

Registered number: 02165184

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2022  
**Allianz Equity Investments Limited**

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## Company Information

<b>Directors</b>	F K Dyson (ceased 29 May 2023) C J Holmes U Lange (appointed 30 May 2023)
<b>Company secretary</b>	C M Twemlow
<b>Registered Office</b>	57 Ladymead Guildford Surrey GU1 1DB
<b>Registered number</b>	02165184
<b>Independent Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their audited Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

### Directors

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

F K Dyson

C J Holmes

U Lange

### Directors' liabilities

A qualifying third party indemnity was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements.

### Principal activities

Prior to 2020, the Company's principal activity was an investment holding Company. In order to mitigate market risk, the Company liquidated its investments in equity shares held indirectly through funds in 2020. The Company has no immediate plans to reinvest in this type of securities and the Directors are reflecting on the future investment strategy.

### Business review

The loss for the year amounted to £324k (2021: £6k profit) all relating to tax.

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 8.

No interim dividend has been paid in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

### Key performance indicators

The financial key performance indicators monitored by the Company is total equity value. The total equity value was £131,839k (2021: £132,163k). The Company does not monitor any non-financial key performance indicators.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the Company is that the amount due from the parent is not fully recoverable. This is deemed to be a low risk as the parent is A- rated.

### Future outlook

No changes in the principal activity are anticipated in the foreseeable future.

### Going concern

Despite the Company not currently carrying out its principal activity, having liquidated its investment portfolio in 2020, the Directors have no intention to wind up the Company and are reflecting on the future investment strategy.

The Directors, having undertaken an assessment, are confident in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Strategic Report

The Company has taken an exemption from preparing a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

### Directors' responsibility to the auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)**

**Independent Auditors**

Pursuant to section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will have been deemed to be 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 the members.

By order of the Board



C M Twemlow  
Company Secretary

7 July 2023

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards.

Under company law, 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards 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 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 also 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's financial statements published on the parent company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board



U Lange

Director

7 July 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Allianz Equity Investments Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Allianz Equity Investments Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements 2022 (the "Annual Report"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 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.

### Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 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 UK Companies Act (2006), and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent 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 which may impact the financial performance and position of the company. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Enquiry of management to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

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](http://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.

### Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Natalie Brookes (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered  
Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
7 July 2023

**Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  
For the year ended 31 December 2022**

		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>(Loss)/ profit before tax</b>		-	-
Income tax (expense)/ credit	5.1	<u>(324)</u>	<u>6</u>
<b>(Loss)/ profit for the year wholly attributable to the equity holder</b>		<b><u>(324)</u></b>	<b><u>6</u></b>

There has been no other comprehensive income in the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

**Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
At 1 January 2021	85,000	47,157	132,157
Profit for the year	-	6	6
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>47,163</b>	<b>132,163</b>
	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
At 1 January 2022	85,000	47,163	132,163
Loss for the year	-	(324)	(324)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>46,839</b>	<b>131,839</b>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

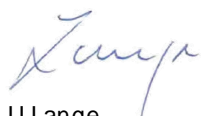
## Allianz Equity Investments Limited

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### Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Amounts due from related parties	11	132,015	132,172
Current tax asset	5.3	-	32
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>132,015</u>	<u>132,204</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>			
Share capital	8	85,000	85,000
Retained earnings		46,839	47,163
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>131,839</u>	<u>132,163</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Amounts due to related parties	11	-	41
Current tax liabilities	5.3	176	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>176</u>	<u>41</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>132,015</u>	<u>132,204</u>

These financial statements on pages 8 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



U Lange  
Director

**Allianz Equity Investments Limited**

**Registered Number: 02165184**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Profit before tax</b>		-	-
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
Decrease in amounts due from related parties	11	157	-
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to related parties	11	(41)	41
<b>Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations</b>		<u>116</u>	<u>41</u>
Income tax paid	5.2	<u>(116)</u>	<u>(41)</u>
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Company does not have its own bank account, all cash items are dealt with through intercompany accounts.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1. Company and its operations

Allianz Equity Investments Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom, whose shares are not publicly quoted.

#### 1.2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards.

#### 1.3. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The functional and presentational currency is British Pounds.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. For more information on the going concern assessment please refer to Going Concern within the Directors' Report on page 2.

#### New standards and interpretations adopted by the Company

There are no new standards and interpretations affecting the Company that are mandatorily effective from 1 January 2022. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless a new policy has been implemented.

#### New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

New standards and interpretations which are not mandatorily effective have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Company does not plan to adopt these standards early; instead it will apply the standards from the effective date as determined by the date of UK Endorsement Board ("UKEB").

#### 1.4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out in the following paragraphs:

##### **(a) Income taxes**

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in the income tax charge.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the Finance Position date, together with adjustments to tax payable in respect of prior years. Group tax losses are utilised when available. Consideration paid for group relief is accounted for in the financial statements as though the payment had been made to the relevant tax authorities.

##### **(b) Amounts due from related parties**

Amounts due from related parties are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at amortised cost after taking into account any impairment losses. Amounts due from related parties shall be derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred.

An expected credit loss ("ECL") provision is assessed as at the Finance Position date and the carrying amount due from related parties 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").

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

##### *(c) Amounts due to related parties*

Amounts due to related parties are initially recognised and subsequently measured at cost because they are expected to be settled within twelve months and their carrying value is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### 2. USE OF CRITICAL ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The Company makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company does not consider any particular accounting policy or estimate to be susceptible to significant changes in estimates and assumptions.

### 3. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

The Company has no employees and as such incurs no employee related costs.

### 4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The total remuneration payable by the Company excluding VAT, to its auditors in respect of the audit of these financial statements is shown below. The Company's audit fees are borne by Allianz Management Services ("AMS"). Other services supplied pursuant to legislation were £nil (2021: £nil).

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Fees payable for the audit of the Company's financial statements	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

### 5. INCOME TAX

#### 5.1 Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
<b>Current taxation:</b>		
In respect of the current year	176	(73)
In respect of prior year	148	67
<b>Total current income tax expense/ (credit) recognised in the current year</b>	<u>324</u>	<u>(6)</u>

The tax assessed on the year is higher (2021: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2020: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
<b>Profit before tax from continuing operations</b>	-	-
<b>Income tax at standard rate</b>	-	-
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	148	67
Increase/ (decrease) from transfer pricing adjustments	176	(73)
<b>Income tax expense/ (credit) recognised in profit or loss</b>	<u>324</u>	<u>(6)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

5. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

5.2 Tax paid for cash flow purposes

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Current tax (receivable)/ payable at 1 January	(32)	15
Amounts charged/(credited)to the statement of comprehensive income	324	(6)
Tax paid during the year	(116)	(41)
<b>Current tax payable/ (receivable) at 31 December</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>(32)</b>

5.3 Current tax assets and liabilities

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Current tax assets	-	32
Current tax liabilities	176	-

The UK Government announced its intention in the budget of 3 March 2021 to legislate to increase the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This legislation was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The remuneration of C Holmes and F K Dyson was paid by AMS. AMS is a Group Services company and makes no recharge to the Company for such costs. The aforementioned individuals provided services to the Company and other companies within the Allianz UK Group and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of an individual's remuneration in respect of their role as a Director of the Company. Accordingly, no remuneration is being disclosed for such individuals.

7. DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000	85,000,000

9. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Capital management

The Company's capital risk is determined with reference to the requirements of the 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 31 December 2022 the Company had £131,839k (2021: £132,163k) of total capital employed.



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### 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 related parties. The Company deems the risk associated with amounts due from Group undertakings to be low as the amounts are due from fellow Allianz SE Group subsidiaries and as such are A- rated and are due within 1 year.

#### 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.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. The Company deems the liquidity risk as insignificant as it has sufficient liquid assets to meet its current tax liabilities as they fall due. All amounts due to related parties are payable within 1 year of the Finance Position date.

### 10. PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking is Allianz Insurance plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking, Allianz SE, is incorporated in Germany and is the parent of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which Allianz SE Group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member.

Copies of the Allianz SE Group financial statements are available on request from Allianz Societas Europaea, Königinstrasse 28, 80802 München, Germany.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company enters into transactions with fellow group undertakings and key management personnel in the normal course of business such as group tax relief and the transfer of excess cash balances.

	<b>2022</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£'000</b>
<b>Due from related parties at 31 December</b>		
Parent	132,015	132,172
<b>Total</b>	<u>132,015</u>	<u>132,172</u>
	<b>2022</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£'000</b>
<b>Due to related parties at 31 December</b>		
Other related parties	-	41
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>41</u>

The Company has concluded that the ECL model has made no significant impact on the valuation of receivables reported in the financial statements.

The amounts due from related parties are payable on demand.

#### **Key management personnel**

The Company considers its key management personnel to be the Directors only. Further information is disclosed in note 6.

### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent events after the Statement of Financial Position date.