		(2.70.6)				
Intercompany transactions		6,890		(4,304)		(2,586)				
Cash paid for business		(11.070)								(11.070)
acquisitions, net		(11,372)								(11,372)
Proceeds from sale of property		50								50
and equipment		52								52
Additions to capitalized software		(51)								(51)
and other intangibles		(51)								(51)
Additions to property and		(927)		(100)		(62)				(000)
equipment		(827)		(108)		(63)				(998)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
investing activities		(5,308)		(4,412)		(2,649)				(12,369)
Cash Flow from Financing										
Activities:		(0.40=)				(222)				(2.570)
Net repayments of debt		(2,437)				(222)				(2,659)
Transactions involving SS&C		(216)								(216)
Holdings common stock		(216)								(216)
Income tax benefit related to		2.000								2 000
exercise of stock options		2,009								2,009
Net cash used in financing										
activities		(644)				(222)				(866)
delivities		(011)				(222)				(000)
Effect of exchange rate changes										
on cash						(173)				(173)
						. ,				. ,
Net increase (decrease) in cash										
and cash equivalents		(769)		2,718		185				2,134
Cash and cash equivalents,										
beginning of period		6,226		1,087		11,742				19,055
	\$	5,457	\$	3,805	\$	11,927	\$		\$	21,189

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

13

#### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Certain of our accounting policies require the application of significant judgment by our management, and such judgments are reflected in the amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements. In applying these policies, our management uses its judgment to determine the appropriate assumptions to be used in the determination of estimates. Those estimates are based on our historical experience, terms of existing contracts, management s observation of trends in the industry, information provided by our clients and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates contained in our consolidated financial statements. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates and assumptions or the judgments affecting the application of those estimates and assumptions since the filing of our 2010 Form 10-K. Our critical accounting policies are described in the 2010 Form 10-K and include:

Revenue Recognition

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Long-Lived Assets, Intangible Assets and Goodwill

**Acquisition Accounting** 

Income Taxes

**Stock-Based Compensation** 

#### Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

The following table sets forth revenues (in thousands) and changes in revenues for the periods indicated:

	Tì	ree Months	Ended	l March	Percentage
		2011		2010	Change
Revenues:					
Software licenses	\$	6,573	\$	5,589	18%
Maintenance		19,447		18,019	8%
Professional services		5,267		5,389	-2%
Software-enabled services		57,720		49,177	17%
Total revenues	\$	89,007	\$	78,174	14%

The following table sets forth the percentage of our revenues represented by each of the following sources of revenues for the periods indicated:

	Three months en 31,	nded March
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Software licenses	7%	7%
Maintenance	22%	23%
Professional services	6%	7%
Software-enabled services	65%	63%
Total revenues	100%	100%

#### **Revenues**

Our revenues consist primarily of software-enabled services and maintenance revenues, and, to a lesser degree, software license and professional services revenues. As a general matter, our software license and professional services revenues fluctuate based on the number of new licensing clients, while fluctuations in our software-enabled services revenues are attributable to the number of new software-enabled services clients as well as the number of outsourced transactions provided to our existing clients and total assets under management in our clients portfolios. Maintenance revenues vary based on the rate by which we add or lose maintenance clients over time and, to a lesser extent, on the annual increases in maintenance fees, which are generally tied to the consumer price index.

14

#### **Table of Contents**

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$89.0 million compared to \$78.2 million for the same period in 2010. The revenue increase of \$10.8 million, or 14%, was primarily due to an increase of \$5.4 million in revenues for businesses and products that we have owned for at least 12 months, or organic revenues, and revenues from products and services that we acquired through our acquisitions of GIPS in February 2010, TOS in October 2010, TSW in December 2010 and BXML in March 2011, which added \$4.4 million in revenues in the aggregate. The favorable impact from foreign currency translation accounted for \$1.0 million of the increase, resulting from the weakness of the U.S. dollar relative to currencies such as the Canadian dollar, the British pound, the Australian dollar and the euro.

Software Licenses. Software license revenues were \$6.6 million and \$5.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in software license revenues of \$1.0 million, or 18%, was primarily due to an increase of \$0.7 million in organic software license revenues, revenues from acquisitions, which contributed \$0.2 million, and a favorable impact from foreign currency translation of \$0.1 million. Software license revenues will vary depending on the timing, size and nature of our license transactions. For example, the average size of our software license transactions and the number of large transactions may fluctuate on a period-to-period basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, revenues from term licenses and the average size and number of perpetual license transactions increased from those for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Additionally, software license revenues will vary among the various products that we offer, due to differences such as the timing of new releases and variances in economic conditions affecting opportunities in the vertical markets served by such products. Maintenance. Maintenance revenues were \$19.4 million and \$18.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in maintenance revenues of \$1.4 million, or 8%, was primarily due to revenue from acquisitions, which contributed \$1.2 million in the aggregate, an increase in organic maintenance revenues of \$0.1 million, and a favorable impact from foreign currency translation of \$0.1 million. We typically provide maintenance services under one-year renewable contracts that provide for an annual increase in fees, which are generally tied to the percentage change in the consumer price index. Future maintenance revenue growth is dependent on our ability to retain existing clients, add new license clients and increase average maintenance fees. Professional Services. Professional services revenues were \$5.3 million and \$5.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease of \$0.1 million was primarily due to a decrease of \$1.0 million in organic professional services revenues, partially offset by revenues from acquisitions, which contributed \$0.8 million in the aggregate, and a favorable impact from foreign currency translation of \$0.1 million. Our overall software license revenue levels and market demand for professional services will continue to have an effect on our professional services revenues.

Software-Enabled Services. Software-enabled services revenues were \$57.7 million and \$49.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in software-enabled services revenues of \$8.5 million, or 17%, was primarily due to an increase of \$5.6 million in organic software-enabled services revenues, revenue from acquisitions, which contributed \$2.2 million, and a favorable impact from foreign currency translation of \$0.7 million. Future software-enabled services revenue growth is dependent on our ability to retain existing clients, add new clients and increase average fees.

#### **Cost of Revenues**

Total cost of revenues was \$44.5 million and \$39.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The gross margin was 50% for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010. Our costs of revenues increased by \$5.3 million, or 14%, primarily as a result of an increase of \$2.9 million in costs to support organic revenue growth, revenue from our acquisitions, which added costs of revenues of \$1.5 million, an increase in costs of \$0.5 million related to foreign currency translation, an increase in amortization expense of \$0.3 million and an increase in stock-based compensation of \$0.1 million.

Cost of Software Licenses. Cost of software license revenues consists primarily of amortization expense of completed technology, royalties, third-party software, and the costs of product media, packaging and documentation. The cost of software license revenues was \$1.7 million and \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in cost of software licenses was primarily due to a reduction of \$0.2 million in amortization expense. Cost of software license revenues as a percentage of such revenues was 26% and 34% for the three-month

periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

15

#### **Table of Contents**

Cost of Maintenance. Cost of maintenance revenues consists primarily of technical client support, costs associated with the distribution of products and regulatory updates and amortization of intangible assets. The cost of maintenance revenues was \$8.7 million and \$8.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in cost of maintenance revenues of \$0.7 million, or 8%, was primarily due to additional amortization expense of \$0.4 million as a result of our acquisitions, which added \$0.2 million in costs, and an increase in costs of \$0.1 million related to foreign currency translation. Cost of maintenance revenues as a percentage of these revenues was 45% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to 44% for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Cost of Professional Services. Cost of professional services revenues consists primarily of the cost related to personnel utilized to provide implementation, conversion and training services to our software licensees, as well as system integration, custom programming and actuarial consulting services. The cost of professional services revenues was \$3.6 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in costs of professional services revenues of \$0.2 million, or 6%, was primarily related to our acquisitions, which added \$0.3 million in costs, and an increase in costs of \$0.1 million related to foreign currency translation, partially offset by a reduction of \$0.2 million in costs. Cost of professional services revenues as a percentage of these revenues was 68% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to 62% for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Cost of Software-Enabled Services. Cost of software-enabled services revenues consists primarily of the cost related to personnel utilized in servicing our software-enabled services clients and amortization of intangible assets. The cost of software-enabled services revenues was \$30.6 million and \$25.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in costs of software-enabled services revenues of \$4.7 million, or 18%, was primarily related to an increase of \$3.1 million in costs to support the growth of organic software-enabled services revenues, our acquisitions, which added \$1.0 million in costs, an increase in costs of \$0.3 million related to foreign currency translation, an increase in costs of \$0.2 million related to amortization expense and an increase in stock-based compensation of \$0.1 million. Cost of software-enabled services revenues as a percentage of these revenues was 53% for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses were \$21.4 million and \$19.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in total operating expenses of \$1.8 million, or 9%, was primarily due to our acquisitions of GIPS, TOS, TSW and BXML, which added \$1.5 million in costs, an increase in costs of \$0.3 million related to stock-based compensation and an increase in costs of \$0.2 million related to foreign currency translation, partially offset by a reduction in costs of \$0.2 million. Total operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues were 24% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to 25% for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of the personnel costs associated with the selling and marketing of our products, including salaries, commissions and travel and entertainment. Such expenses also include amortization of intangible assets, the cost of branch sales offices, trade shows and marketing and promotional materials. Selling and marketing expenses were \$6.9 million and \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, representing 8% of total revenues in those periods. The increase in selling and marketing expenses of \$0.7 million, or 12%, was primarily related to our acquisitions, which added \$0.6 million in costs, and an increase in costs of \$0.1 million related to foreign currency translation.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs attributable to the enhancement of existing products and the development of new software products. Research and development expenses were \$8.0 million and \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, representing 9% and 10% of total revenues in those periods, respectively. The increase in research and development expenses of \$0.2 million, or 3%, was primarily related to our acquisitions, which added \$0.6 million in costs, and an increase in costs of \$0.1 million related to foreign currency translation, partially offset by a decrease of \$0.5 million in costs.

*General and Administrative*. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs related to management, accounting and finance, information management, human resources and administration and associated overhead costs, as well as fees for professional services. General and administrative expenses were \$6.5 million and \$5.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, representing 7% of total revenues in

each of those periods. The increase in general and administrative expenses of \$0.8 million, or 15%, was primarily related to our acquisitions, which added \$0.3 million in costs, an increase in costs of \$0.3 million related to stock-based compensation and an increase of \$0.2 million in costs to support organic revenue growth.

16

#### **Table of Contents**

Interest Expense, Net. Net interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$5.1 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, and primarily related to interest expense on debt outstanding under our senior credit facility and 11 <sup>3</sup>/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013. The decrease in interest expense of \$3.9 million reflects the lower average debt balance resulting from net repayments of debt, including the partial redemptions of our senior subordinated notes in April 2010 and March 2011 (discussed further in Liquidity and Capital Resources).

Other Expense, Net. Other expense, net for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted of foreign currency losses and fees associated with the redemption of our 11 <sup>3</sup>/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013, which is discussed further in Liquidity and Capital Resources, partially offset by a refund of facilities charges. Other expense, net for the three months ended March 31, 2010 consisted primarily of foreign currency losses.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt. Loss on extinguishment of debt for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted of \$2.0 million in note redemption premiums and \$0.9 million from the write-offs of deferred financing costs associated with the redemption of \$66.6 million of our notes, which is discussed further in Liquidity and Capital Resources.

*Provision for Income Taxes.* We had effective tax rates of 33.6% and 12.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the 2010 reversal of uncertain income tax positions, refunds and enacted rate changes in the three months ended March 31, 2010. The expected effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011 is forecasted to be between 33% and 34%.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our principal cash requirements are to finance the costs of our operations pending the billing and collection of client receivables, to fund payments with respect to our indebtedness, to invest in research and development and to acquire complementary businesses or assets. We expect our cash on hand, cash flows from operations and availability under the revolving credit portion of our senior credit facilities to provide sufficient liquidity to fund our current obligations, projected working capital requirements and capital spending for at least the next twelve months.

Our cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2011 were \$70.8 million, a decrease of \$14.0 million from \$84.8 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease in cash is due primarily to net repayments of debt and cash used for an acquisition and capital expenditures, partially offset by net proceeds of \$52.0 million from our follow-on public offering of common stock in February 2011 and cash provided by operations.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to net income of \$9.8 million adjusted for non-cash items of \$11.2 million, partially offset by changes in our working capital accounts totaling \$9.0 million. The changes in our working capital accounts were driven by an increase in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses and other assets, and decreases in accrued expenses and other liabilities and accounts payable, partially offset by an increase in deferred revenues and income taxes payable. The increase in deferred revenues was primarily due to the collection of annual maintenance fees. The increase in accounts receivable was primarily due to an increase in revenue and days—sales outstanding. The decrease in accrued expenses was primarily due to the payment of annual employee bonuses. Investing activities used net cash of \$16.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, primarily related to \$14.8 million cash paid for our acquisition of BMXL, \$1.6 million cash paid for capital expenditures and \$0.5 million cash paid for capitalized software and other intangibles.

Financing activities used net cash of \$9.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, representing \$67.1 million in net repayments of debt, partially offset by \$52.0 million in net proceeds from our follow-on public offering of common stock in February 2011 plus accrued and unpaid interest on such amount to, but excluding, March 17, 2011, the date of redemption, proceeds of \$3.7 million from stock option exercises and income tax windfall benefits of \$1.7 million related to the exercise of stock options. The repayment of debt during the period is due to our use of proceeds from our follow-on offering and available cash to redeem \$66.6 million in principal amount of our outstanding 11 3/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013 at a redemption price of 102.9375% of principal amount.

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

#### **Senior Credit Facilities**

Our borrowings under the senior credit facilities bear interest at either a floating base rate or a Eurocurrency rate plus, in each case, an applicable margin. In addition, we pay a commitment fee in respect of unused revolving commitments at a rate that will be adjusted based on its leverage ratio. We are obligated to make quarterly principal payments on the term loan totaling \$1.7 million per year. Subject to certain exceptions, thresholds and other limitations, we are required to prepay outstanding loans under the senior credit facilities with the net proceeds of certain asset dispositions and certain debt issuances and 50% of its excess cash flow (as defined in the agreements governing our senior credit facilities), which percentage will be reduced based on our reaching certain leverage ratio thresholds. The obligations under our senior credit facilities are guaranteed by Holdings and all of our existing and future material wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries, with certain exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement. The obligations of the Canadian borrower are guaranteed by Holdings, us and each of our U.S. and Canadian subsidiaries, with certain exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement. The obligations under the senior credit facilities are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in all of our capital stock and all of the capital stock or other equity interests held by Holdings, us and each of our existing and future U.S. subsidiary guarantors (subject to certain limitations for equity interests of foreign subsidiaries and other exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement) and all of Holdings and our tangible and intangible assets and the tangible and intangible assets of each of our existing and future U.S. subsidiary guarantors, with certain exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement. The Canadian borrower s borrowings under the senior credit facilities and all guarantees thereof are secured by a perfected first priority security interest in all of our capital stock and all of the capital stock or other equity interests held by Holdings, us and each of our existing and future U.S. and Canadian subsidiary guarantors, with certain exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement, and all of Holdings and our tangible and intangible assets and the tangible and intangible assets of each of our existing and future U.S. and Canadian subsidiary guarantors, with certain exceptions as set forth in the credit agreement.

The senior credit facilities contain a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, our (and our restricted subsidiaries ) ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends and distributions on capital stock, create liens on assets, enter into sale and lease-back transactions, repay subordinated indebtedness, make capital expenditures, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, dispose of assets and engage in mergers or acquisitions. In addition, under the senior credit facilities, we are required to satisfy and maintain a maximum total leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. We were in compliance with all covenants at March 31, 2011.

#### 11 <sup>3</sup>/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013

The 11 <sup>3</sup>/4% senior subordinated notes due 2013 are unsecured senior subordinated obligations that are subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior debt, including the senior credit facilities. The senior subordinated notes will be *pari passu* in right of payment to all future senior subordinated debt.

The senior subordinated notes are redeemable in whole or in part, at our option, at any time at varying redemption prices that generally include premiums, which are defined in the indenture. In addition, upon a change of control, we are required to make an offer to redeem all of the senior subordinated notes at a redemption price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest. In March 2011, we redeemed \$66.6 million in principal amount of its outstanding 11³/4 % senior subordinated notes due 2013 at a redemption price of 102.9375% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest on such amount to, but excluding, March 17, 2011, the date of redemption.

The indenture governing the senior subordinated notes contains a number of covenants including, among others, covenants that restrict, subject to certain exceptions, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, make certain investments, create liens, dispose of certain assets and engage in mergers or acquisitions.

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Covenant Compliance**

Under the senior credit facilities, we are required to satisfy and maintain specified financial ratios and other financial condition tests. As of March 31, 2011, we were in compliance with the financial and non-financial covenants. Our continued ability to meet these financial ratios and tests can be affected by events beyond our control, and we cannot assure you that we will meet these ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under the senior credit facilities. Upon the occurrence of any event of default under the senior credit facilities, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under the senior credit facilities to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit.

Consolidated EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure used in key financial covenants contained in the senior credit facilities, which are material facilities supporting our capital structure and providing liquidity to our business. Consolidated EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), further adjusted to exclude unusual items and other adjustments permitted in calculating covenant compliance under the senior credit facilities. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to EBITDA applied in presenting Consolidated EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information to investors to demonstrate compliance with the specified financial ratios and other financial condition tests contained in the senior credit facilities.

Management uses Consolidated EBITDA to gauge the costs of our capital structure on a day-to-day basis when full financial statements are unavailable. Management further believes that providing this information allows our investors greater transparency and a better understanding of our ability to meet our debt service obligations and make capital expenditures.

The breach of covenants in the senior credit facilities that are tied to ratios based on Consolidated EBITDA could result in a default under that agreement, in which case the lenders could elect to declare all amounts borrowed due and payable and to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. Any such acceleration would also result in a default under the indenture. Any default and subsequent acceleration of payments under our debt agreements would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows. Additionally, under our debt agreements, our ability to engage in activities such as incurring additional indebtedness, making investments and paying dividends is also tied to ratios based on Consolidated EBITDA.

Consolidated EBITDA does not represent net income or cash flow from operations as those terms are defined by GAAP and does not necessarily indicate whether cash flows will be sufficient to fund cash needs. Further, the senior credit facilities require that Consolidated EBITDA be calculated for the most recent four fiscal quarters. As a result, the measure can be disproportionately affected by a particularly strong or weak quarter. Further, it may not be comparable to the measure for any subsequent four-quarter period or any complete fiscal year.

Consolidated EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under GAAP, and investors should not consider Consolidated EBITDA as a substitute for measures of our financial performance and liquidity as determined in accordance with GAAP, such as net income, operating income or net cash provided by operating activities. Because other companies may calculate Consolidated EBITDA differently than we do, Consolidated EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Consolidated EBITDA has other limitations as an analytical tool, when compared to the use of net income (loss), which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, including:

Consolidated EBITDA does not reflect the provision of income tax expense in our various jurisdictions;

Consolidated EBITDA does not reflect the significant interest expense we incur as a result of our debt leverage;

Consolidated EBITDA does not reflect any attribution of costs to our operations related to our investments and capital expenditures through depreciation and amortization charges;

Consolidated EBITDA does not reflect the cost of compensation we provide to our employees in the form of stock option awards; and

Consolidated EBITDA excludes expenses that we believe are unusual or non-recurring, but which others may believe are normal expenses for the operation of a business.

19

#### **Table of Contents**

The following is a reconciliation of net income to Consolidated EBITDA (in thousands) as defined in the senior credit facilities.

					]	Twelve Months Ended
	<b>Three Months Ended March</b>					
	31,				March 31,	
		2011		2010		2011
Net income	\$	9,834	\$	9,021	\$	33,226
Interest expense (1)		8,008		9,017		34,883
Income taxes		4,978		1,268		15,744
Depreciation and amortization		10,378		10,113		40,993
EBITDA		33,198		29,419		124,846
Purchase accounting adjustments (2)		(102)		23		(363)
Unusual or non-recurring charges (3)		536		351		(140)
Acquired EBITDA and cost savings (4)		443		192		6,506
Stock-based compensation		1,797		1,350		13,701
Capital-based taxes		152		226		1,017
Other (5)		(30)		206		(197)
Consolidated EBITDA	\$	35,994	\$	31,767	\$	145,370

- (1) Interest expense includes loss from extinguishment of debt shown as a separate line item on our Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.
- (2) Purchase accounting adjustments include (a) an adjustment to increase revenues by the amount that would have been recognized if deferred revenue were not adjusted to fair value at the date of acquisitions and (b) an adjustment to increase rent expense by the amount that would have been recognized if lease obligations were not adjusted to fair value at the date of the Transaction.
- (3) Unusual or non-recurring charges include foreign currency gains and losses, severance expenses, proceeds from legal and other settlements and other one-time expenses, such as expenses associated with the bond redemption, acquisitions and facility refund.
- (4) Acquired EBITDA and cost savings reflects the EBITDA impact of significant businesses that were acquired during the period as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the period and cost savings to be realized from such acquisitions.
- (5) Other includes management fees and related expenses paid to The Carlyle Group and the non-cash portion of straight-line rent expense.

The covenant restricting capital expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2011 limits expenditures to \$23.7 million. Actual capital expenditures through March 31, 2011 were \$1.6 million. The covenant requirements for total leverage ratio and minimum interest coverage ratio and the actual ratios for the twelve months ended March 31, 2011 are as follows:

Covenant	Actual
Requirements	Ratios

Maximum consolidated total leverage to Consolidated EBITDA ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	5.50x	1.34x
Minimum Consolidated EBITDA to consolidated net interest coverage ratio	2.25x	5.93x

(1) Calculated as the ratio of funded debt, less cash on hand up to a maximum of \$30.0 million, to Consolidated EBITDA, as defined by the senior credit facility, for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on the measurement date. Funded debt is comprised of indebtedness for borrowed money, notes, bonds or similar instruments, and capital lease obligations. This covenant is applied at the end of each quarter.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-29, which updates the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 805, Business Combinations (ASU 2010-29). The objective of ASU 2010-29 is to address diversity in practice about the interpretation of the pro forma revenue and earnings disclosure requirements for business combinations. The amendments in ASU 2010-29 specify that if a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. The amendments also expand the supplemental pro forma disclosures to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. This guidance is effective for business combinations with an acquisition date on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. We adopted this standard beginning January 1, 2011, and the adoption did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

20

#### **Table of Contents**

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-28, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts (ASU 2010-28). ASU 2010-28 modifies Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test so that for those reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts, an entity is required to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test if it is more likely than not based on an assessment of qualitative indicators that goodwill impairment exists. In determining whether it is more likely than not that goodwill impairment exists, an entity should consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that impairment may exist. ASU 2010-28 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010. We adopted this standard beginning January 1, 2011, and the adoption did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We have invested our available cash in short-term, highly liquid financial instruments, having initial maturities of three months or less. When necessary, we have borrowed to fund acquisitions.

At March 31, 2011, excluding capital leases, we had total debt of \$224.5 million, including \$157.9 million of variable interest rate debt.

At March 31, 2011, \$28.6 million of our debt was denominated in Canadian dollars. We expect that our foreign denominated debt will be serviced through our Canadian operations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, approximately 31% of our revenues were from clients located outside the United States. A portion of the revenues from clients located outside the United States is denominated in foreign currencies, the majority being denominated in the Canadian dollar. While revenues and expenses of our foreign operations are primarily denominated in their respective local currencies, some of our subsidiaries do enter into certain transactions in currencies other than their functional currency. These transactions consist primarily of cross-currency intercompany balances and trade receivables and payables. As a result of these transactions, we have exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates that result in foreign currency transaction gains or losses, which we report in other income (expense). These outstanding amounts were reduced during 2010, and we do not believe that our foreign currency transaction gains or losses will be material during 2011. The amount of these balances may fluctuate in the future as we bill customers and buy products or services in currencies other than our functional currency, which could increase our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates in the future. We continue to monitor our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates as a result of our foreign currency denominated debt, our acquisitions and changes in our operations. We do not enter into any market risk sensitive instruments for trading purposes.

The foregoing risk management discussion and the effect thereof are forward-looking statements. Actual results in the future may differ materially from these projected results due to actual developments in global financial markets. The analytical methods used by us to assess and minimize risk discussed above should not be considered projections of future events or losses.

21

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2011, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to our Risk Factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such exhibits are filed as part of this Report.

22

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SS&C TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: May 13, 2011 By: /s/ Patrick J. Pedonti

Patrick J. Pedonti

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial

Officer

(Duly Authorized Officer, Principal Financial

and Accounting Officer)

23

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **Exhibit Index**

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of the Registrant s Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Registrant s Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification of the Registrant s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18
	U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxlev Act of 2002

24