

Zurich GSG Limited

Annual Report and Accounts 2000



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Company registered in England No. 378093

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Board of Directors

Patrick O'Sullivan, F.C.A.

Chairman

George Culmer, A.C.A.

Geoffrey M. Riddell, F.C.A.

Richard J. White, M.A.

Managing Director

Alternate Director to Patrick O'Sullivan – John K. Bradshaw, F.C.A.

Secretary

John V. Newsham, F.C.A.

Management

Richard J. White, M.A.

Managing Director

John V. Newsham, F.C.A.

Chief Financial Officer

John B. Frost, A.C.I.I.

London Manager

Hilary J. Thirsk

Facilities Administration Manager

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

St Ann Street, Manchester M60 2SS

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London, SE1 9SY

A Member of the Association of British Insurers

A Member of the International Credit Insurance Association

Report of the Board of Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2000.

Activities and Review of Business

The Company is an insurance company within the meaning of the Insurance Companies Act 1982 and the Companies Act 1985, underwriting suretyship business. The Company specialises in the issue of Performance Bonds and other forms of Guarantee Bonds and is a member of the Association of British Insurers and the International Credit Insurance Association.

The business result for 2000 was satisfactory. Gross written premiums increased by 28% to £4,947,481 and there was a technical account surplus of £1,045,327. Claims development during the year was also positive and the Company continues to place great emphasis on the importance of a prudent approach to underwriting.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year after tax was £1,333,300 (1999: £756,357).

The Directors recommend that a final ordinary dividend of £1,000,000 be paid (1999: £600,000).

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company who currently hold office are shown on page 2.

Mr Edward Hester and Mr Bryan Howett, who were Directors during the year, resigned on 26th May 2000 and 9th June 2000 respectively. Mr Geoffrey Riddell and Mr George Culmer were appointed as Directors on 26th May 2000 and 9th June 2000 respectively.

Directors' Share Options Exercised in the Year

None of the Directors of the Company exercised share options in the Company or in any of the Zurich Financial Services Group companies in the year ended 31st December 2000.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d) 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J V Newsham', written over the printed name.

J V NEWSHAM, Secretary
30th March 2001

Report of the Auditors to the members of Zurich GSG Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 11 and 12.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on pages 3 and 4, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31st December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London

5 April 2001

Profit and Loss account: technical account

for the year ended 31st December 2000

	Note	2000		1999	
		£	£	£	£
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance					
Gross premiums written	2	4,947,481		3,860,099	
Outward reinsurance premiums	3	<u>(4,345,440)</u>		<u>(3,427,525)</u>	
			602,041		432,574
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	20	(1,054,415)		(558,145)	
Change in the provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share	20	<u>990,729</u>		<u>466,804</u>	
			<u>(63,686)</u>		<u>(91,341)</u>
			538,355		341,233
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance					
Claims paid					
Gross amount		(22,808)		(125,901)	
Reinsurers' share		<u>(12,619)</u>		<u>(1,980)</u>	
		(35,427)		(127,881)	
Change in the provision for claims	20				
Gross amount		25,307		438,401	
Reinsurers' share		<u>(20,440)</u>		<u>(296,882)</u>	
		<u>4,867</u>		<u>141,519</u>	
			(30,560)		13,638
Net other operating income	5		537,532		259,696
Balance on the technical account for general business			<u>1,045,327</u>		<u>614,567</u>

Profit and Loss account: non-technical account

for the year ended 31st December 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		£	£
Balance on general business technical account		1,045,327	614,567
Investment income	6	559,110	502,971
Unrealised gains on investments		220,000	-
Investment expenses and charges	7	(11,978)	(17,127)
		<u>767,132</u>	<u>485,844</u>
Other charges, including value adjustments		<u>(4,930)</u>	<u>(8,569)</u>
		762,202	477,275
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8	<u>1,807,529</u>	<u>1,091,842</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(474,229)	(335,485)
Profit for the financial year after tax		<u>1,333,300</u>	<u>756,357</u>
Dividends	12	(1,000,000)	(600,000)
Retained profit for the financial year	19	<u><u>333,300</u></u>	<u><u>156,357</u></u>

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31st December 2000

The profit and loss account includes all recognised gains and losses for the year.

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder funds

	Note	2000	1999
		£	£
Profit for the financial year		1,333,300	756,357
Dividends	12	(1,000,000)	(600,000)
Retained profit for the financial year and net movement in shareholder funds.		<u>333,300</u>	<u>156,357</u>
Shareholder funds at 31 December 1999		3,029,541	2,873,184
Shareholder funds at 31 December 2000		<u><u>3,362,841</u></u>	<u><u>3,029,541</u></u>

Balance sheet

	Note	31.12.2000		31.12.1999	
		£	£	£	£
ASSETS					
Investments					
Land and Buildings	13	825,000		605,000	
Investments in group undertakings		6		6	
Other financial investments	14	8,271,596		6,599,239	
			9,096,602		7,204,245
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions					
Provision for unearned premiums	20	4,797,364		3,806,635	
Claims outstanding		141,136		197,213	
			4,938,500		4,003,848
Debtors					
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	15	183,911		256,398	
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		90,618		136,273	
Other debtors	16	44,124		86,528	
			318,653		479,199
Other assets					
Tangible assets	17	6,938		12,105	
Cash at bank and in hand		473,978		379,361	
			480,916		391,466
Prepayments and accrued income					
Accrued interest		85,553		52,998	
Deferred commission costs		596,030		540,488	
Other prepayments and accrued income		10,521		8,326	
			692,104		601,812
Total assets			15,526,775		12,680,570

Balance sheet (Continued)

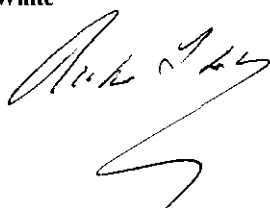
	Note	31.12.2000		31.12.1999	
		£	£	£	£
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18	1,500,000		1,500,000	
Profit and loss account	19	1,862,841		1,529,541	
Equity shareholder funds			3,362,841		3,029,541
Technical provisions					
Provisions for unearned premiums	20	5,485,520		4,431,105	
Claims outstanding		1,637,881		1,654,085	
			7,123,401		6,085,190
Deposits received from reinsurers			229,759		228,188
Creditors					
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	22	250,801		203,768	
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	23	1,044,613		554,545	
Other creditors including taxation and social security	24	1,519,683		985,399	
			2,815,097		1,743,712
Accruals and deferred income					
Deferred reinsurance commissions		1,764,922		1,410,141	
Other accruals and deferred income		230,755		183,798	
			1,995,677		1,593,939
Total liabilities			<u>15,526,775</u>		<u>12,680,570</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 30th March 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick O'Sullivan



Richard J. White



Notes to the Accounts

I Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and the provisions of Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985. The recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 1998 (the "ABI SORP") have been adopted.

(b) Direct Business Unearned Premiums

Direct business is accounted for in accordance with the annual basis of accounting. Unearned premiums, after reinsurance, are carried forward and represent that part of premiums written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years taking into account the risk profile of the business.

(c) Direct Business Commissions

Commissions payable and reinsurance commission income (including reinsurance profit commission income) is recognised in the profit and loss account as earned on a basis consistent with the premium income recognition taking into account the risk profile of the business.

Deferred acquisition costs in the balance sheet represent the proportion of acquisition costs incurred which are carried forward on a basis consistent with unearned premiums.

Deferred reinsurance commission income in the balance sheet represents the proportion of income which is carried forward on a basis consistent with unearned premiums.

(d) Direct Business Claims

Provision is made on the basis of available information for the estimated ultimate cost of claims notified but not settled at the balance sheet date and for claims incurred but not notified at that date; the provision reflects claims' settlement expenses and anticipated reinsurance and other recoveries.

The level of the provision has been set on the basis of the information which is currently available on a case by case basis, including potential outstanding loss advices, experience of the development of similar claims and case law. Whilst the Directors consider that the gross provision of claims and the related reinsurance recoveries are fairly stated on the basis of the information currently available to them, the ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and may result in significant adjustments to the amount provided. Adjustments to the amounts of provisions are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.

(e) Treaty Reinsurance Business

Premiums received less commissions and claims in respect of treaty reinsurance business are carried forward as a technical provision as part of claims outstanding.

In 1993 the Company substantially withdrew from treaty reinsurance business and arranged a stop loss reinsurance agreement to ensure that the fund is adequate to meet the outstanding liabilities.

(f) Currency Translations

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the appropriate rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses arising are shown in the non technical account as other charges including value adjustments.

(g) Investment Income, Expenses and Charges

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Interest is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

Investment return, comprising investment income (including amortisation of redeemable debt securities), unrealised and realised gains and losses, and investment expenses are included within the non-technical account.

Realised gains or losses arising on sales of investments represent the difference between net sales proceeds and the latest carrying value for the investments which are carried at amortised cost.

(h) Investments

Freehold land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at open market value. They are revalued on a triennial basis. The most recent valuation was performed as at 31st December 2000, by an independent member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (Dunlop Heywood). The valuation was in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and guidance notes. The Company recognises unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of freehold land and buildings in the profit and loss account : non technical account.

Notes (continued)

Redeemable debt securities are included in the balance sheet at amortised cost. The amortisation charge is taken to the non-technical account.

Deposits with credit institutions are included in the balance sheet at cost.

(i) Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is provided on a straight line basis based on the following annual rates:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 33%
----------------------------------	-------

No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings as the charge would be immaterial. This departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, for all properties to be depreciated, is, in the opinion of the Directors, necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view in accordance with applicable accounting standards, as properties are included in the financial statements at their open market value.

(j) Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided for under the liability method on all timing differences using the estimated tax rates when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

2 Segmental Information

The only business of the Company is credit and suretyship which is written in the United Kingdom.

The Company also conducts the run-off of treaty reinsurance business (refer to note 1(e)). The majority of technical provisions and claims incurred relates to business in run-off.

3 Reinsurance Premiums Payable

Reinsurance premiums payable in 1999 included an amount of £125,000 representing premiums payable to another group company, Zurich Insurance Company, under a catastrophe reinsurance cover which protects the Company's net account in respect of claims incurred. There were no premiums payable in the current year under this cover.

The cover will expire on 31st December 2006 unless extended prior to that date. On expiry the cover requires a final profit calculation to be carried out and the Company may depending upon favourable claims experience receive a profit share of 85% of this amount. At 31st December 2000, the amount potentially recoverable based on experience to date, but subject to future favourable claims experience, was £1,414,174 (1999: £1,339,753) and no accrual has been made in the accounts.

Notes

(continued)

4 Movements in prior years' claims provisions

Over provisions for net claims at the beginning of the year, after accounting for payments made during the year and provisions held at the end of the year in respect of prior years' claims, are £3,650 (1999: £9,693).

5 Net other operating income

	2000	1999
	£	£
Commissions payable	(513,680)	(485,357)
Change in deferred commission costs	55,542	48,015
Administrative expenses	(828,663)	(878,521)
Gross operating expenses	<u>(1,286,801)</u>	<u>(1,315,863)</u>
Reinsurance commissions and profit commissions	2,165,638	1,554,920
Change in deferred reinsurance commissions	(463,373)	(106,720)
Other operating income	122,068	127,359
	<u>537,532</u>	<u>259,696</u>

6 Investment income

	2000	1999
	£	£
Income from other investments		
Land and buildings	20,206	16,610
Other	538,904	486,361
	<u>559,110</u>	<u>502,971</u>

7 Investment expenses and charges

	2000	1999
	£	£
Interest payable	11,978	17,127
	<u>11,978</u>	<u>17,127</u>

8 Profit on ordinary activities before tax

	2000	1999
	£	£
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging</i>		
Depreciation	9,725	20,670
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit	<u>21,127</u>	<u>19,490</u>

Notes

(continued)

9	Remuneration of directors	2000 £	1999 £
	Aggregate Emoluments	165,745	184,198
	Amounts receivable under long term incentive scheme	0	88,904
	Highest paid director		
	Aggregate emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive scheme	153,265	260,521
	Defined benefit pension scheme - accrued pension at end of year	13,427	10,067

Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under the Company's defined benefit pension scheme.

10 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2000	1999
Underwriting	8	7
Administration	3	3
	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

The aggregate payroll costs in respect of these persons were as follows :

	2000 £	1999 £
Wages and salaries	450,447	491,118
Social security costs	46,532	49,107
Other pension costs	49,563	51,842
	<u>546,542</u>	<u>592,067</u>

11 Taxation

	2000 £	1999 £
UK Corporation Tax at 30% (1999: 30.25%) - current year	474,229	306,728
Deferred tax (refer to note 21)	0	28,757
	<u>474,229</u>	<u>335,485</u>

Notes

(continued)

12 Dividends

The amount recommended for distribution by way of dividend is £1,000,000 (1999: £600,000).

13 Land and buildings

Freehold Property
£

Valuation:

At beginning of year	605,000
Revaluation	220,000
At end of year	825,000

Net book value:

At end of year	825,000
At beginning of year	605,000

The historical cost of freehold land and buildings is £355,672.

£600,000 of the net book value represents freehold property occupied by the company for its own activities.

Freehold land and buildings are included in the balance sheet at open market value. They are revalued on a triennial basis. The most recent valuation was performed as at 31st December 2000, by an independent member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (Dunlop Heywood). The valuation was in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and guidance notes.

14 Other financial investments

	Current Value		Historical Cost	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Debt securities and other				
fixed income securities - At amortised cost	7,210,464	6,094,991	7,177,475	6,063,475
Deposits with credit institutions	1,061,132	504,248	1,061,132	504,248
	<u>8,271,596</u>	<u>6,599,239</u>	<u>8,238,607</u>	<u>6,567,723</u>

The debt securities and other fixed income securities, which are shown at amortised cost, are analysed below

Cost	7,177,475	6,063,475
Cumulative amortisation	32,989	31,516
Amortised cost	<u>7,210,464</u>	<u>6,094,991</u>
Market value	<u>7,445,560</u>	<u>6,230,920</u>

The redemption value of investments held at the year end was £110,464 less than the amortised cost (1999: £5,009 greater).

Notes

(continued)

15 Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2000	1999
	£	£
Amounts owed by direct clients	41,776	40,628
Amounts owed by intermediaries	142,135	215,770
	<u>183,911</u>	<u>256,398</u>

16 Other Debtors

	2000	1999
	£	£
Corporation tax recoverable	<u>44,124</u>	<u>86,528</u>

17 Tangible assets

	Fixtures fittings and equipment £
Cost	
At beginning of year	393,858
Additions	4,558
Disposals	(46,464)
At end of year	<u>351,952</u>
Depreciation	
At beginning of year	381,753
Charged in year	9,725
On disposals	(46,464)
At end of year	<u>345,014</u>
Net book value	
At end of year	<u>6,938</u>
At beginning of year	<u>12,105</u>

Notes

(continued)

18 Share Capital at 31st December 1999 and 2000

	Number of shares	£
Authorised - £1 ordinary shares	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued - 50p paid	1,000,000	500,000
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

19 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year	1,529,541
Retained profit for the year	333,300
At end of year	<u>1,862,841</u>

The profit and loss account reserve includes £576,378 which is not distributable.

20 Technical provisions

	Provision for unearned premiums £	Claims outstanding £	Total £
Gross amount			
At beginning of year	4,431,105	1,654,085	6,085,190
Movement in the provision - profit and loss account	1,054,415	(25,307)	1,029,108
Other movement in provision	-	9,103	9,103
At end of year	<u>5,485,520</u>	<u>1,637,881</u>	<u>7,123,401</u>
Reinsurance amount			
At beginning of year	3,806,635	197,213	4,003,848
Movement in the provision - profit and loss account	990,729	(20,440)	970,289
Other movement in provision	-	(35,637)	(35,637)
At end of year	<u>4,797,364</u>	<u>141,136</u>	<u>4,938,500</u>
Net technical provisions			
At end of year	<u>688,156</u>	<u>1,496,746</u>	<u>2,184,902</u>

Notes

(continued)

21 Provisions for other risks and charges - deferred taxation

No provision for deferred taxation is required at 31/12/2000 (1999 - Nil)

22 Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2000 £	1999 £
Amounts owed to direct clients	28,379	51,571
Amounts owed to intermediaries	148,815	87,742
Collateral deposits	73,607	64,455
	<u>250,801</u>	<u>203,768</u>

The collateral amounts have been deposited by third parties as collateral against Performance and Guarantee Bonds issued by the Company. In addition, collateral deposits of £2,550,301 (1999: £5,582,085) have been deposited by third parties in bank accounts which are subject to trust arrangements. These deposits represent collateral against Performance and Guarantee Bonds issued by the Company and are not included in the assets of the Company.

23 Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations

	2000 £	1999 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	268,750	138,365
Amounts owed to other cedents	775,863	416,180
	<u>1,044,613</u>	<u>554,545</u>

24 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2000 £	1999 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	519,683	385,399
Proposed dividend	1,000,000	600,000
	<u>1,519,683</u>	<u>985,399</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings includes £474,229 (1999: £306,087) in respect of group relief payable for mainstream corporation tax.

Notes (continued)

25 Pension Scheme

Employees of the Company join the Zurich Financial Services UK (ZI) Pension Scheme.

The Fund is a defined benefit arrangement and operates on a funded basis. The funding policy is to contribute such variable amounts as, on the advice of the Actuary, will achieve a 100% funding level on a projected salary basis. Actuarial assessments covering expenses and contributions are carried out by William M Mercer Ltd, with the latest such review being carried out as at 31st December 1999.

The projected unit funding method was adopted for the valuation of the Fund. A market based approach was used for the ongoing valuation. Under this approach assets are taken at their market value and liabilities are valued on a set of assumptions reflecting the financial conditions prevailing on the valuation date.

The main actuarial assumptions used to assess the pension costs for accounting purposes were:

Investment return - pre-retirement	6.5% per annum
- post retirement	5.5% per annum
General salary growth	4.6% per annum
Pension increases (non-GMP only)	2.6% per annum

The market value of the Fund's assets was £378,579,000 as at 31st December 1999. The actuarial value of the assets represented 115% of the ongoing liabilities of the fund. The contribution to the Fund will be adjusted to remove this surplus over the future working lifetime of active members.

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Company.

The total pension charges for the year in respect of employees of the Company was £49,563 (1999: £51,842).

On 1st February 2001 the assets and liabilities of the Zurich Financial Services UK (ZI) Pension Scheme were transferred into the Zurich Financial Services UK Pension Scheme and the employees of the Company have become members of this Scheme.

26 Cashflow

The Company has not prepared a cashflow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Zurich Holdings (U.K.) Limited which prepares accounts including a consolidated cashflow statement dealing with the cashflow of the Group.

27 Holding Company

The Company's ultimate parent company is Zurich Financial Services which is incorporated in Switzerland.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Zurich Financial Services may be obtained from The Secretary, Zurich Financial Services, Mythenquai 2, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Zurich Holdings (U.K.) Limited is the parent company of the smallest group of companies, of which the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary, for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Zurich Holdings (U.K.) Limited, Zurich House, Stanhope Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO1 1DU. As permitted by FRS8, the Company has not disclosed transactions with other members of the Group headed by Zurich Financial Services AG.