AXA INSURANCE PLC

2018 Interim Report and Financial Statements

Registered Office: 5 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AD

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Registered Number 00932111

AXA Insurance pic

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Company information

Directors

C. G. Bobby

R. D. Pagden

B. Poupart-Lafarge

The directors have served throughout the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, with the exception of C. G. Bobby and R. D. Pagden who were appointed as directors of the Company on 8 May 2018.

Secretary

J.P. Small

Auditors

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Tower Bridge House
St. Katharine's Way
London
E1W 1DD

Interim Management Report

The directors present the interim report and financial statements on AXA Insurance plc ("the Company") for 1 October 2018.

Events that have occurred in the period to 1 October 2018

The Company received a dividend of €50m from its subsidiary AXA Holdings Ireland Limited on 4 May 2018.

The company received, from its subsidiary AXA Insurance UK plc, a dividend of £240m on 25 April 2018, and a dividend of £140m on 1 October 2018.

Principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining three months

The principal risks and uncertainties and the process of risk acceptance and management, remain consistent with those disclosed on page 3 of the strategic report within the annual financial statements.

Going concern

The Company has considerable financial resources, with significant investments in group companies (note 5). Detailed budgets, plans and forecasts have been prepared and reviewed setting out the financial position of the AXA Insurance plc group for the next 3 months and a strategic plan to 2020. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Profit and Loss Account for the period ended 1 October 2018

	Note	1 Oct 2018 unaudited £'000	1 Oct 2017 unaudited £'000
Administrative expenses		-	(324)
Dividends from group undertakings	2	423,634	
Interest payable and similar charges		(63)	(61)
Net exchange gains/(losses)	3	482	(885)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		424,053	(1,270)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(80)	(3,195)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		423,973	(4,465)

All the transactions relate to continuing operations.

The information on pages 7 to 12 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 1 October 2018

	Note	1 Oct 2018 unaudited £'000	1 Oct 2017 unaudited £'000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period		423,973	(4,465)
Other comprehensive income: Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit and loss			
Actuarial gain on the defined benefit obligation Movement in deferred tax relating to the defined		-	903
benefit obligation		-	(1,823)
Other comprehensive income net of tax		-	(920)
Total comprehensive income for the period		423,973	(5,385)

The information on pages 7 to 12 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 1 October 2018

	Note	1 Oct 2018 unaudited £'000	31 December 2017 audited £'000
Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Investments in group undertakings	5	2,346,369	2,346,369
Current Assets			
Debtors .	6	215,942	11,011
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(100,709)	(291,214)
Net current liabilities		115,233	(280,203)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,461,602	2,066,166
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one			
year		_	(28,537)
Net assets		2,461,602	2,037,629
O-with the state of the state o			
Capital and reserves	•	00.040	00.040
Called up share capital	9	69,810	69,810
Share premium		1,129,975	1,129,975
Other Reserves		479,386	479,386
Profit and loss account		782,431	358,458
Total shareholders' funds		2,461,602	2,037,629

The financial statements on pages 3 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

C.G. Bobby Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 1 October 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Other Reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2018	69,810	1,129,975	479,386	358,458	2,037,629
Profit for the year		_	-	423,973	423,973
Total comprehensive income					
for the year		<u></u>		423,973	423,973
At 1 October 2018	69,810	1,129,975	479,386	782,431	2,461,602

	Called up share capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Other Reserves £'000	Profit and loss account	Total £'000
At 1 January 2017	69,810	1,129,975	479,386	364,053	2,043,224
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,465)	(4,465)
Actuarial profit on defined benefit				903	903
obligation Deferred tax relating to the	-	-	-	903	903
defined benefit obligation				(1,823)	(1,823)
Total comprehensive income					
for the year	-	-		(5,385)	(5,385)
At 1 October 2017	69,810	1,129,975	479,386	358,668	2,037,839

The information on pages 7 to 12 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at 1 October 2018

General Information

AXA Insurance plc ("the Company") acts as a holding company for its insurance subsidiaries in the United Kingdom ("UK") and the Republic of Ireland. Refer to note 5 for a list of subsidiary undertakings.

The Company is a public limited company limited by shares under the Companies Act 2006, and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is 5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD.

These condensed interim financial statements do not comprise statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. Statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017 were approved by the board of directors on 8 May 2018 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified, did not contain an emphasis of matter paragraph and did not contain any statement under section 498 of the Companies Act 2006.

These condensed interim financial statements have been reviewed, not audited.

1. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

I. Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements for nine months ended 1 October 2018 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 104, 'Interim financial reporting', as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. The Company's 2017 Annual Report and Accounts can be accessed at the Registrar of Companies.

The accounting policies applied in the interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's 2017 Annual Report and Accounts, except for the adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards detailed below in note II.

FRS 104 allows certain exemptions applied in the preparation of annual financial statements to be applied when preparing interim financial statements, as noted below:

- The requirement in paragraph 8(d) to present a statement of cash flows does not apply
 to entities that will not present a statement of cash flows in its next annual financial
 statements.
- The omission of related party disclosures between wholly owned members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) as at 1 October 2018

II. Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, with the exception of those amendments published and adopted on 1 January 2018. The Company has been required to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 is disclosed in note 11.

A number of amendments to other IFRSs became effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018. The other standards did not have any impact on the Company's accounting policies and did not require retrospective adjustments.

III. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires management to monitor and exercise judgment in the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies and in the use of accounting estimates. Management have not identified any areas of significant judgement that could materially impact the financial statements.

2. Dividends from group undertakings

At a board meeting held on the 4 May 2018, subsidiary AXA Holdings Ireland Limited proposed and approved a dividend of €50m payable to the Company.

At a board meeting held on the 25 April 2018, subsidiary AXA Insurance UK plc proposed and approved a dividend of £240m payable to the Company.

At a board meeting held on the 27 September 2018, subsidiary AXA Insurance UK plc proposed and approved a dividend of £140m payable to the Company.

3. Net exchange gains/(losses)

Net foreign exchange losses for the period ended 1 October 2018 amounted to a £0.4m gain (1 October 2017: £0.8m loss) relating to foreign exchange movements in borrowings denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Tax on gain/(loss) on ordinary activities

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

a) Tax in profit and loss account

i. Analysis of tax charge for the period

	1 October 2018 £'000	1 October 2017 £'000
Corporation Tax:		
Current year	80	(342)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	•	342
Total current tax	80	-
Deferred tax:		
Current year	•	3,195
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	80	3,195
Tax charge on profit/loss on ordinary activities	80	3,195

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) as at 1 October 2018

4. Tax on gain/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

ii. Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

Corporation tax is calculated at 19.00% (2017: 19.25%) of the estimated taxable profit for the period.

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

	1 October	1 October
	2018	2017
	£'000	£,000
Profit/(loss) before tax on ordinary activities		
before tax	424,053	(1,270)
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017:		, ,
19.25%)	80,570	(244)
Tax effect of pension transfer	-	3,048
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable		•
profit.	(80,490)	-
Rate change adjustment	•	49
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	342
Total tax charge for the period	80	3,195

The standard rate of tax applied to the reported profit on ordinary activities is 19.00% (2017:19.25%). Legislation was introduced in the Finance (no 2) Act 2015 to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% for Financial Years 2017 to 2019. Finance Act 2016 set the UK corporation tax rate to 17% for the Financial year 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

The impact included in the tax credit for the period is a credit of £nil (2017: debit of £49k).

b) Tax in statement of comprehensive income

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised in other comprehensive income:

i. Analysis of charge for the period

	1 October	1 October	
	2018	2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Deferred tax			
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to			
profit and loss:			
Tax effect of pension transfer	-	1,630	
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		193	
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive			
income		1,823	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) as at 1 October 2018

5. Investments in group undertakings

Shares in group undertakings	1 October 3	1 December
• •	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Carrying value at 1 January and 1 October	2,346,369	2,346,369
A complete list of subsidiary undertakings is det	tailed below:	
A complete list of subsidiary undertakings is def		Holding of ordinary
Territories and territories	Address of the registered office	shares
Insurance companies AXA Insurance DAC	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	100%
AXA Insurance UK plc	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	*100%
AXA PPP healthcare limited	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	100%
Other companies		
AXA General Insurance Limited	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	100%
Swiftcover Insurance Services Limited	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	100%
AXA Holdings Ireland Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	*100%
AXA Ireland Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	100%
AXA Ireland Pension Trustees Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	100%
AXA Assistance Ireland Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	49%
AXA Group Services Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	100%
AXA Pension Fund Ireland Limited	Wolfe Tone House, Wolfe Tone Street, Dublin 1, Ireland	*100%
The Royal Exchange Assurance	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	*100%
AXA UK Pension Trustees Limited	5 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AD, UK	*99%

^{*} indicates holdings directly held by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) as at 1 October 2018

6. Debtors

	1 October 2018	31 December 2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	3,961	3,961
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	205
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	211,670	-
Taxation	311	6,845
Total	215,942	11,011

Amounts owed by ultimate parent company, fellow subsidiary undertakings and subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

Deferred tax asset

At the balance sheet date, the company has unused tax losses of £50.1m (2017: £50.1m) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised as it is not considered probable that there will be future taxable profits available. The unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

7. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	1 October	31 December	
	2018	2017	
	£' <u>000</u>	£'000	
Amount owed to intermediate parent company	26,951	118,753	
Amount owed to immediate parent company	52,820	141,480	
Amount owed to subsidiary undertakings	20,938	20,938	
Amount owed to fellow subsidiary		10,043	
Total	100,709	291,214	

The above amounts owed to intermediate parent company, immediate parent company, subsidiary undertakings and fellow subsidiary undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand. All amounts are non-interest bearing.

8. Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

•	1 October	31 December
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
	** · · -	
Amount owed to intermediate parent company	-	28,537
Total	-	28,537

The above amount owed to the Company's intermediate parent company, AXA UK plc, was a 5-year loan of €32m, held at £29m 31 December 2017, which bore interest at a floating rate of twelve months Euro Interbank Offered Rate plus a margin of 0.92%. The loan was incepted on 9 February 2016 and was repaid on 14 May 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) as at 1 October 2018

9. Called up share capital

and up onare out to	1 October 2018 £'000	31 December 2017 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 279,239,907 (2017: 279,239,907) ordinary shares of		
£0.25 each	69,810	69,810

10. Related parties

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under FRS 101 where subsidiary undertakings do not have to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties which do not qualify for the exemption under FRS 101.

A £28.5m repayment of an interest-bearing term loan held between the Company and AXA UK plc.

A partial settlement of an intercompany balance held by the Company with AXA UK plc of £91.8m.

11. Changes in accounting policies

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1 January 2018 resulted in changes to accounting policies, however, the changes did not result in adjustments to those amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Classification and measurement

The financial assets affected by the adoption of IFRS 9 are intercompany debtors. The basis of recognition and measurement, amortised cost using the effective interest method, previously applied has remained the same upon adopting IFRS 9.

Impairment

IFRS 9 introduces a new impairment model based on a forward looking expected credit loss model, rather than the previous incurred loss model which led to delayed recognition of credit losses. The Company has one type of financial asset that is subject to IFRS 9's new expected credit loss model: intercompany debtors. The Company has chosen to apply the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the debtors.

In order to determine the expected credit losses, the Company has considered that the structure of the intercompany debt is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Where it is determined that a debt is repayable on demand, consideration of the balance sheet of the borrower should be reviewed to assess whether there are sufficiently accessible highly liquid assets on the borrower's balance sheet to be able to repay the debt. The Company has considered the borrower's balance sheets at 1 January 2018 and 1 October 2018 and considers that each of the borrowers has sufficiently liquid assets to be able to settle the debts if called upon, consequently any expected credit loss is considered immaterial.