Registered Number: 00121651

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited

Annual Report and Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2018.



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Company Information

Directors

C D A Heiss

J C Poole

M D Postles

Secretary

Roysun Limited

Registered Office

St Mark's Court Chart Way Horsham West Sussex United Kingdom RH12 1XL

Auditor

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited (the 'Company) and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Business review and principal activity

The principal activity of the Company was formerly the writing of general insurance business, including multinational business, principally in the Netherlands and Belgium. The company transferred its insurance business to Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc with effect 1 January 2012 and is no longer authorised to write insurance business.

The results for the Company show a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £499,000 (2017: £71,000 profit). The shareholders' funds of the Company as at 31 December 2018 were £95,482,000 (2017: £95,981,400).

Key performance indicators

There are no KPIs produced for the Company as the Company has had no trading activity for a number of years.

Future outlook

The cessation of trade on 1 January 2012 has resulted in the financial statements being prepared on an other than going concern basis and it is expected that the Company will be wound up in the near future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has no principal risks or uncertainties because it is an intermediate holding company within the RSA Insurance Group plc group of companies (the "Group"). The Company's risks are managed in accordance with Group policies. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are set out in the Strategic report of the 2018 Annual Report & Accounts of the Group, which do not form part of this report:

Directors

The names of the directors who served throughout the year are listed on page 1

Directors' responsibilities

The directors' responsibilities statement appears on page 4 and is incorporated by reference into this report.

None of the directors have any interest in the shares of the Company.

Dividends

The directors did not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the period ended 31 December 2018 (2017: £nil).

Political donations

The Company did not make any political donations during the financial year (2017: £nil).

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
- the director has taken all reasonable steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Under the Companies Act 2006, the Company is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting and accordingly KPMG LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed for each succeeding financial year.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no post balance sheet events.

Directors' report continued

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Directors' Indemnity

Article 82 and 83 of the Articles of Association provides that, among other things and insofar as permitted by law, the Company may indemnify its directors against any liability and may purchase and maintain insurance against any liability. As permitted by section 233 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company, through its ultimate parent company, purchased and maintained Directors and Officers insurance for its directors and officers which provides suitable cover in relation to the discharge of their duties as directors and officers.

Non-going concern

The cessation of the Company's trade has resulted in the financial statements not being prepared on the going concern basis. Using this basis of preparation, the directors are satisfied that no change is required to the carrying value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Strategic Report

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 414(2) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report Regulations 2013) from the requirement to prepare a strategic report on the basis that it would be entitled to prepare accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies' regime but for being a member of an ineligible group.

Signed by order of the Board

CHRISTOPHER SMYTH

For and on behalf of Roysun Limited Secretary

24 May 2019

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but
 to do so. As explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reasons set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you 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; and -
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Jessica S.S. Katsouris.

Jessica Katsouris (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

2.14 May 2019

Statement of total Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2018

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2018	2017
				Notes	£'000	£'000
Foreign exchange gains		• • •		2	20	.71
Impairment charge					(519)	
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities	s before tax			·	(499)	71
Taxation on profit on ordinary activit	ies		•	7	-	- -
(Loss)/profit for the financial year				·	(499)	71

All figures relate to discontinued operations

There have been no recognised gains or losses during the reporting period other than those recorded in the statement of total comprehensive income. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

Called up share capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Total comprehensive income £'000	Total shareholders funds £'000
36,367	28,355	31,188	95,910
•	, . -	71	71
36,367	28,355	31,259	95,981
-	-	(499)	(499)
36,367	28,355	30,760	95,482

The attached notes on pages 10 to 12 for an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Balance at 1 January 2017 Profit for the Financial Year Balance at 1 January 2018 Loss for the Financial Year Balance at 31 December 2018

Registered Number: 00121651 Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

			•	2018	2017
	•		Notes	£,000	£'000
					,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	•				
Amounts owed by group undertakings				95,482	95,981
			_	95,482	95,981
N.		•			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•	٠.		
Net current assets	• •		_	95,482	95,981
			. —		
				. •	•
Capital and reserves	ر الما المتعادية المتعدد الله المتعادد المتعادد المتعادد المتعادد المتعادد المتعدد المتعادد ا	in i salah alamatan		سرافك واستوصدونه إكاة لسب	· Constant and waste
Called up share capital	•		8	36,367	36,367
Share premium account				28,355	28,355
Total comprehensive income		•		30,760	31,259
Shareholders' funds	•		_	95,482	95,981
Snareholders funds		,	,	95,482	95,961

The attached notes on pages 10 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

were approved by the Board of Directors and are signed on its behalf by:

MARTIN POSTLES

24 May 2019

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited Notes to the accounts

1. Basis of preparation

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RSA Insurance Group plc '(RSAIG'). Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is RSAIG, which is registered in England and Wales and is the parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. RSAIG has prepared its company accounts under IFRS as adopted by the EU since its date of transition to IFRS at 1 January 2004.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 101) Reduced Disclosure Framework and in compliance with the Companies Act 2006.

The Company financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency and rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

FRS 101 requires the Company to follow the requirements of each relevant International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) except that it permits a number of exceptions that would be required if the Company was to prepare accounts incompliance with IFRS.

The exemptions used by the Company are as follows:-

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · Disclosure in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- An additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy;

As the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:-

· Certain disclosures required by IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures

Prior to 2012 the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, on 1 January 2012 the directors took the decision to cease trading and transferred its insurance business to Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and as a result of the cessation of trade and intention to wind-down the Company, on an other than going concern basis.

Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, are set out below:

(a) Translation of foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using cumulative average rate for the financial year. The resulting exchange differences are taken to the statement of total comprehensive income.

(b) Taxation and deferred tax

Taxation and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of total comprehensive income, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Taxation is based on profits and income for the year as determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation, together with adjustments for prior years.

Adoption of new and revised standards

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' became effective from 1 January 2018.

This standard primarily changes the classification and measurement of financial assets depending on the business model under which they are held, as well as recognising expected credit losses and changes to hedge accounting requirements.

In terms of the new financial asset classification:

Amounts owed from other group undertakings, which are held to collect contractual cash flows and are not designated at fair value through
profit or loss continue to be measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, consistent with their treatment as loans and
receivables under IAS 39.

The above classification under IFRS 9 has not resulted in a change to the carrying value of the financial assets from what it would have been under IAS 39.

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited Notes to the accounts (continued)

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (continued)

IFRS 9 also replaces the 'incurred loss' model under IAS 39 with an "expected credit loss" (ECL) model as considered below:

This is applicable to the amounts owed from other group undertakings, which are repayable on 24 hours written notice.

As at the reporting date the credit risk on the amounts owed has not increased significantly since initial recognition and so the ECL was determined by considering the ECL that would occur from those default events that are possible within 12 months based on the probability of default and the expected loss given default. Specifically the probability of default was considered together with the expected subsequent loss. It was concluded that the value of the ECL would be insignificant and so no ECL has been recognised at the reporting date.

As set out above, adoption of IFRS 9 did not result in any change in the carrying value of financial assets or recognition of an ECL and so consequently no restatement of comparatives or changes in retained earnings or reserves were necessary.

2. Foreign exchange gains

Other income in the statement of total comprehensive income includes £20,000 of net gains (2017: £71,000) on the retranslation of foreign currency items, which is included in current year retained profit.

3. Exchange rates

The rate of exchange used in these accounts in respect of the major overseas currency are:

				2018	2018	2017	2017
		<i>:</i> -	· .	Cumulative Average	End of Period	Cumulative Average	End of Period
Euro			_	1.13	- 1.11	. 1.14	1.13

4. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to KPMG LLP for the audit of the Company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018 are £5,500 (31 December 2017: £5,500) which are borne by the parent company, Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc.

5. Directors' emoluments

The directors were all remunerated by Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc, a fellow subsidiary of RSA Insurance Group plc, for their services to the RSA Group as a whole. They were not remunerated for their services as directors of the Company and the amount of time spent performing their duties is incidental to their roles across RSA Group. This is consistent with prior years.

6. Employees and staff costs

The Company did not employ anyone during the period (2017: nil). All administrative duties are performed by employees of Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc at no cost to the Company (2017: £nil).

7. Tax Charge

Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge for the year is less than 19.0% (2017: less than 19.2%) due to the items set out in the reconciliation below:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Loss / (profit) on ordinary activities before tax	 (499)	71
Tax at the UK rate of 19.0% (2017 at 19.2%)	(95)	. 14
Factors affecting the tax charge		
Tax exempt income and investment gains / (losses)	112	(14)
Fiscal adjustments	301	304
Group relief received without payment	 (318)	(304)
Total tax charge	 •	-

The Company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance (Global) Limited Notes to the accounts (continued)

8. Share Capital

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Allotted, issued and fully paid 36,367,172 ordinary shares at £1 each)	36,367	36,367
	36,367	36,367

9. Parent companies

The Company's immediate parent company is Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance plc, which is registered in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is RSA Insurance Group plc, which is registered in England and Wales and is the parent company of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. A copy of that company's accounts can be obtained from 17th Floor, 20 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3AU.