Registration number: 01821312

Guardian Royal Exchange plc

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021



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Company Information

Directors R. D. Pagden

T. J. Page

R. J. A. Moquet

Company secretary C. A. Riddy

Registered office 20 Gracechurch Street

London England EC3V 0BG

Auditors Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their strategic report on Guardian Royal Exchange plc ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding Company for its subsidiaries which underwrite general insurance and healthcare business mainly in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Fair review of the business

The Company received a dividend of £139m during the year from subsidiary AXA Insurance plc. The board subsequently approved an interim dividend payment of £151m to parent company, AXA UK plc.

Strategy

The Company has a clear strategic business model focusing on acting as a holding company to a number of different companies, including three regulated insurance companies. Further details of the subsidiaries are shown in note 8. The Company's subsidiaries which primarily affect the performance of the Company, have in place a variety of methodologies to monitor and manage the risks they accept and to plan for increasing their involvement in chosen markets. A number of initiatives are in place to deliver profitable growth in these markets and distribution channels.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The AXA UK group has established a group-wide process for risk acceptance and risk management, which is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to ongoing review by management, risk management and group internal audit. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the Company and the compliance and finance teams take on an important oversight role in this regard. Line management is responsible for maintaining an internal control framework to manage financial and operational risks, which is monitored regularly to ensure the completeness, accuracy and integrity of the Company's financial information.

The risks and uncertainties facing the Company are linked to those of its subsidiaries. A discussion of the risks and uncertainties of its subsidiaries are contained within each of the subsidiaries' annual reports and financial statements.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Section172 statement

The Company, its stakeholders and relevant issues

The principal activity of Guardian Royal Exchange plc (the "Company") is that of a holding company. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the AXA Group. It does not trade commercially, nor does it have employees.

The directors of the Company consider, both individually and collectively, that they have acted in the way that would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to relevant stakeholders and matters set out in section 172(1)(a-f) of the Companies Act 2006) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2021.

In coming to this conclusion, the directors have considered who the stakeholders of the business are and issues it needs to take into consideration and concluded that the following are material to the Company:

Shareholder: The Company has one immediate shareholder; AXA UK plc which provided its equity capital. AXA SA is the ultimate shareholder.

Methods of engagement

The Company seeks to engage with its shareholder in the following ways:

- Companies in the AXA UK Group engage with the ultimate shareholder through regular briefing of group directors on the performance of the AXA UK Group and upward reporting through management information systems.
- Shareholder meetings are convened in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act. An Annual General Meeting was held on 11 May 2021 with due notice given to all members. All resolutions proposed at the Annual General Meeting (concerning receipt of the financial statements and re-appointment of Mazars LLP as the Company's auditors) were approved.

Key decisions and consideration of stakeholders

- During the year the Board met to approve the financial statements for the previous year as well as routine matters including approval of the change of registered office, updated Corporate Authorities and replacement Articles of Association
- In May 2021, the Board approved and paid an interim dividend, following receipt of an interim dividend from its principal undertaking, AXA Insurance plc. The directors took into account all relevant matters set out in Part 23, Chapter 1 of the Companies Act concerning the payment of dividends, including reviewing the Company's distributable reserves and its ability to pay its debts as they fall due, having regard to the entirety of the Company's business and the actual and contingent liabilities (present and future) inherent in that business. The directors concluded that neither the long-term interests of the Company nor the interests of its creditors were significantly prejudiced by payment of the interim dividend and that distributable reserves were sufficient to cover the dividend

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Future developments

No change in the activities of the Company is planned for the foreseeable future.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been monitored throughout the year, with plans implemented to manage the effects of the outbreak and assess disruptions and other risks to its activities. In particular the Company's management information flows, risk management processes and internal controls systems are being closely monitored and alternative mitigating controls are being introduced as appropriate. The directors are continuing to monitor potential adverse effects of the spread of COVID-19 and rising inflation on the Company's holdings in subsidiaries, in particular, the scope and severity of any further downturn in global financial markets and the global economy and consequential impacts the AXA UK Group investment portfolio; and the extent of the impact on the insurance businesses of the companies to which Guardian Royal Exchange plc acts as a holding company. To date the significant impacts on the insurance business has been through a reduction in motor claims and increase in business interruption claims. The largest impact within the health business to date is the "Customer Promise" not to profit from the pandemic. The ultimate financial impact of the pandemic on the UK economy and the Company is continually monitored, but the directors consider that it is not currently estimable with any degree of certainty.

Approved by the Board on 30 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

R. J. A. Moquet

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Company has considerable financial resources and detailed budgets, plans and forecasts have been prepared and reviewed setting out the continued financial position of the Company for the next 12 months and a strategic plan to 2023, approved by the board. In recognition of the uncertainty arising through the COVID-19 pandemic and rising inflation, plans and forecasts have been re-modelled using sensitivity analysis to assess a range of possible outcomes.

The directors therefore believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks, despite the current uncertain economic outlook arising in part from the COVID-19 pandemic, its impacts so far, and inflationary pressures and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Financial Report.

Directors of the Company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

R. D. Pagden

T. J. Page

R. J. A. Moquet

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Company qualifies as a low energy user in accordance with the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 and is therefore exempt from reporting on its energy usage and carbon dioxide equivalent emissions for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Branches outside the United Kingdom

The Company does not operate branches outside the UK.

Non-adjusting events after the financial period

On February 24, 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, triggering a war and worldwide geopolitical tensions, leading the United States, Europe, the United Kingdom and some other countries to impose unprecedented financial and trade sanctions on the Russian economy, including asset freezes and restrictions on individuals and institutions, notably the Russian Central Bank.

The directors are closely monitoring the situation and the direct and indirect impact on the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company has well established and robust policies and procedures to ensure adherence to all regulatory requirements. Although the situation is evolving, the Directors are confident that any direct exposure through underwriting activities is negligible, and the operational impact is not material.

The macro-economic environment is similarly being closely monitored, and in particular the impact on financial markets, inflation and interest rates.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Indemnification of Directors

The Company is party to a group wide indemnity policy which benefits all of its current directors and is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006.

The indemnification was in force during the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has 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.

Approved by the Board on 30 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

R. J. A. Moquet

Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Guardian Royal Exchange plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Guardian Royal Exchange plc (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Financial Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Guardian Royal Exchange plc (continued)

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Guardian Royal Exchange plc (continued)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements such as Data Protection Act, the UK GDPR, the Bribery Act and the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the
 company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding
 compliance with laws and regulations;
- · Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as UK Tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006. In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Guardian Royal Exchange plc (continued)

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Leanne Finch (May 30, 2022 19:19 GMT+1)

Leanne Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London EC4M 7AU

30 May 2022

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Income from shares in group undertakings	Note 4	2021 £ 000 139,393	2020 £ 000 300,000
	-	139,393	300,000
Profit before tax		139,393	300,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7 _	578	
Profit for the year	_	139,971	300,000

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses during the year other than those recognised in the profit and loss account (2020: £nil). Therefore, the Company has elected not to present a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021.

(Registration number: 01821312) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	1,942,066	1,942,066
Current assets			
Debtors	9	578	11,803
Cash and cash equivalents	10	75	75
		653	11,878
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(61)	(62)
Net current assets	_	592	11,816
Net assets	=	1,942,658	1,953,882
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	55,639	55,639
Share premium reserve	13	522,991	522,991
Capital redemption reserve	13	189,242	189,242
Capital contribution reserve	13	270,538	270,538
Profit and loss account	13	904,248	915,472
Shareholder's funds	=	1,942,658	1,953,882

Approved by the Board on 30 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

R. J. A. Moquet

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

. At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	Share capital £ 000 55,639	Share premium £ 000 522,991	Capital redemption reserve £ 000 189,242	Capital contribution reserve £ 000 270,538	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
Total comprehensive income Dividends (£0.14 per ordinary share)		-	<u> </u>	-	139,971 139,971 (151,195)	139,971 139,971 (151,195)
At 31 December 2021	55,639	522,991	189,242	270,538	904,248	1,942,658
				C. dal		•
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year		premium	redemption reserve	contribution reserve	account	
•	£ 000	premium £ 000	redemption reserve £ 000	contribution reserve £ 000	account £ 000 915,472	£ 000 1,953,882

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page $14\,$

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding company for its subsidiaries which underwrite general insurance and healthcare business mainly in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The address of its registered office is: 20 Gracechurch Street London England EC3V 0BG UK

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial investments at fair value, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has considerable financial resources and detailed budgets, plans and forecasts have been prepared and reviewed setting out the continued financial position of the Company for the next 12 months and a strategic plan to 2023, approved by the board. The directors consider that the financial impact of the COVID-19 virus on the UK economy and the Company continued to create a challenging trading environment with a considerable level of uncertainty. In considering the potential impact on the Company, the directors have prepared various financial projections which incorporate the impact on trading, unemployment levels, financial markets and GDP, covering short, medium and longer-term time scales.

The directors therefore believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook arising in part from the COVID-19 pandemic, its impacts so far, and inflationary pressures, the directors have a reasonable expectation, based on sensitivity analysis, 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 Annual Financial Report.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- (b) The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- (c) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- (d) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111, and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.
- (e) The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.
- (h) The requirements of paragraph 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Guardian Royal Exchange plc as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The Company has taken advantage of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not produced consolidated financial statements on the basis that it is a subsidiary undertaking of AXA SA, which prepares consolidated financial statements and is established under the laws of an EEA State.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2021 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Tax

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Shares in group undertakings are stated at cost unless their value has been impaired, in which case they are valued at their recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The investments are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires management to monitor and exercise judgement in the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies and in the use of accounting estimates. Management consider that the only significant estimates or judgment are those involved in the impairment review of investments - note 8.

4 Income from shares in group undertakings

During the year a dividend of £139m (2020: £300m) was received from AXA Insurance plc, a subsidiary undertaking.

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors' are employed and paid by companies in the AXA Group and their directorships are held as part of that employment. The emoluments of certain directors disclosed below are in respect of qualifying services to the AXA Group as a whole.

	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	386	368
Contributions paid to defined contribution scheme	44	32
	430	400
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and	share incentives was as fo	llows:
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under defined contribution pension scheme	2	2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration (continued)

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2021	2020	
	£ 000	£ 000	
Remuneration	210	211	
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	28	17	

Mr. R. J. A. Moquet was a director of AXA UK plc during the year and his emoluments, which relate to his services to the AXA Group as a whole, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits are accruing to two directors under a defined contribution pension scheme (2020: two) and to no directors under a defined benefit scheme (2020: none).

Directors' Interests in Transactions

No contract in which a director was interested and which was material to the Group or its subsidiaries or to the other transacting party existed during the year.

Loans to Directors and Connected Persons

No loans or quasi-loans exceeding £10,000 to directors and connected persons were made or subsisted during the year.

Share Options

No directors exercised share options or employee sharesave options in AXA UK plc during the year (2020:

6 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditor and the costs incurred are as detailed below:

Fees payable for the Company's audit of the statutory accounts	2021 £ 000 13	2020 £ 000 10
7 Income tax		
Tax credited in the profit and loss account		
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation	•	
UK corporation tax	(578)	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

7 Income tax (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Profit before tax	139,393	300,000
Corporation tax at standard rate	26,485	57,000
Increase from effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(26,485)	(57,000)
Increase (decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	(578)	
Total tax credit	(578)	

The tax rate for the current year is the same as the prior year.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Investments			•		
Subsidiaries					£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021					1,942,066
At 31 December 2	2021				1,942,066
Carrying amoun	t				
At 31 December 2	2021			_	1,942,066
Details of the sub	sidiaries as at 31 Dece	mber 2021 are as follows:			
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Registered office	Holding	Proportio ownership and voting held	interest
subsidial y	i incipai activity	Registered office	Holding	2021	2020
AXA Insurance UK plc	General insurance	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA PPP healthcare limited	Health insurance	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Insurance DAC	General insurance	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin I Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Insurance plc*	Holding company	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA General Insurance Limited	Dormant	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA holdings Ireland Limited	Holding company	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin 1 Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited*	Holding company	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Services Limited*	Service company	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Investments (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Pagistared office	U olding	Proportion ownership and voting held	interest
Subsidiary	Principal activity	Registered office	Holding	2021	2020
Health-on-line Company UK Limited	Healthcare intermediary	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Health Services Limited	Management services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
The Permanent Health Company Limited	Healthcare intermediary	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA ICAS Occupational Health Services Limited	Occupational health and consulting services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA PPP Administration Services Limited	Management services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA ICAS Limited	Counselling and advisory services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
The Royal Exchange Assurance	Dormant	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Pension Fund Ireland Limited	Pension fund	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin 1 Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Ireland Limited	Holding company	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin I Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Ireland Pension Trustees Limited	Nominee	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin 1 Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Assistance Ireland Limited	Motor rescue & claims handling	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin 1 Ireland	Ordinary shares	49%	49%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Investments (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Registered office	Holding	Proportion ownership and voting held	interest
Substant y	1 mespar activity	riegister ou office		2021	2020
AXA Group Services Limited	Management services	Wolfe Tone House, Wolf Tone Street, Dublin 1 Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Swiftcover Insurance Services Limited	Dormant	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
PPP Taking Care Limited	Telecare services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA Health Limited	Insurance broker & agent	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
AXA UK Pension Trustees Limited	Dormant	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	Ordinary shares	99%	99%
Anastasis ICC Limited	Records maintenance	Suite 1, North Albert House, South Esplanade, St Peter Port GY1 1AJ Guernsey	Ordinary Shares	100%	0%
Methuselah IC Limited	Holding longevity swap	Suite 1, North Albert House, South Esplanade, St Peter Port GY1 1AJ Guernsey	Ordinary shares	100%	0%

^{*} indicates direct investment of the Company.

During the year Methuselah IC Limited and Anastasis ICC Limited were incorporated in Guernsey, Channel Islands, as wholly owned subsidiaries of AXA UK Pension Trustees Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

8 Investments (continued)

Impairment

An impairment review of Guardian Royal Exchange Plc's subsidiaries was conducted at 31 December 2021.

For AXA Insurance Plc the calculation method involved comparison of net assets to carrying value of subsidiaires.

For AXA PPP the calculation involved a combination of net assets and discounted cashflows. The cash flow projections used were based upon business plans approved by management, covering a period of 3 years and had a risk adjusted discount rate of 6.97% and 8.7%. Cash flows beyond this period were extrapolated using steady growth rates of 2.5% and 2.63%.

A comparison between the carrying value and value in use, showed that an impairment was not required.

Joint ventures

Details of the joint ventures as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Principal activity	rincipal activity Registered office		Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held		
			2021	2020		
Doctor At Hand Diagnostics Limited	Online health services	20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG England	50%	50%		

AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited acquired 50% of the issued shares of Doctor At Hand Diagnostics Limited in a Joint Venture Agreement with Synergix Health Limited (now called Doctor Care Anywhere Group plc) in January 2020. The joint venture is not a direct investment of the Company.

9 Trade and other debtors

•	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Debtors from related parties	578_	11,803
	578	11,803
10 Cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Other cash and cash equivalents	£ 000 75	£ 000 75

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

11 Trade and other creditors

		2021	2020
	•	£ 000	£ 000
Other creditors		 61	62

The above amounts due to related parties are unsecured, payable on demand and non-interest bearing.

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2020	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	1,059,786	55,639	1,059,786	55,639

13 Reserves

Share premium

Represents the difference between the par value and the amount for shares issued.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is non-distributable and was created in 1998 on the redemption of B shares.

Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve represents capital contributions received in 2003 and 2013, from its immediate parent, AXA UK plc.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profit and losses of the Company.

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is AXA UK plc.

The ultimate parent is AXA SA.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is AXA SA. These financial statements are available upon request from 25, avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris, France.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest and smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is AXA SA, incorporated in France.

The address of AXA SA is: 25, avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris, France.

15 Non-adjusting events after the financial period

On February 24, 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, triggering a war and worldwide geopolitical tensions, leading the United States, Europe, the United Kingdom and some other countries to impose unprecedented financial and trade sanctions on the Russian economy, including asset freezes and restrictions on individuals and institutions, notably the Russian Central Bank.

The directors are closely monitoring the situation and the direct and indirect impact on the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company has well established and robust policies and procedures to ensure adherence to all regulatory requirements. Although the situation is evolving, the Directors are confident that any direct exposure through underwriting activities is negligible, and the operational impact is not material.

The macro-economic environment is similarly being closely monitored, and in particular the impact on financial markets, inflation and interest rates.