022028/20

In accordance with Regulation 32 of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



✓ What this form is for You may use this form to accompany your accounts disclosed under parent law. What this for You cannot use an alteration with accounti



on, please at se.gov.uk

Part 1 Corporate company name → Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals. Corporate name of RSA ACTUARIAL SERVICES (INDIA) PRIVATE COMPANY overseas company 0 All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by * **UK** establishment 0 2 0 2 3 9 This is the name of the company in its home state. number Statement of details of parent law and other Part 2 information for an overseas company Legislation **A1** Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited. preparation and, if applicable, the audit of accounts. Legislation @ **INDIAN COMPANIES ACT** A2 Accounting principles Accounts Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted Please insert the name of the accounting principles? appropriate accounting organisation or body. Please tick the appropriate box. No. Go to Section A3. Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3. Name of organisation ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD, INDIA + or body 6 А3 **Accounts** Accounts Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box. No. Go to Section A5. Yes. Go to Section A4.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.
	Please tick the appropriate box.	organisation or body.
	No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.	
Name of organisation or body •	ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD, INDIA	
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited?	
	Please tick the appropriate box.	
	☐ No.	
	☐ Yes.	
Part 3	Signature	
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.	
Signature	Signature X	
	This form may be signed by:	
	Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

Presenter information You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record. **GROUP SECRETARIAT** RSA INSURANCE GROUP PLC Address 20 FENCHURCH STREET Post town LONDON Postcode Country UK ĐΧ o207 111 7250 Checklist We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the registered number, match the information held on the public Register.
- You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

Important information

Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.

■ Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address:

England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. DX 33050 Cardiff.

Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF. DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).

Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG. DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Further information

For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Building No.10, 8th Floor, Tower-B DLF Cyber City, Phase - II Gurugram - 122 002, India Telephone: + 91 124 719 1000 Fax: + 91 124 235 8613

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the statement of profit and loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, and statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) The Company has been exempted from the requirement of its auditor reporting on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with respect to financials statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls {clause (i) of section 143(3)}.



Place: Gurugram Date: M September 2019

- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position. Refer Note 11 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The disclosures regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 116231W / W 100024

Gajendra Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 064440

UDIN: 19064440AAAABJ7482

Annexure A referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of RSA Actuarial (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. We report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets, whereby all the fixed assets are verified once in every year. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering technical services and therefore does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities provided by the Company as specified under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of incometax, service tax and goods and service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as at 31 March 2019.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no loans or borrowings from banks, financial institutions, government or dues to debenture holders during the year or outstanding as at 31 March 2019. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly, the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Gurugram Date: 19 September 2019 For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 116231 W/ W-100024

Gajendra Sharma

hagung

Partner

Membership No: 064440 UDIN: 19064440AAAABJ7482

	Note	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share copital	3 1	37,598,330	37,59 8,330
Reserves and surplus	3 2	159,569,486	120,989,826
		197,167,816	158,588,156
Von-current liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	3 3	5 25,880	2,103,519
.ong-term provisions	34	3,618,410	2,996,069
		4,144,290	5,099,588
Current liabilities			
Frade payables			
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		•	•
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises	3,5	16,145,379	25,860,16
Other current liabilities	36	23,417,483	17,643,019
hort-term provisions	37	1,309,882	1,385,15
		40,872,744	44,888,333
Fotal		242,184,850	208,576,077
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	38	20,730,794	19,957,682
ntangible assets	38	330,515	523,299
Deferred tax assets	3.9	6,604,644	6,140,140
ong-tenn loans and advances	3.10	8,131,992	8,309,33
		35,797,945	34,930,464
Current assets			
Trade receivables	3 11	12,205,373	5,402,063
Cash and cash equivalents	3 12	107,091,236	89,836,187
hort-term loans and advances	3.13	22,855,607	16,268,666
Other current assets	3.14	64,234,689	62,138,69
		206,386,905	173,645,613
Total .		242,184,850	208,576,077
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No · 116231 W/W-100024

Place Gurugram
Date 19 September 2019 ASSOCIATOR

GURUGRAM

Gajendra Sharma

Shaema

Membership No : 064440 UDIN. 19064440AAABJ7482

Place: Gurugiani Date 19 September 2079

DIN:00918959

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of RSA Actuarial Secrets (India) Private Limited

Gurgaon

Director DIN:03187849

David Norman Roberts

Place Gurugram Date: 19 September 2019

RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2019 [All amounts in Rupees, unless otherwise stated]

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from operations	3.15	295,649,535	239,673,394
Other income	3.16	23,962,749	22,417,170
Total revenue		319,612,284	262,090,564
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.17	204,410,348	156,989,265
Finance costs	3.18	115,104	186,674
Depreciation and amortisation	3.19	7,560, 666	6,249,980
Other expenses	3.20	53,980,280	52,458,385
Total expenses		266.066.398	215,884,304
Profit before tax		53,545,886	46,206,260
Tax expense			
- Current tax		14,922,359	13,160,932
- Tax for earlier years		508,365	132,271
- Deferred tax		(464,498)	432,593
		14.966,226	13,725,796
Profit after tax for the year		38,579,660	32,480,464
Earnings per equity share {nominal value of (previous year Rs 10 per share)}	of Rs. 10 per share		
- Basic	10	10.26	8.64
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 116231 W/W-100024

Gajendra Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 064440 UDIN. 19064440AAAABJ7482

Place: Gurugram
Date: 19 Scotember 2011

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited

Gntāsou

CEO & Director

DIN:00918959

David Norman Roberts

Director DIN:03187849

Place. Gurugram Date. 19 September 2019

Place Gurugram Date: 19 September 2019

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	53,545,886	46,206,260
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	7,560,666	6,249,980
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	59,899	-
nterest expense	115,104	186,674
nterest on fixed deposits	(3,434,838)	(2,611,999)
nierest on income tax	_	(100,985)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	364,704	1,132,591
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	58,211,421	51,062,522
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(7,168,012)	1,913,848
ncrease in loans and advances	(6,586,941)	(8,917,681)
increase in other assets	(2,095,992)	(20,063,941)
ncrease/(decrease) in trade payables	(9,714,789)	11,913,072
ncrease in other liabilities and provisions	4,743,901	5,933,228
Cash generated from operations	37,389,588	41,841,048
ncome-taxes paid (net of refund)	(15,368,483)	(11,071,342)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	22,021,105	30,769,707
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,200,894)	(11,001,403)
nterest income	3,434,838	2,611,999
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities (B)	(4,766,056)	(8,389,404)
	M 855 040	22 200 002
Net increase in the cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	17,255,049	22,380,303
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year (see below)	89,836,187	67,455,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the closing of the year (see below)	107,091,236	89,836,187
Notes to the cash flow statement:		
1) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash-m-hand	10,985	1,302
Balance with banks		
- Current accounts	107.080.251	89.834,885
	107,091,236	89,836,187

²⁾ The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accocunting Standard (AS-3)"Cash Flow Statement" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable

CEO

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Fum Registration No 116231 W/W-100024

Sharma Gajendra Sharma Membership No. 064440 UDIN 19064440AAAABJ7482

Place Gurugram
Date: 19 September 2019

Directly b

DIN:03187849

Director

David Norman Roberts

Place: Gurugram
Date: 19 September 2019
Date: 19 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Bing of Directors of RS. Actuaring Services (India) Rithate Limited

Gurgaon

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts

1) Company overview

RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 9 December 2010 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in providing advisory and technical support services to its group companies in the areas of risk management, strategy determination, business promotional activities, insurance, re-insurance, underwriting, actuarial activities and other administrative services etc.

2) Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 have been prepared as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts, provision for future obligations under employment retirement benefit plan and estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.







Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from services

Revenue from services are recognised on accrual basis and on the basis of the actual cost incurred plus agreed upon mark-up, per terms specified in the service agreement, provided the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection.

Interest income on fixed deposits

Interest on the deployment of surplus funds is recognised using the time-proportion method, based on interest rates contracted in the transaction.

Export incentive (SEIS Scripts)

Incentives are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions for their receipt and a reasonable expectation that the funds will be received.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprise its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use. Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

2.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (except leasehold improvement) has been provided prorata to the period of use, on the straight-line method, using rates determined based on management's assessment of useful economic lives of the asset, which are consistent to the life specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The useful life estimated by the management are equal to the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Following are the estimated useful life of various category of property, plant and equipment used:

Assets	Useful life
Computer	3 years
Computer servers and networks	6 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

Intangible assets currently comprises of computer software which are amortised over a period of three years under straight line method which, as per management, reflects the economic useful life of these computer software. The amortisation method, residual value and the useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary.

2.8 Impairment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.9 Foreign exchange transactions

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising due to the differences in the exchange rate between the transaction date and the date of settlement of any monetary items is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance Sheet and resultant gain/ loss, if any, is recorded as an income or any expense in the period in which they arise.

2.10 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, compensated absences, bonus etc. are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contribution to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administrative fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which the employee renders the specifies services

Defined-benefit plan

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity is calculated on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary on the Balance Sheet date. The gratuity liability is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan or long term employee benefit are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

The Company has taken a group policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to meet its obligation towards gratuity.

2.11 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.12 Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. The total lease rentals (including schedule rental increase) in respect of an asset taken on operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit.

2.13 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax laws) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to/recovered from the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such taken as assets can be realised. Deferred tax

assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case maybe) to be realised.

2.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balance in hand and with bank and highly liquid investments with maturity period of three months or less from the date of investment.

Gurgaon

			As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.1 : Share capital				
(a) Authorised 10,000,000 (Previous year 10,000,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each full	y paid up		100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
3,759,833 (Previous year. 3,759,833) equity shares of Rs 10 each fully	paid up		37,598,330 37,598,330	37,598,330 37,598,330
			37,336,330	37,376,330
(b) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the	end of the year			
Particulars	As at 31 Ma	rch 2019	As at 31 M	arch 2018
Faulty shapes	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares At the commencement of the year	3,759,833	37,598,330	3,759,833	37,598,330
At the end of the year	3,759,833	37,598,330	3,759,833	37,598,330
(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares				
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rt Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive all of the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the stockholders. (d) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their su	ne remaining assets of the Con			
(a) control and by notating annual control and or each an				
Particulars	As at 31 Ma: Number of shares	Amount	As at 31 Ma	Arnount
	tvalibet of shares	Amount	Transcr of Shares	121110mile
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc	3,759,832	37,598,320	3,759,832	37,598,320
(d) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares				
	As at 31 Ma.	rch 2019	As at 31 M	arch 2018
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc [99 99% (previous year 99.99%)]	3,759,832	37,598,320	3,759,832	37,598,320
Royal & Sun Amanoe Hadranee The [27 7776 (provious year 77.5776)]	5,757,652	21,370,320	3,157,052	9,,550,520
			As at	As at
			31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Note 3.2: Reserve and surplus				
Securities premium account				
Balance at the beginning and end of the year			10,616,670	10,616,670
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Balance at the beginning of the year			110,373,156	77,892,692
Profit for the year Balance at the end of the year			38,579,660 148,952,816	32,480,464 110,373,156
Total reserve and surplus			159,569,486	120.989,826
	Non -cur		Curr	va m f
	As at	As at	As at	As at
Note 7.7 Oak on home source Hold Bidden	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Note 3.3 Other long term liabilities				
Lease equalisation reserve	525,880	2,103,519	1,577,639	1,577,639
	525,880	2,103,519	1,577,639	1,577,639
			As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.4: Long-term provisions				
Provision for employee benefit	\	A non-share		
- Grahuity	71 (38 A55)	ociales	3,618,410	2,996,069
(Gurgson	(S) 1	1/5/	3,618,410	2,996,069
Gurgaon ((a) (c)	Ç,UM) + 90 i		
	₹7 \ \\ \\ \\ }	<i>151</i>		







	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Note 3.5: Trade payables		
Trade payables		
-Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises*		
-Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises	•	•
and small enterprises	16,145,379	25,860,168
· ·	16,145,379	25,860,168

*The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the micro and small enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such enterprises as at the year end has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the company. Based on the information received from vendor, there are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises (suppliers) covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2018

Note 3.6: Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Current portion of lease equilisation reserve	1,577,639	1,577,639
Employee benefits payable	10,441,144	9,320,136
Statutory dues payable	11,016,204	6,745,235
Other payables	382,495	•
	23,417,483	17,643,010
	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.7: Short-term provisions	JI Maica 2017	Di March 2010
Provision for employee benefit		
- Compensated absences	1,309,882	1,385,156
·	1,309,882	1,385,156



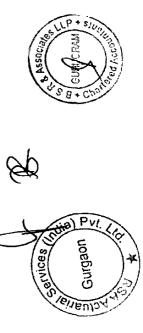


Note 3.8: Property, plant and equipment

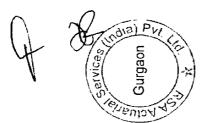
Particulars	Leaschold improvements Funiture and fixtures	Funiture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross block	218 302 61	7 977 587	977 558 1	11 913 388	64 066 436
Section 2	009 809	200 202	1,040,140	-	octionate.
	nnc'ena	906,906	640,062		10,392,134
Balance as at 31 March 2018	33,114,315	8,514,493	2,075,797	20,755,987	64,460,592
Additions	1	55,800	17,585,	8,127,509	8,200,894
Disposals	•	•	978.471	739,863	1,718,334
Balance as at 31 March 2019	33,114,315	8,570,293	1,114,911	28,143,633	70,943,152
Accumulated depreciation					,
Balance as at 1 April 2017	22,881,992	3,731,286	1,391,934	10,539,599	38,544,811
Depreciation for the year	2,463,134	171,213	224,951	2,498,801	5,958,099
Balance as at 31 March 2018	25,345,126	4,502,499	1,616,885	13,038,400	44,502,910
Depreciation for the year	2,616,022	810,547	188'16	3,843,433	7,367,883
Depreciation on disposals	•	:	956,903	701,532	1,658,435
Balance as at 31 Murch 2019	27,961,149	5,313,046	757,864	16,180,301	50,212,358
Net block					
As at 31 March 2018	7,769,189	4,011,994	458,912	7,717,587	19,957,682
As at 31 March 2019	5,153,166	3,257,247	357,047	11,963,332	20,730,794

Note 3.8 : Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer softwares
Gross block	4
Balance as at 1 April 2017	3,060,726
Additions	578,350
Balance as at 31 March 2018	3,639,076
Additions	•
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,639,076
Accumulated amortization	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	2,823,896
Amortisation for the year	291,881
Bafance as at 1 April 2018	3,115,777
Amortisation for the year	192,783
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,308,560
Net block	
As at 31 March 2018	\$23,299
As at 31 March 2019	330,515



	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.9: Deferred tax asset		
Difference between written down value of fixed assets as per books and as per Income-tax Act, 1961	2,376,432	1,947,943
Lease equalisation reserve Provision for employee benefits	585,199 3,643,013	1,024,098 2,997,012
Dissallowance under section 40a(1a) of Income-tax Act, 1961	6,604,644	171,093 6,140,146
Note 3.10: Long-term loans and advances	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	7,138,426	7,138,426
Advance tax (Net of provision for income-tax Rs. 37,171,136 {previous year- Rs. 21,740,412})	993,566 8,131,992	1.170,911 8,309,337
	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.11: Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)		
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they became due for payment	-	•
Other receivables	12,205,373	5,402,063 5,402,063
	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.12: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash-in-hand Balances with scheduled banks:	10,985	1,302
- on current accounts	107.080,251	89,834,885 89,836,187
	(07,071,230	82,830,107
	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Note 3.13: Short-term loans and advances (unsecured, considered good)	OI Marie Doly	0.1 N. 3.2 / U. 1
Prepaid expenses	2,355,287	1,105,085
Advance to suppliers	128,993 20,366,759	636,324 14,518,665
Balance with government authorities Advance to employees	4,568	8,592
	22,855,607	16,268,666
	As at	As at
Note 3,14: Other current assets	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Unbilled revenue	51,818,971	55,448,321
Export incentive receivable	12,415,718	6,690,376
	64,234,689	62,138,697





Note 2.15 December 610m appendicus	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Note 3.15 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	295,649,535	239,673,394
	295,649,535	239,673,394
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Note 3.16: Other income		
Interest on fixed deposits Interest on income tax refund	3,434,838 -	2,611,999 100,985
Foreign exchange gain (net)	7,387,864	3,273,388
Export incentives Miscellaneous income	13,140,047	16,411,953 18,845
Mayon and a second	23,962,749	22,417,170
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Note 3.17: Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and bonus	186,503,997	143,425,294
Contribution to provident fund	7,052,832	5,157,228
Staff welfare	10,853,519	8,406,743
	204,410,348	156,989,265
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Note 3.18: Finance costs		
Interest expense - on income tax - others	115,104	185,741 933
· outers	115,104	186,674
	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Note 3.19: Depreciation and amortisation		
10tt 5.27. Depression and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	7,367,883	5,958,099
Intangible assets	192.783	291,881
	7,560,666	6,249,980
Note 3.20: Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Rent	9,791,713	9,926,879
Travelling and conveyance Software licence charges	8,661,102 12,364,020	5,166,472 9,871,877
Legal and professional [Pefer note 5]	9,376,329	13,186,049
Communication costs Renair and maintenance- others	5,138,080	4,257,549
Repair and maintenance- others	5,148,127	5,879,245
Power and fuel office	1,820,122	1,880,877
Power and fuel office Rates and taxes Bank charges Gurgaon	127.541	116,583
Bank charges Miscellaneous	139,004 3, A\$\$0¢/a/a 1,414,242	260,868 1,911,986
A B ST M	CUTUGE AM + 1	52.458.385
\	Croy hospie	

4. a) Earnings in foreign currency:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Export of services	295,649,535	239,673,394
Total	295,649,535	239,673,394

b) Expenditure in foreign currencies:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Travelling expenses	1,961,853	1,472,465
Secondment expenses	9,736,379	12,640,904
Staff welfare expenses	445,217	195,870
Training expenses	-	332,667
Software license expenses	10,981,413	8,585,334
Communication expenses	3,632,731	2,621,124
Legal and professional expenses	197,121	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	8,999
Total	26,954,714	25,857,363

5. Auditor's remuneration:

"Legal and professional fees" includes auditor's remuneration (excluding taxes) as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018	
Payment to auditors			
- Audit fees	900,000	835,000	
- Tax audit	150,000	150,000	
- Others	-	40,000	
- Outlays	100,000	50,000	

6. Operating leases

The Company operating lease arrangement are in respect of office premises under lease arrangement. The lease payments recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is Rs. 9,791,713 (Previous year Rs. 9,926,879).

7. Unhedged foreign currency exposure:

The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by derivative instruments, or otherwise, are given below:

	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 Max	rch 2018
Particulars	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in Rupees
Trade receivables	USD 85,557	5,803,331	USD 10,708	681,350
Trade receivables	EURO 62,694	4,747,817	EURO 16,003	1,256,555
Trade receivables	CAD 32,933	1,654,225	CAD 70,467	3,464,157
Trade payable	GBP 94,531	8,562,559	GBP 179,915	16,183,382
Unbilled revenue	GBP 84,664	7,668,886	GBP 186,224	16,881,255
Unbilled revenue	EURO 179,435	13,588,600	EURO 120,068	9,532,219
Unbilled revenue	EAD 474,906	23,854,549	CAD 483,975	24,706,896
Unbilled revenue	USD 98,879	6,706,937	USD 67,090	4,327,951

8. Particulars relating to Accounting Standard 15 "Employee Benefits" (Revised) is provided below:

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard 15, the requisite disclosures are as follows:

Principal actuarial assumptions	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Discount rate	7.60% p.a.	7.95% p.a.
Future salary increases	13% p.a. for first 4 years and 10.00% p.a. thereafter	13% p.a. for first 4 years and 10.00% p.a. thereafter
Expected return on plan assets	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
Attrition rate	Up to age 30: 15% p.a. Up to age 31-45: 10% p.a. Up to age 46 and above: 5% p.a.	Up to age 30: 15% p.a. Up to age 31-45: 10% p.a. Up to age 46 and above: 5% p.a.
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

II The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on the published statistics and mortality tables. The calculations of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to morality assumptions.

Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund for the year amounting to Rs. 7,052,832 (previous year Rs. 5,157,228)

9. Related party disclosures

(a) Related parties and their relationships

I Ultimate holding company

RSA Insurance Group Plc

II Holding company

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc, U.K.

III Fellow subsidiary company

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada

RSA Insurance Ireland Limited

Codan Forsikring A/S

Codan Forsikring NUF

Al Alamiya For Coopertive Insurance Company

Al Ahlia Insurance Compant SAOC

Roins Financial Services Limited

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Middle East) Limited E.C

IV Key managerial person

Vikas Newatia (Appointed on 4 September 2017) Ajay Singh Bimbhet (till 31 December 2017)

(b) Statement of transactions during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of services		
(Holding company)	1	10.15((%)
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc	31,694,699	19,176,672
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	89,821,017	97,375,400
(Fellow subsidiaries)		
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada	97,143,043	28,265,464
RSA Insurance Ireland Limited	32,371,651	17,095,818
Codan Forsikring A/S	17,738,893	11,531,250
Al Ahlia Insurance Company SAOC	2,416,530	411,747
Al Alamiya For Cooperative Insurance Company	485,996	1,399,885
Roins Financial Services Limited	-	56,208,582
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Middle East) Limited E.C.	23,977,706	8,208,576
Reimbursement of secondment cost (Paid/Payable)		
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	9,736,379	12,640,904
Reimbursement of other staff expenses (Paid/Payable)		
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	445,217	195,870
Reimbursement of Legal and professional expenses		
(Paid/Payable) (Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	197,121	
	177,121	
Reimbursement of communication expenses (Holding company)		
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc	3,632,731	2,621,124
Reimbursement of software license expenses	3,032,731	2,021,124
(Holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	1,864,792	_
Reimbursement of other expenses	1,001,172	
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Pic	_	8,999
Key managerial person		<u> </u>
	14 000 740	£ 945 422
Vikas Newatia (Salaries and bonus) Ajay Singh Bimbhet (Legal and Professional)	14,888,760	6,845,432 5,250,000

(c) Balances outstanding as at year end:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Trade receivables		
(Fellow subsidiary)		
RSA Insurance Ireland Limited	2,525,444	-
Codan Forsikring A/S	2,222,373	1,256,556
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada	8 ASSOCIATION 1,654,225	3,464,157
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Middle East) प्रविभी हिंद.	5,803,331	681,350

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Unbilled revenue		
(Holding company)		
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc	7,668,886	5,629,561
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	*	11,251,694
(Fellow subsidiary)		
Codan Forsikring A/S	4,446,784	5,006,468
RSA Insurance Ireland Limited	9,141,816	4,525,751
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada	23,854,549	24,706,896
Al Ahlia Insurance Company SAOC	49,765	-
Al Alamiya For Cooperative Insurance Company	313,932	314,666
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Middle East) Limited E.C.	6,343,240	4,013,285
Trade payables		
(Ultimate holding company)		
RSA Insurance Group Plc	3,675,534	14,332,184
(Holding company)		
Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Plc	4,887,025	1,785,776

10. Earnings per equity share (EPS):

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Profit after tax	38,579,660	32,480,464
Net profit attributable to equity shares in calculating basic EPS	38,579,660	32,480,464
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	3,759,833	3,759,833
Nominal value per share	10	10
Basic earnings per share	10.26	8.64

11. Contingent liability:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Statutory bonus for the financial year 2014-2015	390,500	390,500

12. The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for international transactions entered into with the holding company and other associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by the due date as required under that law. The management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.





13. The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the general instructions in respect of accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the accounting standards applicable to a SMC read together other requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

For BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 116231W/W-100024

Gajendra Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 064440 UDIN: 19064440AAAABJ7482

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of RSA Actuarial Services (India) Private Limited

Gurgaon

David Norman Roberts

Director

DIN:03187849

DIN:00918959

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 September 2019

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 September 2019