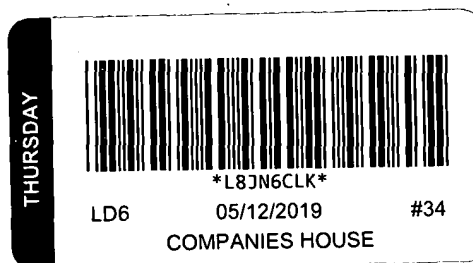


Company Registration No. 03417859

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the financial year from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019



CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

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CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors

S A De La Harpe

T A Gough

M C Woodfine

Registered office

Royal Pavilion

Wellesley Road

Aldershot

Hampshire,

GU11 1PZ

Principal bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc

63 Piccadilly

London

W1A 2AG

Principal legal adviser

Baker & McKenzie LLP

100 New Bridge Street

London

EC4V 6JA

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

1 Station Square, Cambridge CB1 2GA

United Kingdom

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report on the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2019. In preparing the Strategic report, the directors have complied with s414c of the Companies Act 2006.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered and principal address is Royal Pavilion, Wellesley Road, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 1PZ.

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of DXC Technology Company (DXC), a public listed company incorporated in the United States of America and listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The financial statements for the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 are set out on pages 9 to 18. A profit for the financial year of €36,011,000 (2018: profit of €17,919,000) has been transferred to reserves.

Business review

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited continues to facilitate the group banking arrangements for the DXC Technology group in EMEA region.

Key transactions taking place during the financial year ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

- During the year the Company repaid the loan amount of €214,500,000 borrowed from CSC Computer Sciences Capital SARL.
- During the year the Company borrowed the loan amount of €10,000,000 from Xchanging Italy S.p.A at the rate of 1.5% per annum.

Future developments

At the date of the annual report, the directors are not aware of any likely changes in the Company's activities in the next period.

Risk management, objectives and policies

The directors have considered the risks attached to the Company's financial instruments which principally comprise loans to and from group companies. The directors have taken a prudent approach in their consideration of the various risks attached to the financial statements of the Company. The Company's exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow risk is not material for the assessment of assets, liabilities and the financial statements.

On 23rd June 2016, a referendum in the United Kingdom returned a result in favour of leaving the European Union. Whilst the longer term political and economic effects of these events are yet unclear, the announcement of the referendum result immediately triggered a significant amount of market turbulence, including sterling falling against both the U.S. dollar and Euro. DXC has been actively planning for various Brexit scenarios with regular reporting to Senior Managers from a dedicated Brexit readiness team. Significant mitigation has already put in place to reduce the organisation's exposure in a number of key areas.

While a new Brexit deadline of January 31, 2020 has been set, the UK government is working towards an exit with a deal before that date. The situation is being actively monitored by subject matter experts on a daily basis and the directors shall review whether there has been any impact of changes to the foreign exchange on the financial statements after the final date and shape of Brexit is determined.

Further details on other business risks and uncertainties can be found in Section 1A of the DXC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, which are available to the public and may be obtained from the company's website www.dxc.technology.

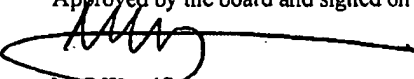
CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Strategic report (continued)

Key performance indicators

The Company is managed by the UKIMEA (UK, Ireland, Israel, Middle East and Africa) regional management. The performance and results for all entities are analysed on a worldwide DXC measurement basis, at a business unit and sector level. For this reason, the directors of the Company believe that analysis using key performance indicators is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business shown in these financial statements.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



M C Woodfine
Director

29/11/2019

Registered Office:

Royal Pavilion
Wellesley Road
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1PZ

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements for the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

Principal activity

The Company continues to facilitate the group banking arrangements for the DXC Technology Company group in EMEA region.

Events since the reporting date

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 13 to the financial statements.

Future developments

Future developments have been detailed in the Strategic report on page 2 and form part of this report by cross reference.

Research and development

The Company incurred no research and development expenses during the financial year (2018: €nil).

Branches outside the UK

The Company has no branch, located outside the UK, as defined in section 1046(3) of Companies Act 2006.

Financial risk management and objectives

Performance and finance risk management is an integral part of the Company's management processes. Details of Company's risk management are set out in the Strategic report on page 2 and form part of this report by cross reference.

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid during the financial year or up to the date of this report (2018: €nil).

Directors

The following were directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report, except as noted:

S A De La Harpe

T A Gough

M C Woodfine

No qualifying third-party indemnity provisions were made by the Company during the financial year for the benefit of its directors.

Political contribution

The Company made no political donations during the financial year (2018: €nil).

Going concern

The Company is profit making and reports net assets, thus the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Confirmation has been provided by the parent company that it will continue to support the operations going forward. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in note 2.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term. The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint an auditor annually under the provisions of section 485 to 488 of the Companies Act 2006 and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

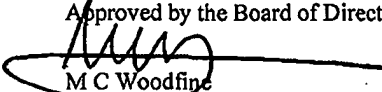
Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- he/she has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf of the Board by:



M C Woodfine

Director

29/11/2019

Registered Office:

Royal Pavilion
Wellesley Road
Aldershot
Hampshire
GU11 1PZ

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that financial year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Statement of profit and loss;
- the Statement of financial position;
- the Statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 auditor's 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 ISAs (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

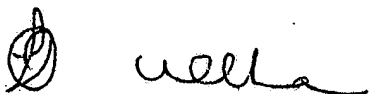
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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



Lee Welham FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

2 December 2019

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Statement of profit and loss

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

| | | Financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 €'000 | Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | Note | | |
| Administrative expenses | | (26) | (27) |
| Operating loss | 4 | (26) | (27) |
| Finance income | 6 | 42,270 | 25,208 |
| Finance expense | 6 | (6,233) | (7,262) |
| Profit before taxation | | 36,011 | 17,919 |
| Tax charge on profit | 7 | - | - |
| Profit for the financial year | | 36,011 | 17,919 |

The above results are wholly attributable to continuing activities.

There is no profit or loss for the current and previous financial year other than those shown above. Accordingly, no Statement of comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

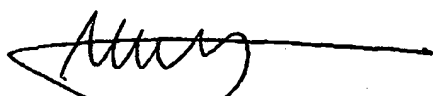
CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2019

| | Note | As at 31 March 2019 €'000 | As at 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|--|------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current asset | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 8 | 258,000 | 258,000 |
| Total non-current asset | | <u>258,000</u> | <u>258,000</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 3,125 | 3,778 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 80,064 | 248,236 |
| Total current assets | | <u>83,189</u> | <u>252,014</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>341,189</u> | <u>510,014</u> |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | (10,036) | (214,872) |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>(10,036)</u> | <u>(214,872)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>73,153</u> | <u>37,142</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>331,153</u> | <u>295,142</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>(10,036)</u> | <u>(214,872)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>331,153</u> | <u>295,142</u> |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | 114,001 | 114,001 |
| Share premium | | 144,000 | 144,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | 73,152 | 37,141 |
| Total equity | | <u>331,153</u> | <u>295,142</u> |

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited (registered no. 03417859) were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29/11/2019 and signed on its behalf by:



M C Woodfine
Director

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

| | Called-up share capital €'000 (Note 11) | Share premium €'000 | Profit and loss account €'000 | Total €'000 |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| Balance as at 1 April 2017 | 1 | - | 19,222 | 19,223 |
| Issue of shares | 114,000 | 144,000 | - | 258,000 |
| Profit for the financial period | - | - | 17,919 | 17,919 |
| Balance as at 1 April 2018 | 114,001 | 144,000 | 37,141 | 295,142 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | - | 36,011 | 36,011 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2019 | 114,001 | 144,000 | 73,152 | 331,153 |

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The share premium account represents the excess of the issue price over the par value on shares issued less transaction costs arising on issue.

The profit and loss account reserve represent accumulated retained earnings.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

1) Basis of accounting and general information

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited ("the Company") facilitates the group's global banking arrangements for the DXC group in EMEA region.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered and principal address is Royal Pavilion, Wellesley Road, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 1PZ.

2) Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, DXC Technology Company ("DXC") as disclosed in note 12 in relation to:

- the disclosure exemptions from IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures";
- the disclosure exemptions from IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" to the extent that they apply to financial instruments;
- the disclosure exemptions from paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements";
- the disclosure exemptions from paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors";
- the disclosure exemptions of IFRS 3 "Business combinations";
- the requirements of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows";
- the requirements of IAS 24 "Related Parties" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provide that any subsidiary which is party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member; and

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, principal risks and uncertainties, performance and position are set out within the Strategic report and Directors report.

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a combination of intercompany loans from its parent and other group companies which are due for renewal at various different times in the future. Assurance has been given by the ultimate parent company that it will continue to support the operations of the Company for a minimum of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and DXC, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

In the current year the Company has applied IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which is effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2018. There are no changes to the figures disclosed in the financial statements due to the adoption of the new standard.

There are no other amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 March 2019 have had a material impact on the Company.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of Euro using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. These financial statements are presented in Euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of profit and loss within 'Other operating expense.'

Finance income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs of debt, including interest, premiums payable on settlement and direct issue costs are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the financial year in which they fall due.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholder's funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the Statement of financial position in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Provisions are made where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the Statement of financial position and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting year, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets represent amount of loan rendered and their corresponding interest receivables on such outstanding loan amount payable by the related parties as at the year end. They are included in current assets, except for payment terms greater than twelve months after the end of the reporting year. These are classified as non-current assets.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit loss which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all financial assets.

Derecognition of a financial asset

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers, nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial liabilities and equity:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent amount of loan borrowed and their corresponding interest payables on such outstanding loan amount payable by the related parties as at the year end.

Finance costs and debt

Finance costs of debt are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss over the term of such investments at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Debt is initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after the deduction of issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting year and reduced by repayments made in the year.

3) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting policies and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, that are considered to be relevant. Actual outcomes may differ from these judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Having performed an assessment, the directors have concluded that there are no critical accounting judgements in relation to these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no areas for which major sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period end that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to be made to the carrying value amounts of assets and liabilities.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

4) Operating loss

The auditors' remuneration is borne by a fellow group undertaking within the DXC Technology Company group. The allocated fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements is €5,669 (2018: €5,669).

5) Employees and Directors

There were no employees of the Company during the current or previous financial year.

Total remuneration borne by other entities

The total amounts paid to the directors amounts to €974,000 which is borne by CSC Computer Sciences International Limited and EntServ UK Limited.

Highest paid director

The highest paid director was paid through EntServ UK Limited. As noted above, it is not possible to apportion their payment between the Company and other entities for which they provide services.

6) Finance income and expense

Finance income

| | Financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 €'000 | Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest receivable on loans to other fellow group undertakings | 3,870 | 1,643 |
| Interest receivable from bank | 38,400 | 23,565 |
| Total finance income | <u>42,270</u> | <u>25,208</u> |

Interest receivable on loans to other fellow group undertakings includes interest on loans provided to Enterprise Services France SAS for € 258,000,000 (2018:€258,000,000) which earns interest at 1.5% per annum .

Finance expense

| | Financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 €'000 | Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|--|---|---|
| Interest payable on loans with other fellow group undertakings | (3,260) | (3,963) |
| Interest payable on bank overdraft | (2,973) | (3,299) |
| Total finance expenses | <u>(6,233)</u> | <u>(7,262)</u> |

Interest payable on loans from other fellow group undertaking include interest on a loan of €214,500,000 by CSC Computer Sciences Capital SARL, with an interest rate of 3-month Libor rate plus 1.5% per annum applied and interest on a loan €10,000,000 by Xchanging Italy S.p.A with interest rate of 1.5% per annum. The loan from CSC Computer Sciences Capital SARL was settled in March 2019.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

7) Taxation

Current taxation

| | Financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 €'000 | Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|--|--|
| <i>Current tax</i> | | |
| UK corporation tax on profits for the year 19% (2018: 19 %) | - | - |
| Total current tax charge | - | - |
| <i>Deferred tax</i> | | |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years | - | - |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | - | - |
| Impact of change in tax rate | - | - |
| Total deferred tax benefit | - | - |
| Tax charge on profit | - | - |

The tax expense for the financial year is lower (2018: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | Financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 €'000 | Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|--|--|--|
| Profit before taxation | 36,011 | 17,919 |
| Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2018: 19%) | 6,842 | 3,405 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Group relief surrendered | (6,842) | (3,405) |
| | - | - |

Factors affecting future tax charges

A reduction to the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was enacted in the Finance Bill 2016.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

8) Trade and other receivables: disclosed as non- current assets

| | 31 March 2019 €'000 | 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Amounts owed by other fellow group undertakings | 258,000 | 258,000 |
| | <u>258,000</u> | <u>258,000</u> |

Unsecured loan provided to Enterprise Services France SAS for € 258,000,000 (2018: 258,000,000) which earns interest at 1.5% per annum.

9) Trade and other receivables: disclosed as current asset

| | 31 March 2019 €'000 | 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Amounts owed by other fellow group undertakings | 1,830 | 2,519 |
| Accrued income | 1,295 | 1,259 |
| | <u>3,125</u> | <u>3,778</u> |

The balance with other fellow group undertakings are unsecured, not interest bearing and repayable on demand.

10) Trade and other payables: disclosed as current-liabilities

| | 31 March 2019 €'000 | 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings | 10,013 | 214,775 |
| Accrued expense | 23 | 97 |
| | <u>10,036</u> | <u>214,872</u> |

Included in amounts owed to fellow group undertakings is a unsecured loan of €10,000,000 (2018: €214,500,000) and accrued interest of €12,917 for the loan from Xchanging Italy S.p.A (2018: €275,271 for the unsecured loan from CSC CS Capital SARL). Interest is accrued at a rate of 1.5% per annum (2018: 3 month Libor rate plus 1.5% per annum for the unsecured loan from CSC CS Capital SARL). Maturity date for the loan from Xchanging Italy S.p.A is 10 October 2019.

CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

11) Share capital and share premium

| | 31 March 2019 €'000 | 31 March 2018 €'000 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Allotted, issued and fully paid: | | |
| 100,001,000 (2018: 100,001,000) Ordinary shares of €1.14 each | <u>114,001</u> | <u>114,001</u> |

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carries no right to fixed income.

No shares reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares.

12) Controlling parties

The ultimate parent company and controlling entity is DXC Technology Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. This is the parent undertaking of both the smallest and the largest group which includes the Company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements of DXC Technology Company are available from 1775 Tysons Blvd, Tysons, VA 22102, USA.

The immediate parent company of CSC Computer Sciences EMEA Finance Limited is CSC Computer Sciences International Operations Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and its registered address is Royal Pavillion, Wellesley Road, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU11 1PZ.

13) Events after the end of the reporting year

On 10 October 2019, the Company repaid the loan amounting to €10,000,000 to Xchanging Italy S.p.A.

There were no material or significant events other than the loan repayment mentioned above that occurred in the period from 31 March 2019 to the date of reporting that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.