STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

FOR

SQS BFSI UK LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS: Ms Aarti Arvind

Mr Phil Codd

REGISTERED OFFICE: 7-11 Moorgate

London EC2R 6AF

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07211807 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: PSJ Alexander & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1 Doughty Street

London WC1N2PH

BANKERS: ICICI Bank UK PLC

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

SQS BFSI UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of SQS India BFSI Limited. SQS India BFSI Limited is a public Limited company incorporated under the laws of India and their shares are traded in two stock exchanges in India - NSE and BSE.

The SQS Group (SQS) is the world's leading specialist in software quality testing. SQS' is positioned as the market leader and has gained expertise over 30 years of successful consultancy. The company's competitive edge stems mainly from its PractiQ methodology, which is based on many years of project experience and specialist knowledge across a wide range of industries. With over 7,000 completed projects, SQS has a strong customer base, including half of the DAX-30, almost a third of the STOXX-50 and 20 FTSE-100 companies.

Founded in Cologne in 1982, SQS employs around 4,600 staff in Europe, Asia, North America and Africa. Along with a strong presence in Germany and the UK, SQS has further subsidiaries in Austria, Egypt, Finland, France, India, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, and the USA. SQS also has a joint venture in Portugal and a partnership with a company in Spain. In 2016, SQS generated a turnover of EUR 327.10 million. The company is listed on the AIM at the London Stock Exchange, with a secondary listing on the Deutsche Börse 'Open Market'.

Already UK region represents a major client base for SQS as many of the client do make repeat orders for the testing services provided by us. We have a strong sales team working in UK and also in other countries in the Europe region sourcing business. The UK region is expected to grow strongly in this region as SQS is already a known service provider in this region. The company is expecting to have more synergies in terms of accessing new markets and new client base in UK region, which would surely help us grow in the market.

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's principal financial instrument comprise bank balances and trade debtors which have been generated through the company's regular operation. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is low exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned are as follows:

- 1. Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company has no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates because it has no interest bearing borrowings from any external sources.
- 2. Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The company has no significant liquidity risk as it maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents that is sufficient for working capital purpose. The liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a positive bank balance and ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the payments as they fall due.
- 3. Credit Risk: Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the company. Trade Debtors are managed in respect of Credit and cash flows monitoring of amounts outstanding, and discussion with clients. The company only deal with creditworthy counterparties. The management however does not foresee any risk of default by the parties.

Cash at bank are placed with credit worthy financial institutions.

4. Foreign Currency Risk: The company has no significant exposure to foreign currency risk.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Ms Aa	arti Arvind - Director	
Date:		

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of IT related services, in particular the independent testing of software for the financial services industry. The company provides services mainly to its parent company in India.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st March 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2016 to the date of this report.

Ms Aarti Arvind Mr Phil Codd

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

We have audited the financial statements of SQS BFSI UK LTD for the year ended 31st March 2017 on pages seven to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Vimal Shah (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PSJ Alexander & Co
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
1 Doughty Street
London
WC1N2PH
Date:

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

		2017		7 201	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			2,391,749		1,820,736
Staff costs Depreciation Other operating expenses	4	1,842,950 668 440,909	2,284,527	1,538,840 564 158,975	1,698,379
OPERATING PROFIT	6		107,222		122,357
Interest receivable and similar income			20,013		19,936
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			127,235		142,293
Tax on profit	7		25,755		27,695
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR		101,480		114,598

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		101,480	114,598
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E	<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMP FOR THE YEAR	E	101,480	114,598

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2017

	2017		2016	
Notes	£	£	£	£
8		693		384
9	1,059,286		1,843,825	
	3,682,708		1,901,150	
	4,741,994		3,744,975	
	, ,			
10	3,762,587		2,866,739	
		979,407		878,236
				-
		980,100		878,620
		•=• •••		2.70.000
				350,000
12		630,100		528,620
		980,100		878,620
	9	9 1,059,286 3,682,708 4,741,994 10 3,762,587	8 693 9 1,059,286 3,682,708 4,741,994 10 3,762,587 979,407 980,100 11 350,000 630,100	8 693 9 1,059,286 3,682,708 1,843,825 1,901,150 4,741,994 3,744,975 10 3,762,587 2,866,739 979,407 980,100 11 350,000 630,100

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st April 2015	350,000	414,022	764,022
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st March 2016	350,000	114,598 528,620	114,598 878,620
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	101,480	101,480
Balance at 31st March 2017	350,000	630,100	980,100

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	16	590,129 (28,455)	(917,833) (25,995)
Net cash from operating activities		561,674	(943,828)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(977) 20,013	- 19,936
Net cash from investing activities		19,036	19,936
Cash flows from financing activities Group balances		1,200,848	2,275,831
Net cash from financing activities		1,200,848	2,275,831
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	17	1,781,558 1,901,150	1,351,939 549,211
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	17	3,682,708	1,901,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

SQS BFSI UK LTD is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentation currency is UK Pound Sterling (£).

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which is dependent on the following considerations by the directors:

- The company has substantial net assets, and remains profitable. Its external customers are well known companies in the financial sector.
- The company is not dependant on external financing.
- Forecasts of revenues and sales orders for the next 1-2 years indicate that the company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Based on the above, the director has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going.

Turnover and trade debtors

Turnover represents the value of services provided to the immediate parent undertaking in India. It is determined in accordance with the transfer pricing agreement between the two companies and recognised in the period to which they relate.

Turnover excludes Value Added Taxes.

Invoices raised to end-customers and any trade debtors' balances due from these end-customers belong to the parent undertaking.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - at varying rates on cost
Computer equipment - at varying rates on cost

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2017	2016
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 1,764,157 78,793	£ 1,457,604 81,236
		1,842,950	1,538,840
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016
	Management Other staff	2 44	31
		<u>46</u>	====
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	~
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors remuneration Foreign exchange differences	2017 £ 668 6,097 31,159	2016 £ 564 6,175 (17,296)
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	25,755	27,695
	Tax on profit	25,755	27,695

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			2017 £	2016 £
	Profit before tax		127,235	142,293
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - 20%)	of 20%	25,447	28,459
	Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances		(157)	3
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods		465	(767)
	Total tax charge		25,755	27,695
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1st April 2016 Additions	5,764 977	5,489	11,253 977
	At 31st March 2017	6,741	5,489	12,230
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st April 2016	5,594	5,275	10,869
	Charge for year	454	214	668
	At 31st March 2017	6,048	5,489	11,537
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st March 2017	693	-	693
	At 31st March 2016	170	214	384
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	ıR		
			2017	2016
	T. 1.11.		£	£
	Trade debtors		993,291	1,369,954
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		30,180 18,849	454,150 19,721
	Prepayments		16,966	19,721
	1 7		1,059,286	1,843,825

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUN	TS FALLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEAR		
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Amounts owed to group	undertakings		3,282,184	2,484,686
	Taxation			25,800	28,500
	Social security and other	taxes		20,431	25,143
	VAT			300,054	200,796
	Other creditors			15,266	21,583
	Accrued expenses			118,852	106,031
				3,762,587	2,866,739
11.	CALLED UP SHARE (CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully	paid:			
	Number: Class:		Nominal	2017	2016
			value:	£	£
	350,000 Ordinar	y	1.00	350,000	350,000
12.	RESERVES				
					Retained earnings
	At 1st April 2016				528,620
	Profit for the year				101,480
	At 31st March 2017				630,100

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

SQS Software Quality Systems AG (incorporated in Germany) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The immediate parent company is SQS India BFSI Ltd, a company registered in India and listed on the NSE and BSE exchanges. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company's website.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is SQS Software Quality Systems AG.

16. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	127,235	142,293
Depreciation charges	668	564
Finance income	(20,013)	(19,936)
	107,890	122,921
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	360,569	(1,255,434)
Increase in trade and other creditors	121,670	214,680
Cash generated from operations	590,129	(917,833)

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31st March 2017

Cash and cash equivalents	31/3/17 £ 3,682,708	1/4/16 £ 1,901,150
Year ended 31st March 2016	31/3/16	1/4/15
Cash and cash equivalents	1,901,150	£ 549,211