

Registered number: 02165184

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023
Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

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Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Company Information

Directors F K Dyson (resigned 29 May 2023)
C J Holmes
U Lange (appointed 30 May 2023)
Y Ye (appointed 10 July 2023)

Company secretary C M Twemlow

Registered office 57 Ladymead
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 1DB

Registered number 02165184

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
7 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2RT

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Directors present their audited annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 (resigned 29 May 2023)

C J Holmes

U Lange (appointed 30 May 2023)

Y Ye (appointed 10 July 2023)

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, Allianz Equity Investments Limited's ("the Company") 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 results for the year are set out in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 8. There were no revenue, expense or cash transactions during the year. The loss for the year wholly attributable to the equity holder amounted to £1,606k (2022: £ 324k loss), all relating to tax.

Dividends

No interim dividend was paid for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil).

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The financial KPI monitored by the Company is total equity. At 31 December 2023 the total equity was £130,233k (2022: £131,839k).

The Company does not monitor any non-financial KPI's.

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.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Strategic Report

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

Independent Auditors

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.

On behalf of the Board



U Lange
Director

5 July 2024

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

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 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 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.

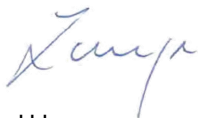
The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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.

On behalf of the Board



U Lange
Director

5 July 2024

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 2023 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 2023 (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023; 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, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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 2023 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 the 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 relevant meeting minutes including those of the Board of Directors; and
- Identifying journal entries, in particular any journal entries that are determined to demonstrate fraud characteristics.

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.

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
5 July 2024

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit before tax		-	-
Income tax expense	3.1	<u>(1,606)</u>	<u>(324)</u>
Loss for the year wholly attributable to the equity holder		<u>(1,606)</u>	<u>(324)</u>

There has been no other comprehensive income in the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil).

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2022	85,000	47,163	132,163
Loss for the year	-	(324)	(324)
At 31 December 2022	85,000	46,839	131,839

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2023	85,000	46,839	131,839
Loss for the year	-	(1,606)	(1,606)
At 31 December 2023	85,000	45,233	130,233

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Assets			
Amounts due from related parties	4	<u>131,662</u>	<u>132,015</u>
Total assets		<u>131,662</u>	<u>132,015</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	5	(85,000)	(85,000)
Retained earnings		<u>(45,233)</u>	<u>(46,839)</u>
Total equity		<u>(130,233)</u>	<u>(131,839)</u>
Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities	3.3	<u>(1,429)</u>	<u>(176)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(1,429)</u>	<u>(176)</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>(131,662)</u>	<u>(132,015)</u>

These financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



U Lange
Director
5 July 2024

Allianz Equity Investments Limited
Registered Number: 02165184

The accounting policies and notes on pages 12 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		-	-
Changes in working capital			
Decrease in amounts due from related parties	4	353	157
Decrease in amounts due to related parties	4	-	(41)
Cash generated from operations		353	116
Income tax paid	3.2	(353)	(116)
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		-	-

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 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Company and its operations

Allianz Equity Investments Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company, incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

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

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").

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'

Amendments to the classification of liabilities as either current or non-current, and non-current liabilities with covenants, clarify that the classification of liabilities as either current or non-current is based solely on the Company's right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the reporting date. The right needs to exist at the reporting date and must have substance. The amendments also aim to improve the quality of information the Company provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company.

1.4 Summary of material accounting policy information

The Company has identified the accounting policies that are most significant to its business operations and the understanding of its results. In each case, the determination of these is fundamental to the financial results and position and requires management to make complex judgements based on information and financial data that may change in the future periods. Since these involve the use of assumptions and subjective judgements as to future events and are subject to change, the use of different assumptions or data could produce significantly different results. Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of significant adjustments in the next year are discussed in note 2.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

(a) Income taxes

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial 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 Statement of Financial Position 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").

2 USE OF CRITICAL ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTION 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.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

3 INCOME TAX

3.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	1,430	176
In respect of prior year	176	148
Total current tax	1,606	324

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

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit before tax	-	-
Income tax expense calculated at 23.5% (2022: 19%)	-	-
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	176	148
Increase from transfer pricing adjustments	1,430	176
Income tax charge recognised in profit or loss	1,606	324

3.2 Tax paid for cash flow purposes

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax payable/ (receivable) at 1 January	176	(32)
Amounts charged to the statement of profit and loss	1,606	324
Tax paid during the year	(353)	(116)
Current tax payable at 31 December	1,429	176

3.3 Current tax liabilities

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax liabilities	1,429	176

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

3 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

3.3 Current tax liabilities (continued)

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.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”) Pillar Two model rules

The group is within the scope for the OECD Pillar Two model rules. Pillar Two legislation was enacted in the UK, the jurisdiction in which the company is incorporated, and will come into effect from 1 January 2024. Since the Pillar Two legislation was not effective at the reporting date, the group has no related current tax exposure. The group applies the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to IAS 12 issued in May 2023.

Under the legislation, the group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between its Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules (“GloBE”) effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate. The group is in the process of assessing its exposure to the Pillar Two legislation for when it comes into effect. Due to the complexities in applying the legislation and calculating GloBE income, the quantitative impact of the enacted or substantively enacted legislation is not yet reasonably estimable. Therefore, even for those entities with an accounting effective tax rate above 15%, there might still be Pillar Two tax implications. The group is currently engaged with tax specialists to assist it with applying the legislation.

4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with and balances from or to related parties

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.

Year end balances are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Due from related parties at 31 December		
Parent	<u>131,662</u>	<u>132,015</u>
Total	<u>131,662</u>	<u>132,015</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.

The Company considers its key management personnel to be the Directors only. Further information is disclosed in note 8.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

5 EQUITY

Share capital - allotted, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>85,000,000</u>	<u>85,000,000</u>	<u>85,000,000</u>	<u>85,000,000</u>

6 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

The Company has no employees (2022:nil) and as such incurs no employee related costs.

7 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 Limited ("AMS"). Other services supplied pursuant to legislation were £nil (2022: £nil).

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The remuneration of C Holmes, F K Dyson and Y Ye was paid by Allianz Management Services Limited ('AMS'). The remuneration of U Lange was paid by Allianz SE with costs borne 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.

Allianz Equity Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

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 2023 the Company had £130,233k (2022: £131,839k) of total capital employed.

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 rate risks, 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.

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 Societas Europaea ("Allianz SE") Group subsidiaries and as such are A rated and are repayable on demand.

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 risks as insignificant as it has sufficient liquid assets to meet its current tax liabilities as they fall due.

10 PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking is Allianz Holdings plc, a Company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party, Allianz SE, is incorporated in Germany and is the parent of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which 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 the ultimate parent's registered address, Allianz SE, Königinstrasse 28, 80802 München, Germany.

11 DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil).

12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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