

Company Registration No. 03720091

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31st March 2018

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Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

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Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

T A Gough	appointed on 9 June 2017
N A Wilson	resigned on 31 March 2018
M C Woodfine	appointed on 23 May 2016
D W Gray	resigned on 7 April 2017
M A Majeed	appointed on 31 March 2018

Registered office

The Walbrook Building
25 Walbrook
London
EC4N 8AQ
United Kingdom

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
2 New Street Square, London
EC4A 3BZ
United Kingdom

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report on the Company for the financial period ended 31 March 2018. In preparing the Strategic report, the directors have complied with s414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered and principal address is Walbrook Building, 25 Walbrook, London, EC4N 8AQ, United Kingdom.

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of DXC technology (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 period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 are set out on pages 9 to 19.

Business review

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited ("the Company") is a holding company and does not trade.

During the financial year, the Company incurred loss of £14,996,000 (2017: nil). The Company has net assets of £11,745,000 (2017: £26,741,000) and net current assets of £11,744,000 (2017: £11,764,000). The previous reported period was for 15 months i.e. 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017 and therefore results are not comparable with the current year, which is for 12 months i.e. 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2018, the Company and the wider DXC group set its sights on deepening client and partner relationships, strengthening its position in the marketplace and solidifying the Company's long-term growth strategy.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have considered the risks attached to the Company's financial instruments which principally comprise investments and 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.

Impairment and valuation risk of investments is dependent on the performance of the underlying group. The directors therefore perform annual impairment assessments on investment balances.

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 2018, which are available to the public and may be obtained from www.dxc.technology

Key performance indicators

The Company is managed by the UK management team along with other UK DXC entities. The performance and results for all UK 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.

Further details on other business risks and uncertainties can be found in section 1A of the DXC's consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31st March 2018 which are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company's website www.dxc.technology

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



M C Woodfine
Director

18 October 2018

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Directors' report

The directors present the annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report for the financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Principal activity

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited ("the Company") is a holding company and does not trade.

Future developments

The company intends to continue to hold investments in its subsidiary companies.

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid during the financial year (2017: £nil).

Political contribution

The Company made no political donations during the financial year (2017: £nil).

Going concern

The Company is loss 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. 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.

Financial instruments

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.

Directors

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

T A Gough	appointed on 9 June 2017
N A Wilson	resigned 31 March 2018
M C Woodfine	appointed on 23 May 2016
D W Gray	resigned on 7 April 2017
M A Majed	appointed 31 March 2018

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

Research and development

The company did not undertake any research and development activities in current or previous financial period.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Directors' report (continued)

Employees

There are no employees in current and previous year.

Branches outside the UK

The company has no branches outside UK as defined in section 1046(3) of Companies Act 2006.

Financial risk management

The company is no longer trading and as such is not exposed to the normal financial risks associated with an actively trading company.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash resources through a combination of cash flow structuring of contracts and the use of finance leases. Funds are also made available to the Company from the parent undertaking and it also has access to wider group funds if required.

On 23rd June 2016, a referendum in the United Kingdom returned a result in favour of leaving the European Union. The directors do not expect a big impact from Brexit.

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 2018, which are available to the public and may be obtained from www.dxc.technology

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.

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 directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is 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 behalf of the board by:



M C Woodfine

Director

18 October 2018

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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" (FRS 101).

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.

Independent auditors report to the members of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

For the financial period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited ("the Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its loss 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 income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

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" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditors report to the members of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

For the financial period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

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 FRC'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.

Independent auditors report to the members of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

For the financial period 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

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.



Colin Rawlings, FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
18 October 2018

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Income statement

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

		Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 £'000	Financial period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017 £'000
	Note		
Administrative expenses		(20)	-
Impairment of investment		(14,976)	-
Operating loss	5	(14,996)	-
Tax (expense)/credit on profit/(loss)	6	-	-
Loss/Result for the financial year/period		(14,996)	-

There is no income or loss for the current or previous financial period other than shown above. Accordingly, no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

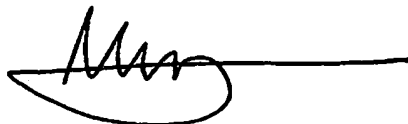
Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2018

	Note	At 31 March 2018 £'000	At 31 March 2017 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments	7	1	14,977
Total non-current assets		<u>1</u>	<u>14,977</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	12,808	12,808
Total current assets		<u>12,808</u>	<u>12,808</u>
Total assets		<u>12,809</u>	<u>27,785</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(1,064)	(1,044)
Total current liabilities		<u>(1,064)</u>	<u>(1,044)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(1,064)</u>	<u>(1,044)</u>
Net current assets		<u>11,744</u>	<u>11,764</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,745</u>	<u>26,741</u>
Net assets		<u>11,745</u>	<u>26,741</u>
Equity			
Share capital	10	70,515	70,515
Deficit		(58,770)	(43,774)
Total equity		<u>11,745</u>	<u>26,741</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited (registered number 03720091) were authorised and approved and by the board of directors on __ October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



M C Woodfine
Director

18 October 2018

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

	Note	Share capital £'000	Deficit £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 1 January 2016	10	70,515	(43,774)	26,741
Result for the financial period		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the financial period		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017		70,515	(43,774)	26,741
Loss for the financial year		-	(14,996)	(14,996)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(14,996)	(14,996)
Balance as at 31 March 2018		70,515	(58,770)	11,745

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The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

1) Basis of accounting and general information

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited ("the Company") is a holding company and does not trade.

The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is The Walbrook Building, 25 Walbrook, London, EC4N 8AQ, United Kingdom.

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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited 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 DXC technology 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 paragraph 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 "Share based payment";
- the disclosure exemptions of IFRS 3 "Business combinations";
- the requirements of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows";
- the requirements of IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors";
- 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
- the requirements of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets"

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 as well as uncommitted money market facilities 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 wider DXC Group and the Company 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.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Operating loss/result

Operating loss/result is arrived at after expensing administration expenses and impairment of investment.

Consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 to the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to produce consolidated financial statements since the Company itself is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of DXC Technology Company, a Company registered in the United States of America, which itself prepares consolidated financial statements. The financial statements therefore present information as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of GBP using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling 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 Income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income statement within 'Other operating income'.

Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge to expense 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.

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.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less, where appropriate, allowances for impairment.

Investments in associated undertakings

Investments in associated undertakings are accounted for at cost, less, where appropriate, allowances for impairment.

Impairment of investments

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income statement.

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 initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any appropriate provision for estimated irrecoverable amounts. A provision is made for irrecoverable amounts where there is objective evidence that amounts due will not be collected.

They are included in current assets, except for payment terms greater than twelve months after the end of the reporting period. 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. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that the loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

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.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity, after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company for goods and services prior to the end of the financial year and are yet to be paid.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

3) Critical accounting estimates 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 period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Taxation

The Company is subject to tax in a number of jurisdictions and judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company provides for future liabilities in respect of uncertain tax positions where additional tax may become payable in future financial periods and such provisions are based on management's assessment of exposures.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally provided for in full and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is judged probable that future taxable profit will arise against which the temporary differences will be utilised.

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

Valuation of investments

The carrying value of investments is re-assessed annually for impairment to ensure investment values are substantiated by their net assets or value in use.

Adoption of new and revised standards

New and amended accounting standards that are mandatorily effective for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017 did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

4) Employees and directors

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

The emoluments of directors are paid by other Group companies which makes no recharge to the company. All directors are directors of other Group companies and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Their total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the other Group companies.

5) Operating profit/(loss)

Audit fee for the financial year amounts to £20,000 (During the financial period 2017, the audit fee of £4,000 was borne by Xchanging UK Limited.). Impairment of investments of £14,976 (PY: nil) is affecting the operating loss.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

6) Taxation

Current taxation

	Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 £'000	Financial period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017 £'000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax on results for the year 19% (2017: 20%)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax credit/ (charge to expense)	-	-
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax charge to expense /(credit)	-	-
Tax expense/(credit) on results	-	-

The tax expense for the period is higher (2017: same) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the period ended 31 March 2018 of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	Financial year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 £'000	Financial period 1 January 2016 to 31 March 2017 £'000
Profit / (loss) before tax	(14,996)	-
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	(2,849)	-
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	2,845	-
Group relief (claim)/surrender	4	-
Total tax charge to expense	-	-

The tax rate for the current period is lower than the prior period due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017.

Reduction to the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

The rate of 17% (2017:18%) has been used to calculate the deferred tax asset/(liability).

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

7) Investments

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	14,977
Additions during the financial year	-
At 31 March 2017	14,977
Provision for impairment	
At 1 April 2017	-
Increase during the financial year	(14,976)
At 31 March 2018	(14,976)
Net book value at 31 March 2018	1
Net book value at 31 March 2017	14,977

Name	Registered office Address	Activity	Proportion of ordinary shares held 2018	Proportion of ordinary shares held 2017
Dasure Holdings Limited	The Walbrook Building, 25, Walbrook, London EC4N 8AQ United Kingdom	Technology	100%	100%
Xchanging International Limited	The Walbrook Building, 25, Walbrook, London EC4N 8AQ United Kingdom	Technology	100%	100%
Xchanging Global Insurance Solutions Limited	The Walbrook Building, 25, Walbrook, London EC4N 8AQ United Kingdom	Technology	100%	100%
Campion Limited	Cumberland House, Greenside Lane, Bradford, England, BD8 9TF United Kingdom	Technology	100%	100%

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Name	Registered office Address	Activity	Proportion of ordinary shares held 2018	Proportion of ordinary shares held 2017
Data Integration Limited	The Walbrook Building, 25, Walbrook, London EC4N 8AQ United Kingdom	Technology	100%	100%
Xchanging Global Insurance Services Bermuda Limited	HP House 21, Laffan street, Hamilton, HM09 Bermuda	Technology	100%	100%
Xchanging Asia Pacific Sdn Bhd	Wisma Goshen, 2nd Floor, 60,62 & 64, Jalan SS 22/21 Damansara Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	Business Process Services	100%	100%
Xchanging Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Wisma Goshen, 2nd Floor, 60,62 & 64, Jalan SS 22/21 Damansara Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	Business Process Services	50%	50%

8) Trade and other receivables: disclosed as current assets

	At 31 March 2018	At 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	12,808	12,808
	<u>12,808</u>	<u>12,808</u>

The amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are subject to normal DXC intercompany trading terms of payment due which are interest free and are repayable on demand. Intercompany receivables have not been netted off against intercompany payables.

9) Trade and other payables: disclosed as current liabilities

	At 31 March 2018	At 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	1,064	1,044
	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,044</u>

The amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are subject to normal DXC intercompany trading terms of payment due which are interest free and are repayable on demand. Intercompany payables have not been netted off against intercompany receivables.

Xchanging Global Insurance Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year 01 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

10) Share capital

	At 31 March 2018	At 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Authorised share capital:		
72,740,001 (2017: 72,740,001) ordinary shares of £1 each	72,740	72,740
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
70,515,461 (2017: 70,515,461) ordinary shares of £1 each	70,515	70,515

11) Controlling parties

The ultimate parent Company and controlling entity is DXC Technology Company, a Company incorporated in the United States of America. At the reporting date Computer Sciences Corporation was the ultimate parent company and controlling entity. It was the parent undertaking of both the smallest and the largest group which includes the Company and for which group financial statements are prepared for the financial period ended 31st March 2018. Copies of the group financial statements of DXC Technology Company are available from 1775 Tysons Blvd, Tysons, VA 22102, USA, which is the registered address

The immediate parent Company of Xchnaging Global Insurance Systems Limited is Xpanse Limited, a Company incorporated in United Kingdom, and registered at same address as the Company.

12) Events after the end of the reporting period

In July 2018, Datasure Holdings Limited (Investee company) is proposed for liquidation for which the company receives 1,000 shares for a consideration of £1,000 from Xchanging Global Insurance Solutions Limited. Apart from this, the directors are not aware, at the date of the annual report, of any likely changes in the company's activities in the next period.