

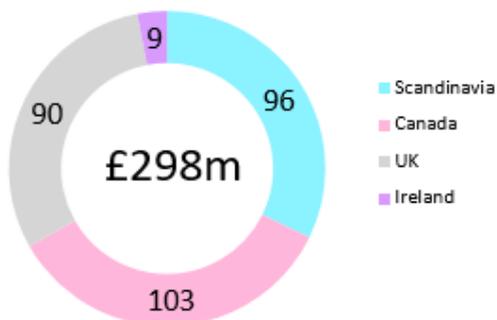
RSA Total Tax Contribution 2019

RSA is committed to complying with all statutory tax filing and payment obligations globally. The payment of taxes arising from our activities is an important part of the Group's contribution to the societies in which we operate. The charts below set out taxes borne and collected by the Group's core regions for 2019 by region and type of tax.

Taxes borne by a company are those that represent a cost to the company and are reflected in its financial results, for example corporation tax and employers' National Insurance contributions.

Taxes collected are those which are generated by a company's operations and are not a cost to the company, for example premium taxes and income tax deducted under PAYE. The company generates the commercial activity that gives rise to the taxes and then collects and administers them on behalf of the tax authority.

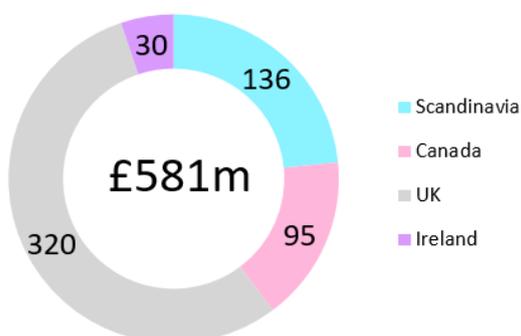
Total taxes borne by region (£m)



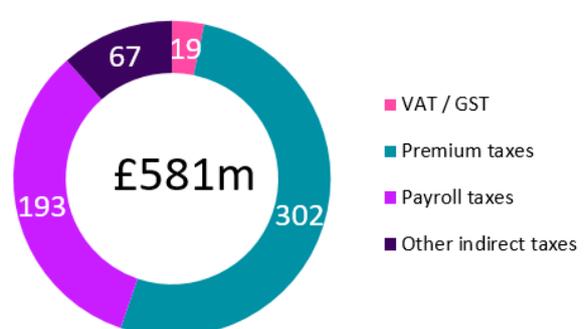
Total taxes borne by tax (£m)



Total taxes collected by region (£m)



Total taxes collected by tax (£m)



Notes:

1. The charts above include taxes borne and collected by the Group's core regions of Scandinavia, Canada, Ireland and the UK. They do not include taxes borne and collected by the Middle East, EU branches or other overseas territories, as they are much smaller in comparison.
2. The information in the charts above is unaudited.
3. Tax paid per the consolidated statement of cash flows in the 2019 Annual Report and Accounts is £35m. This reconciles to the amounts in the above chart as follows:

	£m
Corporate tax borne per chart above	18
Withholding tax borne per chart above	10
Corporate tax paid by the Middle East, EU branches and other overseas territories	7
	35

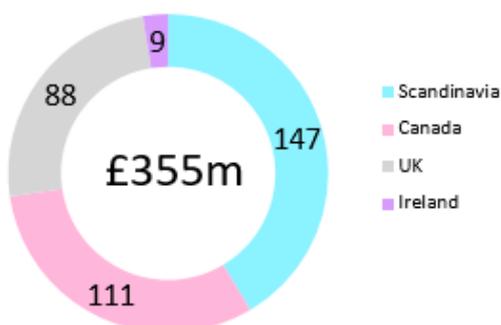
Comparison to 2018 Total Tax Contribution

For comparison, the charts below set out taxes borne and collected by the Group's core regions for 2018 by region and type of tax.

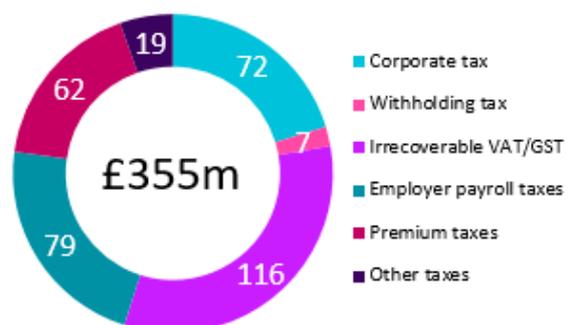
The reduction in taxes borne compared to 2018 is largely due to lower corporate tax payments in Sweden following a change in the tax basis of investments from market value to cost (which effectively switched the tax from current to deferred) and Canada where instalment payments in 2019 were based on 2018 profits (which were lower than the previous year).

The reduction in taxes collected in 2019 compared to 2018 is largely due to lower UK Insurance Premium Tax, as a result of lower premiums due to exited UK business.

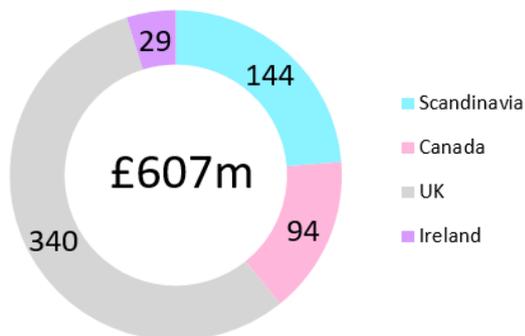
Total taxes borne by region (£m)



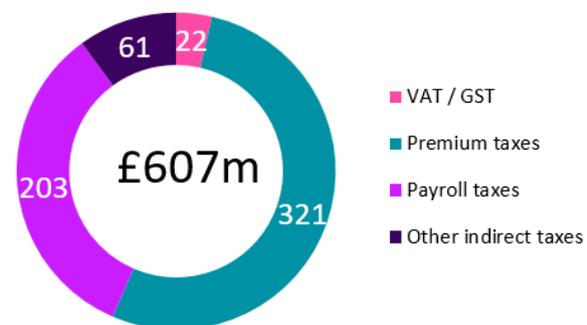
Total taxes borne by tax (£m)



Total taxes collected by region (£m)



Total taxes collected by tax (£m)

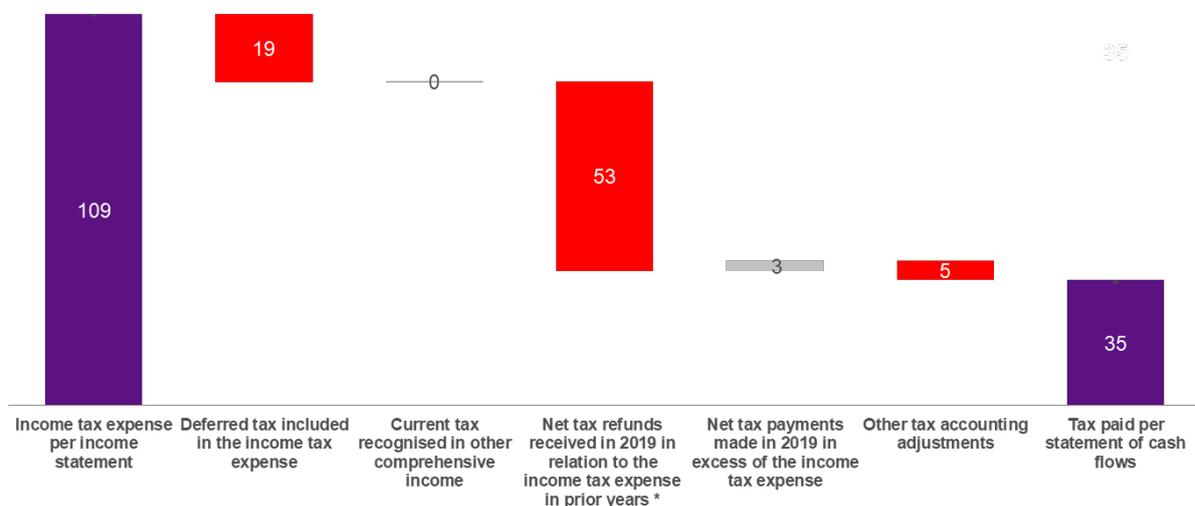


Notes:

1. The charts above include taxes borne and collected by the Group's core regions of Scandinavia, Canada, Ireland and the UK. They do not include taxes borne and collected by the Middle East, EU branches or other overseas territories as they are much smaller in comparison.
2. The information in the charts above is unaudited.

Reconciliation from Income Tax Expense to Tax Paid for 2019

The chart below sets out a reconciliation between the Group Consolidated Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2019. This is a new disclosure in 2019 and the Group expects to continue to make similar disclosures in future periods on the basis that the additional information is helpful in aiding understanding.



* Net tax refunds includes £33m in Scandinavia which arose as a result of a change in the tax basis of investments in Sweden from market value to cost; £15m in Canada which arose as a result of tax instalment payments made in 2018 based on 2017 taxable profits; and a £5m refund of withholding tax in relation to the disposal of the Columbian business in 2016.

Notes:

1. The information in the chart above is unaudited.

Date of publication: 22 April 2020