Company Registration No. 01860680 (England and Wales)

ZURICH FINANCIAL SERVICES (UKISA) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S M Collinson

T R Naidu H A Pickford J Temes C Vink

Secretary Zurich Corporate Secretary (UK) Limited

Company number 01860680

Registered office The Grange

Bishops Cleeve Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL52 8XX

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0FR

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report and the audited financial statements for Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. The company's main source of income is dividends received from its subsidiaries. The company is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX.

On 30 January 2019, the company subscribed for 500,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in Zurich Employment Services Limited ("ZES") for a consideration of £5,000,000.

On 13 June 2019, the company received a loan of £21,000,000 from Zurich Insurance Company Ltd ("ZIC") at an interest rate of 0.8620% with a maturity date of 30 September 2019. The loan was repaid, along with accrued interest, on maturity.

On 14 June 2019, the company subscribed for 2,836,240,032 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £28,362,400.32.

On 22 August 2019, the company received a dividend of £24,000,000 from Sterling ISA Managers Ltd ("SIML").

On 10 September 2019, the company approved the reallocation of the capital reserve of £190.0m into the profit and loss account.

On 18 September 2019, the company received a dividend of £122,000,000 from Eagle Star Holdings Limited ("ESH").

On 19 November 2019, following a decision by the company and Allied Zurich Holdings Limited ("AZH"), Zurich announced the sale of its UK Retail Wealth business to the Embark Group ("Embark"). This includes the sale of one of the company's subsidiaries, SIML, including its Retail Savings Platform and legacy CUTAS business. Change of Control confirmation in respect of this transaction was received from the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") on 26 February 2020 and the transaction completed on 1 May 2020. As a result of this transaction, the company entered into a number of indemnities covering pre-completion employment events, losses suffered as a result of IT outages that prevent clients from trading and the payment of salary and other losses incurred as a result of an unexpected person alleging they have transferred to Embark

On 30 November 2019, the uncommitted and committed Bilateral Credit Facilities, entered into on 30 November 2017, under which the company has a total borrowing limit of \$1.36bn, being \$1.12bn committed and \$0.24bn uncommitted, were extended and the maturity of the facilities reset to the initial 5 year tenor per the facility agreement.

On 5 December 2019, the company received a dividend of £81,052 from Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Group Services Limited ("ZFSGS").

On 6 December 2019, the company bought back £160m preference shares from Zurich Insurance plc ("ZIP") for £386,839,906 representing a total of £16,862,904 in accrued interest/dividend and £369,977,002 in principal against the £160m nominal value of the shares. In order to fund this, the company issued 340,839,906 ordinary shares of £1 each to its immediate parent company, Allied Zurich Holdings Limited (the "parent company") for a consideration of £340,839,906.

On 16 December 2019, the company received a dividend of £15,000,000 from SIML.

On 17 December 2019, the company repaid the £74m Zurich Finance (Luxembourg) SA ("ZFLUX") loan early together with interest of £163.809.

On 17 December 2019, the company received a loan of £21,000,000 from ZIC at an interest rate of 0.93570% with a maturity date of 1 February 2021.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Review of the business (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The profit for the year before taxation amounted to £24.4m (2018: loss of £126.1m). After taking taxation and distributions paid on subordinated loans into account, the amount transferred from reserves was £1.1m (2018: £151.3m).

The company's 2019 profit before taxation mainly represents income from shares in group undertakings, offset by amounts written off fixed asset investments, interest payable on loans from group undertakings and preference share payments.

At 31 December 2019, the company had net assets of £1,931.0m (2018: £1,800.7m) representing principally the value of its investment in group undertakings and cash, net of amounts owed to subsidiary and group undertakings.

Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that no additional key performance indicators are necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business other than the performance and position shown in the profit and loss, statement of comprehensive income account and balance sheet on pages 12, 13 and 14.

Future Outlook

The directors expect the current activity of the company to continue for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are mainly in respect of financial instruments. The company's financial instruments and its exposure to the risks and uncertainties in respect of those financial instruments are summarised in note 14. The directors' note the impact of both Brexit and the emerging situation with respect to COVID-19 as potential but immaterial business risks.

Business risk

Following the decision by the UK in June 2016 to leave the European Union ("EU") and the subsequent passing of the Withdrawal Agreement Bill by the UK Parliament on 22 January 2020, the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020. There continues to be an underlying level of uncertainty in the UK regarding the financial and economic impact from this action. However, the risk to the company is not considered to be material.

The directors recognise the possible consequences arising from COVID-19 and have considered the operational impact on the business. The ZIG group, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary has well established business continuity plans and as such the directors believe that the company is well positioned to cope with the impact of any changes in circumstances as they may arise.

The above information regarding the possible impact of COVID-19 on the business relevant to the company is accurate at the time of writing but as a result of ongoing developments, may not reflect the developed situation at the time of reading.

Duty to promote the success of the company in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary entity of Zurich Insurance Group AG ("ZIG") and is subject to policies and governance arrangements set by the Zurich Group as well as local statutory and regulatory requirements, which take precedence. In accordance with The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018, the company is required to make disclosures in respect of s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 "Duty to promote the success of the company" and stakeholder engagement.

During the course of the financial year, the Board consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in a way they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholder.

Long term decisions

The Board continually assesses the long term strategy of the company and its long term value to its shareholder. In doing so it oversees the UK Life and Savings Business to ensure the fair treatment of its customers whilst enhancing its long-term value to its shareholder through the sustainable and compliant delivery of financial performance targets and the fair treatment of its customers within a framework of prudent and effective controls.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Duty to promote the success of the company in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

(continued)

Interests of employees

The company does not have any direct employees and accordingly the company does not incur direct staff or pension costs. The principal disclosures in respect of these staff appear in the financial statements of Zurich Employment Services Limited, copies of which can be obtained from The Secretary, The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX.

Stakeholder Relationships and Engagement

Business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

The company is the principal employer of the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme ("Zurich Scheme") and holds the obligation to procure that the participating employers meet their ongoing funding obligations to the Zurich Scheme. The company also guarantees contributions to the Endsleigh Insurance Services Ltd Pension and Assurance Scheme ("Endsleigh Scheme").

Impact of operations on the community and environment

The UK Corporate Affairs team are responsible for Diversity & Inclusion and Social Media and provide a weekly update on stakeholder engagement across the UK together with details on governmental consultation and inquiries.

Zurich Group announced in July 2019 its commitment to the UN Climate Change targets to using only renewable energy by 2022. The Zurich Group has also taken a stance on single use plastics, i.e. to eliminate its use and to reduce internal paper usage by 80%. Zurich is part of a project to help financial institutions align lending and investment portfolios with the Paris Agreement targets. This commitment to climate change is driven down from the top level board and management through all jurisdictions and this commitment will come through as part of the company's long term strategy.

Business conduct

The company has four overarching responsibilities:

- To fulfil its role as the principal employer of the Zurich Pension Scheme with particular emphasis on its funding obligations;
- 2. To provide capital funding support, as required, to its subsidiary companies within the UK Life and Savings Business whilst maintaining and managing its own capital funding and liquidity requirements;
- 3. To maintain the company's business as a going concern; and
- 4. To ensure that the company remains compliant with local law and meets the expectations of its regulators, paying due regard to jurisdictional best practice.

The company is supported in delivering and executing the above responsibilities by reviewing considering and challenging reports submitted by the following stakeholders:

- The CEO of the UK Life and Savings business: provides a quarterly comprehensive overview of activity, financial performance, strategy and an update on regulatory matters;
- Chief Risk Officer:
- Chief Finance Officer: and
- The Head of Pensions and Benefits of Zurich Scheme.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Going concern

Taking into account all available information related to the future, including the consideration of the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the company, the directors are satisfied that the company has access to adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it is appropriate to continue to use the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements (see note 1.2).

On behalf of the Board

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Name: HEEN PICKFORD

Director

Date: 22/7/20

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 12 and 13.

No interim dividends in respect of ordinary shares of the company were declared or paid during the year (2018: £160,000,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend for the year (2018: nil).

Preference share payments in respect of the non-redeemable cumulative preference shares totalling £16,900,000 (2018: £17,600,000) were recognised in the year.

Subsequent Events

The directors recognise the possible consequences arising from COVID-19 and note this as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The directors have considered the possible economic impacts due to fluctuations in the market on the company's profit and loss and projected cashflows (liquidity). There continues to be uncertainty around the full impact of COVID-19, therefore the directors' are unable to accurately quantify the impact to the company. However, there was no indication that the company would have insufficient resources to pay its liabilities as they fall due (see note 26).

On 23 January 2020, the company subscribed for 500,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £5m.

On 10 March 2020, the company issued 70,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each to its immediate parent company, Allied Zurich Holdings Limited (the "parent company") for a consideration of £70,000,000 which it subsequently injected into Eagle Star Holdings Limited ("ESH") to provide capital support in respect of the solvency position of ZAL as a result of the market impact from COVID-19.

The sale of the UK Retail Wealth business, including the company's subsidiary SIML, to Embark was completed on 1 May 2020.

On 12 June 2020, the company subscribed for 2,836,240,032 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £28,362,400.32.

On 3 July 2020, the company completed a partial repayment totalling £15,000,000, together with accrued interest, on the £21,000,000 loan entered into on 17 December 2019 with ZIC.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

N A Burnet

(Appointed 28 June 2019 and Resigned 17 December 2019)

S M Collinson T R Naidu

H A Pickford

J F Solberg

(Resigned 28 June 2019)

J Temes C Vink

(Appointed 30 March 2020)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in Section 234(2) of the Companies Act 2006) have been in force for the benefit of directors during the year and remain in force as at the date of this Directors' Report.

Future developments

The directors have elected to include a description of the nature of the company's exposure to financial risk and the future outlook, as required by regulations made under section 416(4) of the Companies Act 2006, within the Strategic Report (see section Future Outlook on page 2) as permitted by section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Independent Auditors'

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Employees

Employees Relations

The ZIG Group have two formal consultation bodies constituted in law. Both the UK Employee Consultation Board (all UK employees apart from Engineer Surveyors) and the National Partnership Group (for our 570+ Engineer Surveyors) go well beyond legal minimums in terms of engagement and seeking involvement of employees. Along with these groups the ZIG Group have a number of other engagement groups - social committees, wellbeing and D&I groups, Zurich Community Trust committees, as well as our Organisational Health Groups (OHI) in each location and a group to represent Homeworkers and Mobile worker. Zurich's aim is to encourage our 'employee's voice' in the topics that interest them.

In 2019 the ZIG Group established the People Hub – a generalist service to all employees and managers in the UK to gain quick and expert advice on all employee related topics. Since September 2019 the ZIG Group give our employees a range of access points via our People Portal to advice, guidance and coaching in order that the ZIG Group address any employment matters in a fair way upholding our Zurich Behaviours.

Performance management and reward

In 2019, the Group introduced a fresh approach to performance management called My Performance Development Cycle (MyPDC). The benefits of MyPDC include an improved focus on goal setting to make sure the organisations strategic goals are reflected at the individual level as well as making sure team and individual goals drive the best outcomes for our customers. Further benefits include the adoption of continuous performance conversations and feedback throughout the year with additional flexibility to differentiate performance assessments and reward outcomes at the end of the performance year. The implementation of MyPDC was accompanied by all employee and leadership training both on the culture and behaviour shift expected as well as the process and system guidance.

The annual bonus construct changed slightly resulting in the removal of the Commercial Insurance bonus pool with all UK employees forming one UK bonus pool. With the exception of those employees working within Group Functions. For example, Legal, Risk and Compliance.

Work continues in 2020 to look at how the bonus pools can be designed to drive a greater sense of team across the differing lines of business, improve engagement and motivate for success.

Employment involvement

Communication initiatives such as regular meetings with employee representatives, employee surveys, team meetings, financial results updates, presentations and workshops continued to be key actions in 2019. In January, the UK Executive Team invited employees to year-start roadshows in all our major locations, covering topics such as business performance, customer stories, investment plans, our work with the Zurich Community Trust and more. These roadshows also provide employees with a face to face opportunity to ask guestions of the Executive team.

OHI Councils continued to give employees the chance to participate in ongoing dialogue with the aim of improving life at work at Zurich. Whilst employee survey information from the Occupational Health Index and employee Net Promoter Score gives Zurich feedback, the OHI Councils both at local and National levels are an important ongoing channel to create this conversation, as well as take actions itself in improving all aspects of working at Zurich.

In 2019, the employee recognition scheme, #Legend, continued to be both successful and popular with employees. The scheme provides employees with the opportunity to recognise their peers and winners are decided by a panel of employee representatives, #Legend recognises both individuals and teams in line with the principles of our defined company values: customer focus, innovation and simplification. Each quarter, a winners' week is held designed to build excitement and pride for - with multiple opportunities to celebrate both winners and nominees and share success stories from around the business

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Employees (continued)

Employment involvement

(continued)

During 2019, Workplace was embedded as the new internal social media tool to replace Yammer. Workplace gives all employees the ability to share news, business updates and ideas and to discuss with colleagues, both in the UK and around the globe. Workplace enables people to make connections across all functions, countries and levels of the organisation and has proved to be a successful forum for more informal dialogue between colleagues. The overall goal is to modernise the way the business communicates — to reflect a more informal, straightforward and, wherever possible, face to face style and approach. In 2019, Pulse, an employee app, was launched to bring news and information from a number of sources together in one place that can be accessed on employees' mobile devices.

Across the business, senior leaders came together at four events in order to discuss strategic priorities, challenges progress and achievements. Between these events, a number of calls took place to update leaders with business news.

ZIG operated bonus schemes during 2019 based on business and individual performance.

Employee Share Schemes

The company encourages both awareness of ZIG's financial performance and participation in its success through the Reward Share scheme (see Zurich Employment Services Limited ("ZES") Annual report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, note 24).

The Reward Share scheme is an element of a HM Revenue & Customs Approved Share Incentive Plan (SIP) operated by ZIG. Shares in ZIG are allocated to eligible employees based on the performance of business units for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Employment of Staff with disabilities in the United Kingdom

The ZIG group's policy on recruitment and promotion is based on an individual's ability to do the job. Full and fair consideration is given to experience, qualifications and overall competence to perform the job. The ZIG group's training functions are equipped to meet any special needs of individuals with disabilities and favourable consideration is given to the modification of facilities and provision of special aids or equipment. The ZIG group have actively worked with an external advisory party, the ENEI (Employee Network for Equality and Inclusion) to ensure support of candidates with a disability is in line with best practice.

The company actively monitors recruitment, development and promotion to ensure ZIG provides career development opportunities to employees with disabilities and the company remains satisfied that policy and practice meets and in some cases exceeds statutory requirements.

For those employees who develop a disability during the course of their employment, every effort is made to ensure they remain with the ZIG Group by finding them suitable alternative employment, whether through making appropriate adjustments, retraining or redeployment, or, where this is not possible, financial provision is made for such employees through the operation of long-term sickness cover, and ill health early retirement provision's.

Zurich in the UK has an employee network for disability – the Disability Inclusion Group (DIG) – which works to promote equal opportunities for all so that employees, customers and other stakeholders, irrespective of disability, find Zurich to be a caring and understanding employer and insurer.

Zurich UK is a Signatory of The Valuable 500 initiative, committing to put disability on the board's agenda. Zurich UK also holds the status of 'leader' in the Government's Disability Confident scheme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 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;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

Name: HELEN PICLETOND

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Director

Date: 22 7 20

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ZURICH FINANCIAL SERVICES (UKISA) LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019; the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ZURICH FINANCIAL SERVICES (UKISA) LIMITED

Reporting on other information

(continued)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ZURICH FINANCIAL SERVICES (UKISA) LIMITED

Other reporting required

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nick Muzzlewhite (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Bristol

Date: 22 July 2020

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		£m	£m
Administrative expenses	8	3.1	(38.5)
Income from shares in group undertakings	4	161.1	260.0
Operating profit		164.2	221.5
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	13	(118.6)	(325.6)
Profit / (loss) before interest and taxation		45.6	(104.1)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	0.1	0.4
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(5.1)	(4.8)
Preference share payments	11	(16.2)	(17.6)
Profit / (loss) before taxation		24.4	(126.1)
Tax on profit / (loss)	12	7.6	8.5
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		32.0	(117.6)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019	2018
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		£m 32.0	£m (117.6)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			,
Distributions paid on subordinated loans designated as equity	21	(33.1)	(33.8)
Actuarial gain recognised on the Zurich pension scheme Movement in deferred tax relating to the Zurich pension	18	0.0	0.1
scheme	18	0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		(4.4)	(454.0)
		(1.1)	(151.3)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £m	2018 £m
Fixed assets		2111	2.111
Investments:			
Investments in group undertakings	13	1,983.2	2,068.4
Current assets			
Debtors	15	11.6	4.5
Cash at bank and in hand		8.8	14.1
		20.4	18.6
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	16	(39.8)	(15.3)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(19.4)	3.3
Total assets less current liabilities		1,963.8	2,071.7
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Creditors	16	-	(234.0)
Net assets before provisions	-	1,963.8	1,837.7
Provisions for liabilities	17	(32.8)	(37.0)
Net assets		1,931.0	1,800.7
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1,340.8	1,000.0
Capital reserve	13	1,070.0	190.0
Profit and loss account		142.2	163.3
Total equity	-	1,483.0	1,353.3
Subordinated loans designated as equity	20	448.0	447.4
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the company	-	1,931.0	1,800.7

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Name: HELEN PICCLEFORD

Director

Company Registration No. 01860680

H. Pich

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called Up Share Capital £m	Capital Reserve £m	Profit & Loss Account £m	Total Shareholder's Funds £m
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,492.1	190.0	(17.5)	1,664.6
Year ended 31 December 2018: Loss for the financial year	•	-	(117.6)	(117.6)
Other comprehensive expense Distributions paid on subordinated loans designated as equity Actuarial gain/(losses) on Zurich	-	-	(33.8)	(33.8)
pension scheme after tax			0.1	0.1
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(151.3)	(151.3)
Dividends (see note 22) Transfer to other reserves (see note 19)	(492.1)	- -	(160.0) 492.1	(160.0)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000.0	190.0	163.3	1,353.3
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit for the financial year	-	-	32.0	32.0
Other comprehensive expense Distributions paid on subordinated loans designated as equity Actuarial gain/(losses) on Zurich	-	-	(33.1)	(33.1)
pension scheme after tax	•	-	0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(1.1)	(1.1)
Issue of share capital (see note 19) Transfer to other reserves Preference share buyback	340.8	(190.0)	190.0 (210.0)	340.8 - (210.0)

Capital contributions that the company receives from Allied Zurich Holdings Limited (the "parent company") are shown in the capital reserve. The capital reserve of £190.0m was transferred into the profit and loss account during 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained within section 401 of the Act and has not produced consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, since it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent company that is not established under the law of an EEA state, which prepares consolidated financial statements in which the company and its subsidiaries are included.

The company has taken the following exemptions in preparing the financial statements:

- The requirements of International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraph 16 regarding an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS accounting, in accordance with FRS 101 paragraph 8(g).
- The requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' in accordance with FRS 101 paragraphs 8(h) and where relevant, 8(g).
- The requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors' paragraphs 30 and 31 in respect of new standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year in accordance with FRS 101 paragraph 8(i).
- The requirements of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 17, to disclose key management compensation in accordance with FRS 101 paragraph 8(i).
- The requirements of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to a transaction is wholly owned by such a member, in accordance with FRS 101 paragraph 8(k).
- The disclosure requirements of IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' paragraphs 91 to 99 to the extent they apply to assets and liabilities other than financial instruments in accordance with FRS 101 paragraph 8(e).

1.2 Going concern

The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, this includes consideration of the impact of COVID-19 on the projected cash flows and profit and loss of the company. As at 31 December 2019, the company reported net current liabilities of £19.4m, however, the directors have pre-approved a loan of up to £42m with ZIC which will provide financial support to the company to enable it to settle its liabilities when they fall due. This indicates that the company has sufficient resources and, accordingly, it is appropriate to continue to use the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income from shares in group undertakings

Income for shares in group undertakings represents dividend income and is accounted for when paid (for interim dividends) and when declared (for final dividends).

1.4 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses represent allocations for shared services, legal costs and audit fees and are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis. It also includes movements related to the provision for pension guarantee. Where administrative expenses from prior years are refunded or reversed these are recognised as credits to expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.5 Amounts written off fixed asset investments

Amounts written off fixed asset investments occurs where there has been a change in the value of investments in group undertakings. An impairment is recognised when the cost is lower than their recoverable amount; their recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value in use. Reversals in previous impairment are limited to the value of deemed cost.

1.6 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income includes interest on loans to subsidiary, loans to other group undertakings and cash balances and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.7 Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges includes interest on loans from other group undertakings and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.8 Preference share payments

Amounts payable in relation to the £160m of non redeemable cumulative preference shares is accounted for on an accruals basis and paid as interest annually in line with the terms of the agreement and classification of the instrument as a liability in line with IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'.

1.9 Pension costs

The company acts as the principal employer for the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme ("Zurich Scheme"). The Zurich Scheme comprises of two sections as follows.

ZPen section

The majority of active members in ZPen are employees of either ZES or Zurich UK General Services Limited ("ZUKGS"). In December 2008 ZES and ZUKGS agreed an allocation basis to apportion the underlying assets and liabilities and pension costs for the defined benefit scheme (the "Main Scheme") within ZPen, to be applied from 31 December 2008 onwards. As a result ZES and ZUKGS have applied defined benefit accounting in their respective accounts, effective from 31 December 2008. After 31 December 2015 the active ZPensionBuilder members became active ZCashBuilder members and with effect from that date these members are not accruing additional years within the ZPensionBuilder section, but do still retain the link to their final salary. There is no impact on the company from the ZPen section.

ES executives' section

The company was previously the principal employer of the Zurich Financial Services UK (ES) Executives' Pension Scheme ("Executives' Scheme"). This scheme was transferred into a new ring fenced section of the Zurich Scheme on 28 April 2009. The former scheme was wound up in 2011.

The company continues to apply defined benefit accounting to the ES Executives' section of the Zurich Scheme (previously the Executives' Scheme), which has no active members. Under defined benefit pension accounting, the assets are valued at fair value using current bid prices and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on high quality corporate bonds of equivalent value and term to the scheme liabilities. An actuarial valuation is obtained at least triennially and updated at the balance sheet date.

Each section of the Zurich scheme has its own ring fenced rules, assets and liabilities. There is no cross subsidy between the sections.

There is a UK Pension Trustee Board, which is responsible for the governance of the Zurich Scheme. The ongoing funding of the ZPen and ES Executives' Sections is closely monitored by the Trustee Board and a dedicated funding committee is made up of representatives from the Trustee Board and the Zurich Insurance Group AG.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

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 lithe temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end 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. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Investments

Investments in group undertakings are valued at cost, being deemed cost (the previous carrying amount at the date of transition to FRS 101) or, where there has been an impairment in value, at their recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value in use.

1.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.13 Subordinated loans designated as equity

Subordinated loans classified as equity are initially included in the balance sheet at the value of consideration received, net of unamortised capitalised issue costs and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method to allocate all cash flows over the expected life of the debt. The finance charge is recognised as an attribution from profit determined using the effective interest method.

1.14 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the year end. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the actual rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction and any exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.15 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, other than those classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9 if it meets both of the following criteria:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows (known as the 'hold-to-collect' business model test), and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on a specified date (the 'SPPI' contractual cash flow characteristics test).

Financial assets, intra group receivables and loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses an annual expected loss allowance for all intercompany debtors and intercompany loans. To measure the expected credit losses, intercompany debtors have been grouped based on business area (UK and Group).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised 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 to another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.16 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

IFRS 9 requires all financial liabilities to be measured at amortised cost unless either:

- The financial liability is required to be measured at FVTPL because it is held for trading (e.g. derivatives that have not been designated in a hedging relationship), or
- The entity elects to measure the financial liability at FVTPL (using the fair value option).

Financial liabilities classified as at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accrued interest and expenses are calculated using the contractually agreed interest rates applicable to each loan or credit facility agreement and are settled annually in arrears.

Financial liabilities, intra group payables and loans, other payables and bank borrowings that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

The £21m senior debt from ZIC had no issue costs and was therefore held at the value of consideration received. The £74m subordinated loan with Zurich Finance (Luxembourg) S.A has no issue costs and is therefore held at the value of consideration received. The £160.0m non-redeemable cumulative preference shares issued by the company on 19 December 2008 are classified as a financial liability to reflect the contractual obligation to make cash payments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions represent the best estimates of the future costs to settle the obligations in existence at the statement of financial position date. Provision is provided on the funding agreement with Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Trustee Limited to procure that Zurich Employment Services Limited shall make annual payments to the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme per the agreed mitigation payments schedule. Cash flows are discounted to present value and movements in the provision are charged to the profit and loss account in the period. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that future costs will be incurred.

2. Adoption of new and revised standards and changes in accounting policies

In the current year, the following new and revised Standard has been adopted by the company and has an effect on the current period or a prior period or may have an effect on future periods:

IFRS 16 Leases is a new accounting standard that is effective for the year ended 31 December 2019 and has had no impact on the company (see note 27).

There are no other amendments to accounting standards that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2019.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments and use certain estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(continued)

Estimate

Investments in group undertakings

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of its material investments in subsidiary undertakings by considering a number of factors including the expected future cashflows and the market consistent embedded value ("MCEV") of assets and liabilities and the discounted new business value ("NBV"). In taking into account these factors, the following estimates and assumptions are made:

For the MCEV calculation:

- A risk-free interest rate is used for discounting and projecting cash flows included within MCEV;
- Mortality assumptions are set with reference to relevant industry and reinsurance information i.e. reference to the standard tables provided by the Continuous Mortality Investigation (CMI) and a CMI projections model;
- Withdrawal or lapse rate assumptions are based on the average rates experienced over the previous
 two calendar years for all products apart from the whole of life assurances where four calendar years
 is used. In setting the rates the experience data is grouped by similar product types to ensure it is
 sufficiently credible. The assumptions are changed to reflect the more recent investigation unless
 the difference in experience is deemed to be statistically insignificant, in which case the assumptions
 are left unchanged.

For the NBV calculation:

- The expected future cashflows are based on Plan information provided by the business over a period of 5 years from the year end date;
- Where evidence is available, the future cashflows are restricted based on a historical achievement of new business contributions (inflows) versus Plan; and
- The expected future cashflows are discounted over this period at a rate of 5.71% representing the UK Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC").

Judgements

Non-redeemable cumulative preference shares

In line with IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', the company classified the £160.0m non-redeemable cumulative preference shares issued by the company on 19 December 2008 as a financial liability to reflect the contractual obligation to make cash payments. The non-redeemable cumulative preference shares were subject to a buyback transaction on 6 December 2019.

Subordinated loans

In line with IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', the company has classified the £450.0m undated subordinated loan as equity to reflect there is no contractual obligation to make cash payments due to the ability of the company to defer the payment of arrears of interest.

Provisions for liabilities - Post-employment benefits

The company has an obligation to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including; life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. See note 18 for the disclosures of the ES Executives' section of the Zurich Scheme.

4. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Dividends:	— …	
Eagle Star Holdings Limited	122.0	250.0
Sterling ISA Managers Ltd	39.0	10.0
Zurich Financial Services (Channel Islands) Limited	-	0.0
Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Group Services Limited	0.1	-
	161.1	260.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Auditors' remuneration

During the year the company obtained the following services from the company's auditors at costs as detailed below

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Audit Services:		
Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	13	14
	13	14
Other Services:		
Audit of the company's subsidiaries	927	809
Audit related assurance services	719	844
Other services not covered above	196	181
	1,842	1,834

6. Employees

Employees in the UK working on behalf of the company are predominantly employed by ZES and accordingly the company does not incur direct staff or pension costs. The pension costs of the company relate to past employees of the Zurich Insurance Group AG ("ZIG") group. During 2019 and 2018, management charges were made to the company, which included staff costs. The element of these charges relating to these staff costs cannot be separately ascertained therefore no disclosure has been made for staff numbers and costs.

The principal disclosures in respect of these staff appear in the financial statements of ZES, copies of which can be obtained from The Secretary, Zurich Employment Services Limited, The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX.

7. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Remuneration for qualifying services	0.6	0.6

4 directors (2018: 4 directors) did not receive remuneration in respect of their services to the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings. The remuneration of the remaining 2 directors (2018: 2 directors) is in respect of their role as directors of subsidiary undertakings of the company.

Directors' remuneration (none of which are in respect of fees) includes performance related pay, benefits, bonuses and an accrual in respect of deferred bonuses which may become payable in future years.

Of the 2 directors (2018: 2 directors) who received remuneration in respect of their services to the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings during the year:

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

The number of directors who exercised share options during the year was nil (2018: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Directors' remuneration

(continued)

The number of directors who are members of the long term incentive schemes during the year was 2 (2018: 2).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Remuneration for qualifying services	0.6	0.6
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	0.0	0.0
Accrued lump sum at the end of the year	0.0	0.0
_	0.6	0.6

The highest paid director did not accrue benefits under a defined benefit scheme (2018: did not accrue benefits). The highest paid director did accrue benefits under a defined contribution scheme (2018: did not accrue benefits). The highest paid director did not exercise options over shares in ZIG in the year (2018: did not exercise share options). The highest paid director is a member of a long-term incentive scheme (2018: was a member). The highest paid director has not changed during the course of the year.

No advances or credits granted to any director subsisted during the year. Also, no guarantees on behalf of any director subsisted during the year.

8. Administrative expenses

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Movement in pension guarantee provision (see note 17)	(4.2)	37.0
Other costs	1.1	1.5
	(3.1)	38.5

The movement in administrative expenses reflects the recognition in the prior year of the pension guarantee provision. Following payment of the 2019 agreed mitigation payment, £4.2m of the provision has been utilised and released in 2019.

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Interest on loans to subsidiary undertakings	-	0.3
Interest on loans to fellow group companies	-	0.0
Interest receivable on cash at bank	0.1	0.1
	0.1	0.4

10. Interest payable and similar charges

	2019	2018
	£m	£m
Interest on loans from fellow group companies	5.1	4.8
Other finance charges	0.0	0.0
	5.1	4.8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. Preference share payments		
	2019 £m	2018 £m
10.99% (2018: 10.99%) non-redeemable cumulative preference shares of £1 (2018: £1) each	16.2	17.6
12. Tax on profit / (loss)		
	2019 £m	2018 £m
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) for the yearAdjustments in respect of prior periods	(7.4) (0.2)	(7.5) (1.0)
Total UK current tax	(7.6)	(8.5)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differencesChanges in tax rates	- -	-
Total UK deferred tax		-
Total tax credit	(7.6)	(8.5

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (with effect from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted by the Finance Act 2016 in September 2016.

The Budget Statement on 11 March 2020 announced the reversal of the proposed reduction in the UK Corporation Tax rate from 19% to 17%. However, as this measure was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date the impact is not reflected in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The impact of this change, which has not been reflected in the deferred tax balance, would be a credit to the Profit and Loss account of nil.

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Profit / (loss) before taxation	24.4	(126.1)
Expected tax charge / (credit) based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00%	4.6	(24.0)
Dividend income not taxable Preference share payments not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Interest payments deductible for tax purposes Re-measurement of deferred tax – Zurich pension scheme Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(30.5) 3.1 21.7 (6.3) 0.0 (0.2)	(49.4) 3.3 68.9 (6.4) 0.0 (0.9)
Taxation credit for the year	(7.6)	(8.5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Investments in group undertakings

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Shares in group undertakings	1,983.2	2,068.4
Cost	1,983.2	2,548.7

The subsidiary undertakings of the company as at 31 December 2019 are set out in note 23.

The directors have considered the value of each of the company's investments in subsidiary undertakings as at 31 December 2019 and are satisfied that the value of each investment is not less than the amount at which it is stated in the balance sheet.

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The movement in the year comprises:

	2019
·	£m
Opening balance at 1 January	2,068.4
Additions	33.4
Disposals	0.0
Impairments	(118.6)
Closing balance at 31 December	1,983.2

Additions

On 30 January 2019 the company subscribed for 500,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £5m.

On 14 June 2019, the company subscribed for 2,836,240,032 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £28,362,400,32.

Disposals

Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Group Services Limited was dissolved on 05 December 2019.

Eagle Star Executives Pension Trustee was dissolved on 05 December 2019.

Impairments

The value of the company's investments in the following group undertakings was impaired in the year as follows:

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Zurich Employment Services Limited	33.4	33.4
Zurich Intermediary Group Limited	-	-
Sterling ISA Managers Limited	85.1	70.5
EFS Financial Services Limited	_	2.5
Eagle Star Holdings Limited	-	219.0
Allied Dunbar Assurance plc	_	0.2
Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Group Services Limited	0.1	-
, , , ,	118.6	325.6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk

The company's finances are actively managed to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities as they fall due, thus mitigating any liquidity risk that the company faces. As the financial instruments are Sterling denominated and predominantly have a fixed interest rate (LIBOR on the date of the agreement, plus a margin), they carry no exchange rate risk or interest rate risk on cash flows, apart from a small exchange rate risk on the settlement of Swiss Franc denominated invoices to group undertakings.

The LIBOR reform has been considered and it poses no risks for fixed interest rate loans as the interest is fixed at the time when the loan is agreed and is documented as such. In addition the standard loan template includes a paragraph regarding the LIBOR decommissioning such that the rate can be amended to a replacement rate by reference to market convention.

Until 30 November 2017, the company had access to \$1.3bn as part of a syndicated revolving credit facility. This facility was dissolved and the company now has access to a \$1.12bn of committed bilateral credit facilities and \$0.24bn of uncommitted bilateral credit facilities as part of \$3.4bn committed and uncommitted bilateral credit facilities provided to the ZIG group.

At 31 December 2019, the company had the following financial liabilities:

	2019 £m	2019 Fixed Interest Rate	2019 Maturity Date	2018 £m	2018 Fixed Interest Rate	2018 Maturity Date
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Senior loans	21.0	-	1 Feb 21	-	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings: Subordinated loans	-	-	-	74.0	6.22%	30 Jun 20
Non-Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	_	160.0	10.99%	undated
	21.0			234.0		

At 31 December 2019, in addition to the above fixed interest borrowings, the company owed £10.5m (2018: £6.1m) to subsidiary undertakings and £8.3m (2018: £9.2m) to group undertakings for accrued interest and other trading balances.

Trading balances with group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

15. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£m	£m
Corporation tax recoverable	6.6	4.4
Other debtors	5.0	0.1
	11.6	4.5

All amounts in relation to other debtors are current.

At 31 December 2019 the company had unused tax losses of £12.4m (2018: £12.4m) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised. There were no adjustments made for the 2019 reporting period relating to IFRS 9 adjustments as the identified impairment loss in relation to the financial assets subject to IFRS 9 was immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16. Creditors

	Due within one year		Due after one year	
	2019 2018		2019	2018
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	10.5	6.1		-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	29.3	9.2	-	-
Subordinated Loan 10.99% (2018: 10.99%) non-redeemable cumulative	-	-	-	74.0
preference shares of £1 (2018: £1) each	-	-	-	160.0
Other creditors	0.0	0.0	-	-
Trade creditors	0.0	0.0		
	39.8	15.3	-	234.0

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings in 2019 are loans to the value of £21.0m (2018: nil) from ZIC.

On 23 May 2011, the company entered into a Subordinated Loan Agreement with Zurich Finance (Luxembourg) S.A. On 17 December 2019, the company repaid the £74m Zurich Finance (Luxembourg) SA ("ZFLUX") loan early together with interest of £163,809 (interest charged at 6.22%).

Holders of the non-redeemable cumulative preference shares were not entitled to receive notice of general meetings nor entitled to attend or vote at such meetings. The holders of the non-redeemable cumulative preference shares were not be entitled to participate further in the profits of the company. Should the company have insufficient reserves available for distribution, the company is prohibited from paying dividends. When distributable reserves become available, the non-redeemable cumulative preference dividends, which were cumulative as to prior years, were payable in priority to any other dividend and were recognised in the Profit and Loss Account accordingly.

On 6 December 2019, the company bought back the £160.0m non-redeemable cumulative preference shares from Zurich Insurance plc ("ZIP") for £386,839,906, representing a total of £16,862,904 in accrued interest/dividend and £369,977,002 in principal against the £160.0m nominal value of the shares. In order to fund this, the company issued 340,839,906 ordinary shares to the parent company recognised within Called up share capital. The buy back resulted in a loss of £209,977,002 being recognised directly within the Profit and loss account within equity.

17. Provisions for liabilities

	Post- Pension employment guarantee benefits		Total
	£m	£m	£m
At 31 December 2018		37.0	37.0
Additions to income statement Additions to the statement of other	-	-	-
comprehensive income	0.0	-	0.0
Amounts utilised	-	(4.2)	(4.2)
At 31 December 2019	•	32.8	32.8

Pension guarantee

The provision is in respect of a funding agreement with Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Trustee Limited to procure that ZES shall make annual payments to the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme per the agreed mitigation payments schedule. The maximum liability arising under this funding agreement is expected to be in the region of £33.4m, payable annually for a period of 7 years, discounted to present value using a discount rate of 0.619% at 31 December 2019 (2018: 1.064%). £5.0m (2018: £5.0m) of other provisions are current and £27.8m (2018: £32.0m) are non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Post-employment benefits

The company acts as the principal employer for the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme ("Zurich Scheme"). On 28 April 2009 the previous two defined benefit pension schemes, the Main Scheme and the Executives' Scheme, were restructured to create two sections of the Zurich Scheme: the ZPen section and the ES Executives' section. The ZPen section includes the members that existed in the previous Main Scheme as of 28 April 2009. The ES Executives' section consists of the former Executives' Scheme, which was transferred in to a new ring fenced section of the Zurich Scheme on 28 April 2009.

ZPen Section

In December 2008 ZES and ZUKGS agreed an allocation basis to apportion the underlying scheme assets and liabilities and deficit reduction contributions for the defined benefit scheme within the ZPen Section, to be applied from 31 December 2008 onwards.

Further information may be found in the annual financial statements of these companies.

ES Executives' Section

The company continues to apply defined benefit accounting in respect of the pension scheme arrangements of the ES Executives' Section. The date of the last full actuarial valuation of the ES Executives' Section was 30 June 2016, although the values for the scheme's assets and liabilities are based on updated information provided at 31 December 2019. The valuation of the scheme is carried out by Independent Actuaries. The assets are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. There are no active members in the ES Executives' Section.

Principal actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	2019	2018
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	3.5%	3.6%
Discount rate	1.8%	2.6%
Rate of inflation - RPI	3.0%	3.2%
Rate of inflation - CPI	2.0%	2.2%

Mortality rates are based on the standard tables, 85% of PNMA00 for males and 85% of PNFA00 for females. Mortality improvements are allowed through the use of the CMI core projection model issued in 2015, with projections applicable to individual members' year of birth with a long-term rate of improvement of 1%.

Reconciliation of present value of Scheme liabilities

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Opening balance at 1 January	(174.2)	(187.6)
Current service cost	(0.0)	(0.0)
Interest cost	(3.9)	(3.7)
Benefits paid	9.7	8.5
Actuarial experience losses	0.6	(1.4)
Actuarial (losses)/gains arising from changes in demographic assumptions	3.9	5.1
Actuarial losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(14.3)	4.9
Closing balance at 31 December	(178.2)	(174.2)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Post-employment benefits

(continued)

Sensitivity analysis of Scheme liabilities

	% Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount	1% decrease	£0.4m increase
Inflation	1% decrease	£0.2m decrease
Life expectancy	10% increase	£29.5m increase

To illustrate the sensitivity analysis above, a 1% decrease in the discount rate leads to a revised rate of 1.8117%, a reduction of 1.8 basis points.

The effect on the defined benefit obligation shown allows for an alternative value for each assumption while the other actuarial assumptions remain unchanged. The sensitivity analysis is intended to illustrate the inherent uncertainty in the evaluation of the defined benefit obligation under market conditions at the measurement date. Its results cannot be extrapolated due to non-linear effects that changes in the key actuarial assumptions may have on the overall defined benefit obligation. Furthermore, the analysis does not indicate a probability of such changes occurring and it does not necessarily represent the company's view of expected future changes in the defined benefit obligation.

Reconciliation of fair value of scheme assets

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Opening balance at 1 January	187.5	195.7
Expected return on scheme assets	4.2	3.8
Benefits paid	(9.7)	(8.5)
Employer contributions	0.0	0.0
Actuarial gains/(losses)	19.5	(3.5)
Closing balance at 31 December	201.5	187.5

Scheme assets do not include any investments in group companies nor any property occupied by the ZIG group.

The expected rate of return on scheme assets is determined by using the discount rate at the beginning of the year.

The actual return on scheme assets in the year was a gain of £23.7m (2018: £0.2m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Post-employment benefits

(continued)

The fair value of the scheme's assets were:

	2019					2018		
	Quoted in active markets ¹	Other ²	Total	% of Total	Quoted in active markets ¹	Other ²	Total	% of Total
	£m	£m	£m		£m	£m	£m	
Equity securities	3.9	30.3	34.2	17.0	3.1	24.3	27.4	14.6
Debt securities	-	158.7	158.7	78.7	-	151.6	151.6	80.9
Real estate	-	7.4	7.4	3.7	-	7.2	7.2	3.9
Cash and cash equivalents	1.2	-	1.2	0.6	1.3	-	1.3	0.7
Total market value of assets	5.1	196.4	201.5	· -	4.4	183.1	187.5	

¹Level 1 assets

Level 1 assets includes assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined directly from unadjusted current quoted prices resulting from orderly transactions in active markets for identical assets/liabilities.

Level 2 assets includes assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined using significant inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and other observable market inputs.

Level 3 assets includes assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined using valuation techniques with at least one significant input not being based on observable market data. This approach is used only in circumstances when there is little, if any, market activity for a certain instrument, and the Group is required to develop internal valuation inputs based on the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

The assets of the scheme reported in the company were:

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Defined benefit obligation Plan assets	(178.2) 201.5	(174.2) 187.5
Surplus Recognition of asset ceiling	23.3 (23.3)	13.3 (13.3)
Reported in balance sheet		•

In accordance with the terms of the scheme, the asset ceiling has been applied as any surplus funds will not revert to the company.

²Level 2 and 3 assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18.	Post-employment benefits		(continued)
	Change in irrecoverable surplus		
		2019 £m	2018 £m
	Irrecoverable surplus at 1 January	(13.3)	(8.1)
	Interest cost on irrecoverable surplus Change in irrecoverable surplus in excess of interest cost	(0.3) (9.7)	(0.1) (5.1)
	Irrecoverable surplus at 31 December	(23.3)	(13.3)
	Analysis of amounts reported in the profit and loss is as follows:		
		2019 £m	2018 £m
	Current Service Cost Interest Cost (see note 10)	0.0 3.9	0.0 3.7
	Interest Cost on irrecoverable surplus (see note 10) Expected return on plan assets (see note 10) Reported in profit and loss account	0.3 (4.2) 0.0	0.1 (3.8) 0.0

Actuarial Gains and Losses

Cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2019	2018
	£m	£m
Actuarial losses	(11.2)	(11.2)
Deferred tax on actuarial losses	1.9	1.9
	(9.3)	(9.3)

<u>Actuarial valuation</u>

The results of the triennial valuation in 2013 showed a deficit of £8.2m, as a consequence of which, and following agreement in August 2014, the company agreed to make contributions under the Recovery Plan of £1.7 million per annum until 31 December 2018 and £0.9 million in the calendar year 2019, to be paid to the Zurich Scheme on or before 30 June in each calendar year to which the payment relates.

The results of the triennial valuation at 30 June 2016 were agreed by the Zurich cheme Trustees in June 2017, valuing the total scheme surplus at £1.6m. In light of the results of this valuation, the Zurich Scheme Trustees agreed with the company that no further contributions would be made under the Recovery Plan previously agreed. This agreement replaces the agreement put in place following the results of the triennial valuation in 2013.

The proposed assumptions and results of the triennial valuation at 30 June 2019 were agreed by the Zurich Scheme Trustees on 30 June 2020. These results will be presented to Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Limited on 22 July 2020 for agreement ahead of the official valuation documentation being finalised no later than 30 September 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Post-employment benefits		(c	ontinued)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income – mover	nents		
		2019	2018
		£m	£m
Experience adjustment on plan assets		19.5	(3.6)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities		0.6	(1.3)
Actuarial (losses) / gains arising from changes in demographic assumptions		3.9	5.1
Actuarial losses arising from changes in financial assumptions		(14.3)	4.9
Movement in recognition of asset ceiling		(9.7)	(5.2)
Amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		0.0	(0.1)
Related deferred tax recognised in the statement of comprehensive income		-	-
<u>-</u>		0.0	(0.1)
Analysis of amounts reported in balance sheet is as follows:			
•	2019		2018
	£m		£m
Pension scheme deficit	-		-
Deferred tax asset	-		-

The Budget Statement on 11 March 2020 announced the reversal of the proposed reduction in the UK Corporation Tax rate from 19% to 17%. However the measure was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, the impact is not reflected in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The impact of this change, which has not been reflected in the deferred tax balance, would be a credit to Equity of £223k.

2040

2040

19. Called up share capital

Reported in balance sheet

	2019	2010
	£m	£m
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
1,340,800,000 (2018: 1,000,000,000) ordinary shares of £1		
(2018: £1) each	1,340.8	1,000.0

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights, they do not confer any rights of redemption.

In line with the Group's strategy of simplification and returning excess capital back to shareholders to optimise balance sheets and increase capital efficiencies, the company completed a capital restructure pursuant to s642 Companies Act 2006 in the prior year by cancelling and extinguishing £492.1m ordinary shares of £1 each and transferring this to the profit and loss account, reducing ordinary share capital from £1,492.1m to £1,000.0m.

On 6 December 2019, the company issued 340,839,906 ordinary shares of £1 each to its immediate parent company, Allied Zurich Holdings Limited (the "parent company") for a consideration of £340,839,906.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20. Subordinated loans designated as equity

		2019 £m	2018 £m
Subordinated Loans Designa	ated as Equity	448.0	447.4

On 2 October 2003 a former subsidiary company, ZFUK, issued £450.0m 6.625% undated subordinated guaranteed bonds. The proceeds, after the deduction of £8.1m in respect of costs associated with the issue, were loaned, in the form of an undated subordinated loan to the company at an interest rate of 7.375%.

The loan is subordinated such that, in the event of a winding-up of the company, there shall be payable in such winding-up on the undated subordinated loan, subject to and after the claims of all creditors and prior to any payments to holders of debt that is expressly designated as ranking junior to the undated subordinated loans, or holders of issued shares at such time in the company, an amount equal to the principal amount of such undated subordinated loan together with interest which has accrued up to, but excluding, the date of repayment.

The undated subordinated loan has been classified as equity because the terms of the agreement mean that the loan is undated and interest can be deferred indefinitely by the company.

The issue costs on the £450.0m loan are amortised using the effective interest method to allocate all cash flows over the amortisation period, which is the 18 years ending on the interest rate reset date of 2 October 2022. An effective interest rate of 7.56% (2018: 7.56%) was used for the calculation of the amortisation on the loan.

At 31 December 2019, the fair value of the undated subordinated loan was £515.0m (2018: £506.9m). This has been calculated as the present value of future cash flows using a discount rate of 1.96% (2018: 4.19%).

21. Distribution for interest payable on subordinated loans designated as equity

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Distribution on £450.0m subordinated loan at an effective interest rate of 7.38% (2018: 7.38%)	33.1	33.8

22. Dividends

	2019 per share	2018 per share	2019 £m	2018 £m
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders:				
Interim dividend paid September 2018	-	0.06	-	60.0
Interim dividend paid November 2018	_	0.10	-	100.0
-	•	0.16		160.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23. Subsidiaries

Details of the company's direct subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest (%)	Voting power held (%)	Nature of business
Allied Dunbar Assurance plc	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Holding company/ previously life insurance company
Concourse Skelmersdale Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AG	100	100	Real estate management
Eagle Star Holdings Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Holding company
Sterling ISA Managers Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Financial intermediation
Zurich Employment Services Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Employing company
Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Nominees Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant
Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Trustee Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	99	Dormant
Zurich Intermediary Group Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Financial intermediation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23. Subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the company's indirect subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest held by subsidiary undertaking (%)	Voting power held by subsidiary undertaking(%)	Nature of business
Eagle Star Group Holdings Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	. 100	100	In liquidation
Eagle Star Group Services Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant
Grovewood Property Holdings Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Ex gratia services
Zurich Assurance Ltd	The Grange, . Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Life insurance
Access Franchise Management Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Franchise management company
Eagle Star (Leasing) Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Property company
Eagle Star Estates Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	In liquidation
Eagle Star Farms Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	In liquidation
Eagle Star Holding Company of Ireland Unlimited Company	Zurich House, Frascati Road, Blackrock, Co Dublin, Ireland	100	100	Dormant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23.	Subsidiaries				(continued)	
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest held by subsidiary undertaking (%)	Voting power held by subsidiary undertaking(%)	Nature of business	
	ES (Walsall) Nominee Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	ES Dudley Nominee 1 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	ES Dudley Nominee 2 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	. 100	100	Property management company	
	ES Plympton Nominee 1 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	ES Plympton Nominee 2 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	ES Ramsgate Nominee 1 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	ES Ramsgate Nominee 2 Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	
	Graphene Capital Partners Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant	
	Hawkcentral Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant	
	Kennet Road 1 UK Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23.	Subsidiaries				(continued)
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest held by subsidiary undertaking (%)	Voting power held by subsidiary undertaking(%)	Nature of business
	Kennet Road 2 UK Limited	100 Barbirolli Square, Manchester, Lancashire, M2 3AB	100	100	Property management company
	Nearheath Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant
	Plot 8B Buckingway Management Limited	6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7NQ	100	100	Property management company
	Zurich Pension Trustees Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Trustee company
	Cambridge Research Park Management Co Limited	27-28 Clement's Lane, London, England, EC4N 7AE	23	23	Real estate management
	Plot 6 Buckingway Management Limited	4 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AU	25	25	Property management
	Rabone Park Management Company Limited	10 Wrens Court 48 Victoria Road, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, England, B72 1SY	42.76	42.76	Property management
	The Parklands (Birmingham) Management Company Limited	Redrow House St. Davids Park, Ewloe, Deeside, Clwyd, CH5 3RX	30.56	30.56	Property management
	Allied Dunbar Financial Services Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant
	Allied Dunbar Healthcare Marketing Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	In liquidation
	Allied Dunbar Provident plc	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23.

Subsidiaries	(continued)			
Name of undertaking	Registered office	Ownership interest held by subsidiary undertaking (%)	Voting power held by subsidiary undertaking(%)	Nature of business
Zurich Advice Network Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	_ 100	100	Financial intermediation
Zurich Pensions Management Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Ex gratia services
Employee Services Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Employing entity
Sterling ISA Managers (Nominees) Limited	The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX	100	100	Dormant

There has been no change in the year in the percentage of nominal value held by the company, or by its subsidiary undertakings, in the subsidiary undertakings listed with the exception of:

- Grovewood Engineering Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- Zurich Independent Wealth Management Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- Zurich Leisure Services Limited entered liquidation was dissolved during 2019.
- Eagle Star Executives' Pension Trustee Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- Zurich Financial Services (UKISA) Group Services Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- Community Trust Services Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- ES Cannock Nominee 1 Limited was dissolved during 2019.
- ES Cannock Nominee 2 Limited was dissolved during 2019
- Eagle Star Estates Limited entered liquidation during March 2019 and was formally dissolved on 21 February 2020.
- Eagle Star Group Holdings Limited entered liquidation during March 2019 and was formally dissolved on 7 April 2020.
- Allied Dunbar Healthcare Marketing Limited entered liquidation during March 2019 and was formally dissolved on 12 May 2020.
- Eagle Star Farms Limited entered liquidation during March 2019 and was formally dissolved on 12 May 2020.
- 50 Brook Green Management Company Limited no longer owned by ZAL in April 2019
- Interface Solihull Management Limited was sold during 2019
- Northampton Business Park Management Limited was sold during 2019

At the date of signing these financial statements, the registered office of the subsidiary undertakings in liquidation is Critchleys LLP, Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

24. Controlling party

The parent company of Zurich Finance Services (UKISA) Limited is Allied Zurich Holdings Limited and its registered office is 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, JE2 3RT, Jersey.

Ultimate Parent Company

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Zurich Insurance Group AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland. Zurich Insurance Group AG is the parent company of the largest group of companies, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, for which group financial statements are drawn up. Zurich Insurance Company Ltd, which is incorporated in Switzerland, is the parent company of the smallest group of companies, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, for which group financial statements are drawn up.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Zurich Insurance Group Ltd and Zurich Insurance Company Ltd can be obtained from the Secretary of that company at the following address:

Mythenquai 2 8002 Zurich Switzerland

25. Related Parties

No contract of significance existed at any time during the year in which a director or key manager was materially interested or which requires disclosure as a related party transaction as defined under IAS 24.

During the year the company made contributions under the Recovery Plan of £nil (2018: £nil) to the ES Executives' Section of the Main Scheme.

Following the subscription of ordinary B class shares in EFS Financial Services Limited during 2018, it is now a related party. EFS Financial Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Zurich Holdings (UK) Limited.

26. Subsequent Events

The directors recognise the possible consequences arising from COVID-19 and note this as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The directors have considered the possible economic impacts due to fluctuations in the market on the company's profit and loss and projected cashflows (liquidity). Market fluctuations impacting the ability of it's subsidiaries to pay dividend income which would result in a decrease to the company's profit and loss. However there was no indication that the company would have insufficient resources to pay its liabilities as they fall due. While the situation is highly fluid at present, the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the company is considered accurate at the time of writing.

On 23 January 2020 the company subscribed for 500,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £5m.

On 10 March 2020, the company issued 70,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each to its immediate parent company, Allied Zurich Holdings Limited (the "parent company") for a consideration of £70,000,000 which it subsequently injected into Eagle Star Holdings Limited ("ESH") to provide capital support in respect of the solvency position of ZAL as a result of the market impact from COVID-19.

The sale of the UK Retail Wealth business, including the company's subsidiary SIML, to Embark was completed on 1 May 2020.

On 12 June 2020, the company subscribed for 2,836,240,032 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in ZES for a consideration of £28,362,400.32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

26. Subsequent Events

(continued)

On 3 July 2020, the company completed a partial repayment totalling £15,000,000, together with accrued interest, on the £21,000,000 loan entered into on 17 December 2019 with ZIC.

27. Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases on the company's financial statements. Where applicable, IFRS 16 will generally be adopted without restating comparative information. Therefore, any reclassifications and adjustments arising from the new standard will not be reflected in a restated balance sheet as at 31 December 2018 but recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 January 2019.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets (Right of Use Asset) and liabilities (Lease Liability) for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of a low value.

Impact on the financial statements

The company has no qualifying lease arrangements and as such, there have been no changes in the company's accounting policies and no adjustments required to the financial statements.

28. Contingent Liabilities

At the balance sheet date the company has a contingent liability in relation to a Deed of Guarantee with Endsleigh Pension Trustee Limited in relation to the Endsleigh Insurance Services Limited Pension and Assurance Scheme to irrevocably and unconditionally guarantee the payment of any present and future obligations under the scheme of contributions by EFS Financial Services Limited. The company has not made any provision for the potential value of these payments as it considers that either EFS Financial Services Limited or its parent company, Zurich Holdings (UK) Limited, would be able to meet these obligations as they fall due. The maximum liability arising under this Deed of Guarantee is expected to be in the region of £41.4m, payable in equal instalments annually for a period of 6 years.