

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00228983

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

**REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020

	Page
Directors, officers and registered office	3
Strategic report	4
Directors' report	6
Independent auditors' report	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Directors

S Treloar

J M Dye

Company Secretary

C M Twemlow (appointed 01.02.21)

R C Jack-Kee (appointed 01.01.20) (resigned 01.02.21)

Registered office

57 Ladymead,

Guildford,

Surrey,

England,

GU1 1DB

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

7 More London Riverside

London

SE1 2RT

STRATEGIC REPORT

1. Principal activities

LV Assistance Services Limited ('Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Allianz Holdings plc ('AZH') group of companies ('Allianz', 'the Group') which is one of the largest general insurers in the United Kingdom measured by gross written premium. The Company provides pay-on-use road rescue services under the LV= Britannia Rescue trademark.

2. Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year was £185,000 (2019: £246,000 (unaudited)) as set out on page 11. The Directors proposed and paid no dividends in the current year (2019: £nil (unaudited)).

3. Business review and developments

(a) Results and performance

The profit after taxation is down 25% on last year, as set out on page 11. Revenue is down by 12% on last year. These results mainly reflect the reduction in the frequency of rescue services due to the impact of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. During 2020 the Company has continued to support Liverpool Victoria General Insurance Group ('LVGIG Group') in its long term strategic objectives. Net assets at year end of £1,095,000 (2019: £910,000 (unaudited))

(b) Strategy

The Company is a subsidiary of Liverpool Victoria General Insurance Group Limited ('LVGIG'). The long term objective of LVGIG and its subsidiaries is as follows:

Our vision remains to be Britain's best loved, achieving this through people centricity, maintaining our customer satisfaction and retention rates, and growth through outperformance particularly in the Motor market. The strategy now includes the successful integration of the business acquired through the purchase of Fairmead Insurance Limited and realising benefits from the Allianz ownership of LVGIG.

The Company is part of the Road Rescue activities within LVGIG and supports the main operating entities in achieving the overall objective of LVGIG. The Directors do not anticipate any change in this status in the near future.

(c) Principal risks and uncertainties and risk management

COVID-19: The global pandemic was a new and significant source of uncertainty for the business in 2020. From the emergence of the risk at the start of the year, LVGIG closely monitored the situation with senior leaders meeting on a regular basis to manage operational risk and responses. There was close alignment and interaction with Allianz to ensure the Company benefited from the wider Allianz response. Our values guided our decision making as the Company continued to work through this challenging time, with a focus on putting our people first and our customers at the heart of what we do. The key risks presented being both operational and financial which we are still continuing to actively monitor and manage on a regular basis as we did throughout the year. Consistent communications have and are continuing to take place across the organisation to keep all colleagues informed throughout this period of uncertainty. The risks largely came to the fore from late February 2020 onwards, as new information emerged and the government response developed.

Over the year we worked closely with our key suppliers to understand and manage the impact of COVID-19 on our supply chain. The reduced demand helped these companies to operate with their own diminished operational capabilities but equally put financial pressure on many of them.

Given the nature of the operations the Directors do not consider there are any other significant risks and uncertainties facing the Company.

(d) Significant post statement of financial position events

There have been no events of significance affecting the Company since the statement of financial position date.

STRATEGIC REPORT

(e) Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the Company's operations the Directors do not consider the use of KPIs to be appropriate.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



S Treloar
Director

September 28, 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

As permitted by section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, certain information is not included in the Directors' Report because it has instead been shown in the Strategic Report. This information is:

- Results and dividends;
- Principal activities of the Company;
- Business review and future prospects;
- Principal risks and uncertainties and risk management.

Directors and their interests

The members of the Board and those who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are listed on page 3.

Parent company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of LVGIG. LVGIG is a wholly owned subsidiary of Allianz Holdings plc. The ultimate parent company is Allianz SE ('AZ SE') a European multinational financial services company headquartered in Munich, Germany.

Employees

The Company does not employ any staff. During the year, LVGIG, the Company's immediate parent company, and Allianz Management Services Limited ('AMSL'), a subsidiary of AZH, provided administration services and staff to the Company and to other Allianz Group companies. LVGIG and AMSL have a high level of resources and expertise which benefit the Company.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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 auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been re-appointed as auditors at the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which copies of these report and financial statements are sent to Members.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board



C Twemlow
Secretary
September 28, 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of LV Assistance Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, LV Assistance Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2020; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches in UK Company law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to reduce expenditure of the Company. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the Board, management, internal audit, senior management involved in the Risk and Compliance function and the Company's legal function, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes including those of the Board of Directors and attending all Audit Committee meetings;
- Reviewing the Company's register of litigation and claims, internal audit reports, compliance reports in so far as they related to non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or posted by certain senior management.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

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

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, are unaudited.



Adam Beasant (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Reading
28 September 2021

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Note	2020 £000	Unaudited 2019 £000
Revenue	4	3,087	3,523
Investment Income	6	3	5
Other income	7	10	14
Total income		3,100	3,542
Cost of sales	8	(2,860)	(3,233)
Admin Expenses	9	(11)	(5)
Total expenses		(2,871)	(3,238)
Profit before tax		229	304
Income tax expense	11	(44)	(58)
Profit for the financial year		185	246
Total comprehensive income for the year		185	246

All balances relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 22 are an integral part of the financial statements.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company				
	Note	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Accumulated losses £000	Capital reserve £000	Total £000
Balance at January 1, 2020		4,342	701	(4,843)	710	910
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	18	-	-	185	-	185
Balance at December 31, 2020		4,342	701	(4,658)	710	1,095

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company				
Unaudited		Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Accumulated losses £000	Capital reserve £000	Total £000
Balance at January 1, 2019		4,342	701	(5,089)	710	664
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	18	-	-	246	-	246
Balance at December 31, 2019		4,342	701	(4,843)	710	910

The notes on pages 15 to 22 are an integral part of the financial statements.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Note	2020 £000	Unaudited 2019 £000
Assets			
Financial Assets			
Other receivables	12	2	9
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,110	979
Total assets		1,112	988
Liabilities			
Current tax liability	11	-	58
Trade and other payables	14	17	20
Total liabilities		17	78
Equity			
Share capital	15	4,342	4,342
Share premium	16	701	701
Capital reserve	17	710	710
Accumulated losses	18	(4,658)	(4,843)
Total equity		1,095	910
Total liabilities and equity		1,112	988

The notes on pages 15 to 22 are an integral part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



S Treloar
Director

September 28, 2021

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

		2020	Unaudited
	Note	£000	2019
			£000
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	13	979	705
Cash flows arising from:			
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operating activities	19	233	309
Income tax paid	11	(102)	(35)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		131	274
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		131	274
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	13	1,110	979

The notes on pages 15 to 22 are an integral part of the financial statements.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. General information

LV Assistance Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Company provides pay-on-use road rescue services under the Liverpool Victoria General Insurance Group trademark.

2. Accounting policies

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment (the 'functional currency') which is sterling. Unless otherwise noted, the financial statements are presented in sterling (the 'presentation currency').

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The Company has not used any significant estimates or judgements in preparing the financial statements in conformity with IFRS.

The principal accounting policies adopted are listed below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Going concern

We are confident in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The business is well placed in managing the principal risks and uncertainties, has a strong financial, trading capital position and is owned by one of the largest property and casualty insurers in the world.

Revenue

Revenue relates to roadside recovery services performed. These are invoiced at the point of completion of the services and revenue is recognised at this time.

Investment income

Investment income is Interest Income on cash and cash equivalents only.

Other receivables

Other receivables are initially measured at fair value and then subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Other receivables include repurchase agreements and represent the consideration paid to the borrower. Other receivables are recognised when due.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company has financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model. An expected credit loss ("ECL") provision is assessed as at the Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the receivables balance is reported after deduction of any ECL. The Company has adopted the "simplified approach" in determining the ECL. Under this approach, the ECL is calculated as the book cost of the receivables multiplied by a 1 year probability of default ("PD"), an appropriate loss given default ("LGD") and the number of days to maturity as a fraction of a year ("tenor").

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are as defined above but are shown net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised as they fall due. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Income tax expense

The income tax expense reflects the movement in current and deferred income tax in respect of income, gains, losses and expenses and is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income ('SOCI') and represents the current year corporation tax charge. Corporation tax is charged on trading profits arising in the year.

Current income tax

Current income tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position ('SOFP') date.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the SOFP date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income 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 deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Share premium

Share premium account includes any premium received on the initial issuing of the share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium account, net of any related income tax benefits.

Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) New and amendments to standards

No new standards have been adopted by the European Union ('EU') for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

3. Capital management and risk management and control

Capital management

The Company's capital risk is determined with reference to the requirements of the Allianz Holdings plc group. In managing capital, the Company seeks to maintain sufficient, but not excessive, financial strength to support the payment of dividends and the requirements of all stakeholders. The sources of capital used by the Company are equity shareholders' funds. At December 31, 2020 the Company had £1,095,000 (2019: £910,000 (unaudited)) of total capital employed. The Company's operations are primarily based in the United Kingdom hence any risk exposure is almost entirely confined within the UK.

Financial Risk

The key financial risk is that proceeds from the realisation of assets are insufficient to meet obligations as they fall due. The most important aspects of financial risk comprise market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices will affect the value of the Company's assets and income. The Company is not exposed to market risk as all invested assets are cash related and are not held for the purpose of generating investment income.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts due to the Company in full when they fall due. The Company is exposed to credit risk through its amounts due from group undertakings and cash and cash equivalents. The Company deems this risk to be low as the amounts are due from fellow Allianz SE Group subsidiaries and as such are A rated and cash and cash equivalents which are A rated.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk through its amounts due to group undertakings. Liquidity risk for the Company is mitigated as the Company largely finances through intercompany transactions and the Company has sufficient liquid assets to meet its liabilities as they fall due

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company intends to apply a current legally enforceable right to offset. Currently there is no offsetting.

4. Revenue

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Revenue	3,087	3,523
	3,087	3,523

5. Auditors' remuneration

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Audit of the Company	30	-
	30	-

There were no other services carried out by the Auditors in respect of the Company.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

6. Investment income

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Income from cash and cash equivalents		
- Interest Income	3	5
	3	5

7. Other income

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Commission income	10	14
	10	14

8. Cost of Sales

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Cost of Sales	2,860	3,233
	2,860	3,233

Cost of Sales represents the cost of 3rd party road rescue services

9. Admin expenses

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Admin Expenses	11	5
	11	5

10. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the directors are paid by the intermediate parent company, LVGIG which makes no recharge to the Company. The directors are also directors of LVGIG (and a number of fellow subsidiaries) and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments. Total emoluments for the relevant directors are included in the aggregate of Directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of LVGIG.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

11. Income tax expense

a) Income tax recognized in profit and loss

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Current tax:		
In respect of the current year	44	58
In respect of prior years	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the year	44	58

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Profit before tax	229	304
Income tax expense calculated at 19.00% (2019: 19.00% (audited))	44	58
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	44	58

The tax rate used for the 2020 and 2019 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate payable by corporate entities in the UK on taxable profits under tax law in that jurisdiction

b) Tax paid for cash flow purposes

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Current tax payable at January 1	58	35
Amounts charged to the income statement	44	58
Tax (paid) during the year	(102)	(35)
Current tax payable at December 31	-	58

12. Other receivables

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Other receivables	2	9
	2	9

All other receivables are available within one year of the balance sheet date. The company has concluded that the expected credit model has no material impact on the valuation of other receivables reported in the financial statement (2019: none (unaudited)).

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	Unaudited
	£000	2019
		£000
Bank balances	1,110	104
Short-term bank deposits	-	875
	1,110	979

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

14. Trade and other payables

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£000	£000
Trade and other payables	17	20
	17	20

All trade and other payables are due within one year of the balance sheet date. £17k (2019: £20k (unaudited)) of trade and other payables is held at amortised

15. Share capital

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£000	£000
Ordinary Shares, Allotted and fully paid		
21,709,054 (2019: 21,709,054 (unaudited)) ordinary shares of £0.20 each	4,342	4,342
	4,342	4,342

Authorised shares total 75,978,665 (2019: 75,978,665 (unaudited))

16. Share premium

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£000	£000
Balance at January 1	701	701
Balance at December 31	701	701

17. Capital reserve

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£000	£000
Balance at January 1	710	710
Balance at December 31	710	710

The reserve was created to receive capital contributions from its parent company.

18. Accumulated losses

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£000	£000
Balance at January 1	(4,843)	(5,089)
Profit for the year	185	246
Balance at December 31	(4,658)	(4,843)

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

19. Cash generated from operating activities

	2020 £000	Unaudited 2019 £000
Profit before tax	229	304
Changes in working capital		
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other receivables	7	(5)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other payables	(3)	10
Cash generated from operating activities	233	309

20. Related party transactions

The Company did not enter into transactions with key management personnel. Details of significant transactions carried out during the year with related parties are as follows:

The following transactions have taken place between the Company and the LVGI Group:

	2020 £000	Unaudited 2019 £000
Sales to Liverpool Victoria Insurance Company	3,087	3,523
	3,087	3,523

Balances outstanding between the Company and LVGIG:

	2020 £000	Unaudited 2019 £000
Payable to LVGIG	12	15
	12	15

21. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Allianz SE, a European multinational financial services company headquartered in Munich, Germany.

The immediate parent company is Liverpool Victoria General Insurance Group Limited ('LVGIG'), a limited liability company, incorporated in the UK.

The immediate parent company is registered at the below addresses.

57 Ladymead,
Guildford,
Surrey,
England,
GU1 1DB

The largest company whose financial statements this company is consolidated into is Allianz SE. The smallest company whose financial statements this company is consolidated into is Allianz Holdings plc. With effect from December 31, 2019 LVGIG is a 100% owned subsidiary of Allianz Holdings plc (2019: 100% (unaudited)), when it purchased the remaining 51% from the previous parent LV Capital plc.

LV ASSISTANCE SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

21. Ultimate parent company (continued)

The consolidated financial statements of Allianz SE and Allianz Holdings plc are available to the public and may be obtained by post from:

The Company Secretary
57 Ladymead,
Guildford,
Surrey,
England,
GU1 1DB

or

Allianz
Königinstrasse 28
D-80802 Munich
Germany