CERNER CO Form 4	ORP /MO/								
March 16, 20)15								
FORM	14							-	PPROVAL
-	UNITE	CD STATES		ITIES AN hington, D			COMMISSION	OMB Number:	3235-0287
Check thi if no long	rer							Expires:	January 31, 2005
subject to Section 16. SECURITIES					Estimated a burden hou	average Irs per			
Form 5		nursuant to	Section 16	5(a) of the S	Securiti	es Exchan	ge Act of 1934,	response	0.5
obligation may cont <i>See</i> Instru 1(b).	ns Section	17(a) of the	Public Ut	• •	ng Com	pany Act c	of 1935 or Sectio	n	
(Print or Type F	Responses)								
1. Name and A Battaglioli N	ddress of Report	ing Person <u>*</u>	Symbol	Name and T			5. Relationship of Issuer	Reporting Per	son(s) to
			CERNE	R CORP /N	MO/ [CI	ERN]	(Chec	k all applicable	e)
(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	3. Date of	Earliest Tran	saction				
2800 ROCK	CREEK PKW	VΥ	(Month/Da 03/12/20	-			Director X Officer (give below) VP & Chie		6 Owner er (specify Officer
	(Street)		4. If Amer	ndment, Date	Original		6. Individual or Jo	oint/Group Fili	ng(Check
NORTH KA CITY, MO (Filed(Mon	th/Day/Year)			Applicable Line) _X_ Form filed by (Form filed by M Person	One Reporting Po Iore than One Ro	
(City)	(State)	(Zip)							
(enj)	(State)	(Evb)	Table	e I - Non-Der	vivative S	ecurities Ac	quired, Disposed of	f, or Beneficial	lly Owned
1.Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction (Month/Day/Y	ear) Executi any	on Date, if	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	Disposed	(A) or of (D)	Securities Beneficially Owned	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)
				Code V	Amount	or (D) Price	(Instr. 3 and 4)		
Common					June	(_) 1100	0.025	T	by 401(k)

Stock

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of SEC 1474 information contained in this form are not (9-02) required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

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Plan

2,235

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transacti Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number onof Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisab Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year		7. Title and A Underlying S (Instr. 3 and	Seci
				Code V	(A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Ai or Ni of
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 70.91	03/12/2015		А	8,500	03/12/2017(1)	03/12/2025	Common Stock	8
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 21.3					03/12/2012	03/12/2020	Common Stock	Ć
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 25.8					03/11/2013	03/11/2021	Common Stock	1
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 38.43					03/09/2014	03/09/2022	Common Stock	1
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 44.615					03/01/2015	03/01/2023	Common Stock	1
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 60.37					03/07/2016	03/07/2024	Common Stock	8

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships					
The forming of the sound of the sound of	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other		
Battaglioli Michael R. 2800 ROCKCREEK PKWY NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO 64117			VP & Chief Accounting Officer			
Signatures						
/s/Shane Dawson, by Power of Attorney	03/16/2015					

**Signature of Reporting Person

Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, *see* Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Options are exercisable per the following schedule: 40% 03/12/2017, 20% 03/12/2018, 20% 03/12/2019, 20% 03/12/2020.
- (2) This transaction represents a grant of options to the reporting person by the issuer. Therefore, no consideration other than the value of services rendered was paid for the security.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number.

AAA/AA

A/BBB

Non- investment grade

Total

£m

£m

£m

£m

140

140

Rating of Underlying Asset - As at 31.03.09

2005 and earlier

2006

1,257

	1,257
2007 and 2008	
	-
	-
	520
	520
	520
High Grade	
	-
	-
	1,917
	1,917
Mezzanine - 2005 and earlier	
	-
	356
	338
	694
CDO 2 - 2005 and earlier	
	-
	-
	47
	47

US RMBS

356

2,302

2,658

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B. Commercial Mortgages

In the period ended 31st March 2009 these exposures decreased by 4% in Sterling terms.

B1. Commercial Mortgages

Exposures in Barclays Capital's commercial mortgages portfolio, all of which are measured at fair value, comprised commercial real estate loan exposure of $\pounds 10,924m$ (31st December 2008: $\pounds 11,578m$) and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) of $\pounds 734m$ (31st December 2008: $\pounds 735m$). During the period there were gross losses of $\pounds 468m$ and Sterling movement increased exposure by $\pounds 31m$. Gross sales and paydowns were $\pounds 93m$ in the UK and Continental Europe and $\pounds 357m$ in the US.

The commercial real estate loan exposure comprised 57% US, 39% UK and Europe and 4% Asia.

Two large transactions comprised 44% of the total US exposure. The remaining 56% of the US exposure comprised 72 transactions. The remaining weighted average number of years to initial maturity of the US portfolio is 1.3 years.

The UK and Europe portfolio is well diversified with 73 transactions in place as at 31st March 2009. In Europe protection is provided by loan covenants and periodic LTV retests, which cover 90% of the portfolio. 35% of the German exposure relates to one transaction secured on multifamily residential assets. Exposure to the Spanish market represents less than 1% of global exposure at 31st March 2009.

	As at	As at	Marks at I	Marks at
	31.03.09	31.12.08	31.03.09	31.12.08
Commercial Real Estate Loan Exposure by Region	£m	£m	%	%
US	6,209	6,329	88%	88%
Germany	2,309	2,467	92%	95%
France	253	270	90%	94%
Sweden	243	265	94%	96%
Switzerland	164	176	95%	97%
Spain	98	106	88%	92%
Other Continental Europe	491	677	67%	90%
UK	734	831	82%	89%
Asia	423	457	96%	97%
Total	10,924	11,578		

	As at 31.03.09	As at 31.12.08	Marks at 1 31.03.09 ¹ 3	
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (Net of Hedges)	£m	£m	%	%
AAA securities	585	588	50%	42%
Other securities	149	147	11%	8%
Total	734	735		

1 Marks are based on gross collateral.

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B2. CMBS Exposure Wrapped by Monoline Insurers

The deterioration in the commercial mortgage market has resulted in increased exposure to monoline insurers and other financial guarantors that provide credit protection.

The table below shows Commercial Mortgage Backed Security (CMBS) assets where we held protection from monoline insurers at 31st March 2009. These are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Declines in fair value of the underlying assets are reflected in increases in the value of potential claims against monoline insurers. Such declines have been substantially offset by increases in credit valuation adjustments but have resulted in net exposure to monoline insurers under these contracts increasing to $\pounds 1,972m$ by 31st March 2009 (31st December 2008: $\pounds 1,854m$).

Claims would become due in the event of default of the underlying assets and losses would only be realised if both the underlying asset and monoline defaulted. At 31st March 2009, while 82% of the underlying assets were rated AAA/AA, 98% are wrapped by monolines with non-investment grade ratings.

There is some uncertainty whether all of the monoline insurers would be able to meet all liabilities if such claims were to arise: certain monoline insurers were subject to downgrades in 2009. Consequently, a fair value loss of £416m was recognised in 2009. There have been no claims due under these contracts as none of the underlying assets were in default at 31st March 2009.

The fair value is determined by a credit valuation adjustment calculation which incorporates stressed cashflow shortfall projections, current market valuations, stressed Probability of Default (PDs) and a range of Loss Given Default (LGD) assumptions. The cashflow shortfall projections are stressed to ensure that we consider the potential for further market deterioration and resultant additional cashflow shortfall in underlying collateral, in addition, depending on the monoline and the underlying asset, we consider current market valuations. Monoline ratings are based on external ratings analysis and where appropriate significant internal analysis conducted by the independent Credit Risk function. In addition, we reflect the potential for further deterioration of monolines by using stressed PDs which results in most monolines having an implied sub-investment grade rating. LGDs range from 45% to 100% depending on the monoline.

Exposure by Credit Rating of Monoline Insurer

As at 31.03.09

Notional

		Fair Value of Underlying	Fair Value Exposure	Credit Valuation Adjustment	Net Exposure
		Asset			
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
AAA/AA	69	27	42	(4)	38
A/BBB	-	-	-	-	-
Non-investment grade	3,753	1,013	2,740	(806)	1,934
Total	3,822	1,040	2,782	(810)	1,972
As at 31.12.08					
AAA/AA	69	27	42	(4)	38
A/BBB	3,258	1,301	1,957	(320)	1,637
Non-investment grade	425	181	244	(65)	179
Total	3,752	1,509	2,243	(389)	1,854

The notional value of the assets, split by the current rating of the monoline insurer, is shown below.

			Non-		
		investment			
	AAA/AA	A/BBB	grade	Total	
Rating of Monoline Insurer - As at 31.03.09	£m	£m	£m	£m	
2005 and earlier	-	-	445	445	
2006	69	-	555	624	
2007 and 2008	-	-	2,753	2,753	
CMBS	69	-	3,753	3,822	

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The notional value of the assets split by the current rating of the underlying asset is shown below.

	AAA/AA	A/BBB	Non- investment grade	Total
Rating of Underlying Asset - As at 31.03.09	£m	£m	£m	£m
2005 and earlier	-	445	-	445
2006	388	236	-	624
2007 and 2008	2,753	-	-	2,753
CMBS	3,141	681	-	3,822

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C. Other Credit Market Exposures

In the period ended 31st March 2009 these exposures decreased by 17% in Sterling terms.

C1. Leveraged Finance

Leveraged loans are classified within loans and advances and are stated at amortised cost less impairment. The overall credit quality of the assets remains satisfactory with the majority of the portfolio performing to plan or in line within original stress tolerances. There are however a small number of deteriorating positions and as a result the level of impairment has increased.

At 31st March 2009, the gross exposure relating to leveraged finance loans was £7,435m (31st December 2008: £10,506m) following a repayment of £3,056m at par in January 2009.

	As at	As at
Leveraged Finance Exposure by Region	31.03.09	31.12.08
	£m	£m
UK	4,859	4,810
US	800	3,830
Europe	1,577	1,640
Asia	199	226
Total lending and commitments	7,435	10,506
Identified and unidentified impairment	(213)	(115)
Net lending and commitments at period end	7,222	10,391

C2. SIVs and SIV-Lites

	As at	As at	Marks at	Marks at	
	31.03.09	31.12.08	31.03.09	31.12.08	
	£m	£m	%	%	
Liquidity facilities	669	679	61%	62%	
Bond inventory	-	11	0%	7%	
Derivatives	259	273			
Total	928	963			

SIV exposure decreased from £963m to £928m during the period. There was £12m of impairment in the period.

At 31st March 2009 liquidity facilities of £669m (31st December 2008: £679m) include £531m designated at fair value through profit and loss. The remaining £138m represented drawn liquidity facilities in respect of SIV-Lites and SIVs classified as loans and advances stated at cost less impairment.

Bond inventory and derivatives are fair valued through profit and loss.

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C3. CDPC Exposure

Credit derivative product companies ("CDPCs") are specialist providers of credit protection principally on corporate exposures in the form of credit derivatives. The Group has purchased protection from CDPCs against a number of

securities with a notional value of £1,746m (31st December £1,772m). The fair value of the exposure to CDPCs at 31st March 2009 was £166m (31st December 2009: £150m). There were £6m of gross losses in the period with no new trading activity since 31 December 2008.

Of the notional exposure, 46% (31st December 2009: 45%) related to AAA/AA rated counterparties, with the remainder rated A/BBB.

Exposure by Credit Rating of CDPC

		Gross	Total	Net
As at 31.03.09	Notional	Exposure	Write-downs	Exposure
	£m	£m	£m	£m
AAA/AA	811	90	(20)	70
A/BBB	935	96	-	96
Total	1,746	186	(20)	166

		Gross	Total	Net
As at 31.12.08	Notional	Exposure	Write-downs	Exposure
	£m	£m	£m	£m
AAA/AA	796	77	(14)	63
A/BBB	976	87	-	87
Total	1,772	164	(14)	150

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C4. CLO and Other Exposure Wrapped by Monoline Insurers

The table below shows Collateralised Loan Obligations (CLOs) and other assets where we held protection from monoline insurers at 31st March 2009. The deterioration in markets for these assets has resulted in increased exposure to monoline insurers and other financial guarantors that provide credit protection. These are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Declines in fair value of the underlying assets are reflected in increases in the value of potential claims against monoline insurers. Such declines have resulted in net exposure to monoline insurers under these contracts increasing to £5,405m by 31st March 2009 (31st December 2008: £4,939m).

Claims would become due in the event of default of the underlying assets and losses would only be realised if both the underlying asset and monoline defaulted. At 31st March 2009, 99% of the underlying assets have investment grade ratings and 63% are wrapped by monolines with investment grade ratings. 88% of the underlying assets were CLOs, 99% all of which were rated AAA/AA.

There is some uncertainty whether all of the monoline insurers would be able to meet all liabilities if such claims were to arise: certain monoline insurers were subject to downgrades in 2009. Consequently, a fair value loss of £388m was recognised in 2009. There have been no claims due under these contracts as none of the underlying assets were in default at 31st March 2009.

The fair value is determined by a credit valuation adjustment calculation which incorporates stressed cashflow shortfall projections, current market valuations, stressed Probability of Default (PDs) and a range of Loss Given

Default (LGD) assumptions. The cashflow shortfall projections are stressed to ensure that we consider the potential for further market deterioration and resultant additional cashflow shortfall in underlying collateral, in addition, depending on the monoline and the underlying asset, we consider current market valuations. Monoline ratings are based on external ratings analysis and where appropriate significant internal analysis conducted by the independent Credit Risk function. In addition, we reflect the potential for further deterioration of monolines by using stressed PDs for non-AAA rated monolines, which results in most other monolines having an implied sub-investment grade rating. LGDs range from 45% to 100% depending on the monoline.

Exposure by Credit Rating of Monoline Insurer

		Fair Value			
		of		Credit	
		Underlying	Fair Value	Valuation	Net
As at 31.03.09	Notional	Asset	Exposure	Adjustment	Exposure
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
AAA/AA	8,293	5,478	2,815	(79)	2,736
A/BBB	4,886	3,403	1,483	(243)	1,240
Non-investment grade	7,722	5,377	2,345	(916)	1,429
Total	20,901	14,258	6,643	(1,238)	5,405
As at 31.12.08					
AAA/AA	8,281	5,854	2,427	(55)	2,372
A/BBB	6,446	4,808	1,638	(204)	1,434
Non-investment grade	6,148	4,441	1,707	(574)	1,133
Total	20,875	15,103	5,772	(833)	4,939

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The notional value of the assets, split by the current rating of the monoline insurer, is shown below.

Rating of Monoline Insurer - As at			Non- investment	
31.03.09	AAA/AA	A/BBB	grade	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
2005 and earlier	2,091	1,212	2,756	6,059
2006	1,811	1,874	2,277	5,962
2007 and 2008	3,329	1,363	1,579	6,271
CLOs	7,231	4,449	6,612	18,292
2005 and earlier	131	-	718	849
2006	146	-	392	538
2007 and 2008	785	437	-	1,222
TRUPs, European Mezz ABS and other	1,062	437	1,110	2,609
Total	8,293	4,886	7,722	20,901

The notional value of the assets split by the current rating of the underlying asset is shown below. Of the underlying assets, 99% had investment grade ratings as at 31st March 2009.

Rating of Underlying Asset - As at			Non- investment	
31.03.09	AAA/AA	A/BBB	grade	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
2005 and earlier	5,941	-	118	6,059
2006	5,962	-	-	5,962
2007 and 2008	6,271	-	-	6,271
CLOs	18,174	-	118	18,292
2005 and earlier	-	760	89	849
2006	134	317	87	538
2007 and 2008	437	785	-	1,222
TRUPs, European Mezz ABS and Other	571	1,862	176	2,609
Total	18,745	1,862	294	20,901

Own Credit

The carrying amount of issued notes that are designated under the IAS 39 fair value option is adjusted to reflect the effect of changes in own credit spreads. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the income statement.

At 31st March 2009, the own credit adjustment arose from the fair valuation of \pounds 54.2bn of Barclays Capital structured notes (31st December 2008: \pounds 54.5bn). The widening of Barclays credit spreads in the period affected the fair value of these notes and as a result revaluation gains of \pounds 279m were recognised in trading income (2008: \pounds 703m).

- ENDS -