Company Registration No. 02766263 (England and Wales)

Eagle Star Securities Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2018

WEDNESDAY



A86IOWR7 408 29/05/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

R J Hine

Secretary

Zurich Corporate Secretary (UK) Limited

Registered office

The Zurich Centre 3000 Parkway Whiteley Fareham Hampshire PO15 7JZ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
2 Glass Wharf
Bristol
BS2 0FR

Contents	Page
	4 0
Directors' report	1 - 3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Eagle Star Securities Limited	4 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 15

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for Eagle Star Securities Limited ("the Company") the year ended 31 December 2018.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has not prepared a strategic report as it has taken advantage of the exemption in this respect available for small companies (as defined in Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006).

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company was investment in unlisted investment pools. During 2018, a final distribution was received in relation to the liquidation of the remaining investment. The Company ceased investment activity during the financial year.

The Company is a private company and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is The Zurich Centre, 3000 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, Hampshire, PO15 7JZ.

On 30 November 2018, the Company received a full and final distribution of \$181,315 (£141,824) in relation to the liquidation of Continuation Investments NV ("CINV").

Key Performance Indicators

The results for the Company show a result before taxation of £nil (2017: £nil) for the year. After taking taxation into account, the amount transferred from reserves was £26,947 (2017: £nil transferred to reserves).

Following the receipt of a full and final distribution, and subsequent liquidation, of Continuation Investments NV ("CINV"), the fair value gains previously recognised in the revaluation reserve were transferred to the profit and loss reserve and the investment fully impaired. A revaluation loss, in respect of the shares previously held in CINV, of £13,656 was recognised in other comprehensive income in the prior year.

The Company has total shareholders' funds of £2,490,636 (2017: £2,466,734).

Future Developments

Following the liquidation of the unlisted investment during 2018, the directors do not intend for the Company to invest in any new unlisted investment pools in the future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and financial liabilities. The most important components of this financial risk are price risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held and classified on the statement of financial position as shares and other variable-yield securities. Following the liquidation of the remaining investment, the directors no longer consider this a risk to the Company.

Directors' report

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk in respect of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling. The Company seeks to mitigate the risk in cases where the currency liabilities are material by matching the estimated foreign currency denominated liabilities with assets denominated in the same currency. Following the liquidation of the remaining investment, the directors no longer consider this a risk to the Company.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. The Board regularly reviews both short and long term payment obligations to ensure that adequate funding is available to meet these obligations as they fall due.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk is in relation to amounts due from other companies within the Group. The Company regularly monitors its exposures to other counterparties and makes provision where necessary for debts which may not be collected in full.

Going concern

As the Company has ceased its investment activity during the year, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Dividends

No interim dividends in respect of ordinary shares of the Company were declared or paid during the year (2017; £nil).

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend for the year (2017: £nil).

Directors

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

R J Hine

P J Lampshire

(resigned 5 April 2018)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined in Section 234(2) of the Companies Act 2006) have been in force for the benefit of directors during the year and remain in force as at the date of this Directors' report.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have signified their willingness to continue in office and will be deemed to be reappointed under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

By order of the Board

In the case of each in office director at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Name. DANIE LA HANUS KOVA

Secretary

For and on behalf of Zurich Corporate Secretary (UK) Limited

Date.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Eagle Star Securities Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Eagle Star Securities Limited's financial statements :

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); 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 (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity; 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.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 2.1 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Eagle Star Securities Limited

Reporting on other information (continued)

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

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require 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 2018 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 set out on page 3, 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.

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'

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Eagle Star Securities Limited

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 received 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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.

Nick Muzzlewhite (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Date. 4

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018

£	Note	2018	2017
Income from other fixed asset investment	7	141,825	-
Amounts written off investments		(141,825)	-
Result before taxation		-	-
Tax on result	8	(26,947)	-
Loss / Result for the financial year		(26,947)	
Other comprehensive income:			
Adjustments to the fair value of financial assets	9	48,911	(13,656)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		21,964	(13,656)

All figures relate to discontinued operations.

There is no material difference between the result before taxation as reported and on an historical cost basis.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018

£	Note	2018	2017
Fixed Assets			
Investments	9	•	92,914
Current assets			
Debtors	10	2,515,645	2,373,820
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(26,947)	-
Net current assets		2,488,698	2,373,820
Total assets less current liabilities		2,488,698	2,466,734
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	. 2	2
Revaluation reserve		-	82,717
Profit and loss account		2,488,696	2,384,015
Total shareholders' funds		2,488,698	2,466,734

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

.....

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 9 May 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Name Robecca Hine

Director

Company Registration No. 2766263

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

		Called up			Total
`		share	Revaluation	Profit and loss	shareholders
£	Note	capital	reserve	account	funds
At 1 January 2017		2	106,570	2,373,818	2,480,390
Result for the financial year		_	-	_	-
Other comprehensive income:					
Adjustments to the fair value of					
financial assets		-	(13,656)	*	(13,656)
Fair value adjustments			, , ,		,
reclassified to profit and loss	8		(10,197)	10,197	•
Total comprehensive expense		-	(23,853)	10,197	(13,656)
At 31 December 2017		2	82,717	2,384,015	2,466,734
Loss for the financial year		_	_	(26,947)	(26,947)
Other comprehensive income				, , ,	, , ,
Adjustments to the fair value of					
financial assets		_	48,911	-	48,911
Transfer to profit and loss of					
fair value gains		-	(131,628)	131,628	-
Total comprehensive income		-	(82,717)	104,681	21,964
At 31 December 2018		2	-	2,488,696	2,488,698

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company ceased trading during the financial year and the directors do not intend for the Company to trade in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments were necessary in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision or to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities. The comparative financial information is prepared on a going concern basis.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period, FRS 102.4.12(a)(iv).
- (b) the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows, Section 7 of FRS102 and FRS 102.3.17(d).
- (c) the non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total, FRS 102.33.7.
- (d) certain financial instrument disclosures providing equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated, FRS 102.11.39-48A and FRS 102.12.26-29.

2.2 Amounts written off investments

Realised gains and losses on investments, carried at market value are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and purchase price.

2.3 Investments

Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 permits the financial instruments to be recognised and measured in line with the requirements of IAS 39 in force immediately prior to being replaced by IFRS 9. The fixed asset investment held by the Company comprises of shares held in CINV, The investment is classified as an 'available for sale' asset under IAS 39 and as such the investment is valued at expected market value using the net asset value in US Dollars ("USD") with any movement in the asset value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Unrealised gains and losses represent both movements in the underlying USD value of the investment and movements due to year on year movements in the USD exchange rate (forex movements). All unrealised gains and losses have been reflected in other comprehensive income to the extent that the losses do not exceed historical costs, and thereafter are reflected in the profit and loss account. Unrealised gains are recognised in other comprehensive income and only in the profit and loss account to the extent that they may reverse revaluation losses on the same asset that were previously recognised in the profit and loss account. On disposal of an investment, accumulated gains/losses in other comprehensive income are recycled to profit and loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

2.4 Debtors

Debtors represent amounts due from other Zurich group companies and are initially recognised at cost. At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses any amounts due for evidence of impairment and makes provision where necessary for debts which may not be collected in full.

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow Group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2.7 Taxation

The taxation expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

3 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's policies

The Company currently does not have any critical judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are:

(i) Investment valuation

The Company makes an estimate of the fair value of its investment by using a prudent valuation technique with regard to its likely realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

4 Auditors' remuneration

During the year the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors at costs as detailed below:

£	2018	2017
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the		
Company's financial statements	2,309	828
Total	2,309	828

These expenses have been borne by another group company.

5 Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of the directors for services to the company as directors during the year was £nil (2017: £nil)

6 Employee Information

Staff are not employed directly by the Company and accordingly the Company does not incur direct staff or pension costs. The costs of staff working for the Company in 2018 and 2017 have been borne by another group undertaking.

The principal disclosures in respect of these staff appear in the financial statements of Zurich UK General Services Limited, copies of which can be obtained from The Secretary, Zurich UK General Services Limited, The Grange, Bishops Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL52 8XX.

7 Investment Income

£	2018	2017
Dividends from fixed asset investments	141,825	-
Investment income	141,825	-

8 Tax on result

Tax in the profit and loss account was as follows:

Ε	2018	2017
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax at 19.00% (2017: 19.25%) for the year	26,947	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Current tax charge for the year	26,947	-
Tax on result	26,947	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

8 Tax on result (continued)

The tax for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

£	2018	2017
Result before tax		<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax	26,947	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years		-
Current tax charge for the year	26,947	-

The tax rate for the current period is lower than the prior period due to changes in the UK Corporation tax rate which decreased from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017.

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance No.2 Act 2015 on 26th October 2015 and Finance Act 2016 on 6 September 2016. These reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

9 Fixed asset investments

£	2018	2017
Shares and other variable-yield securities	-	92,914

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The movements in the shares and other variable-yield securities are as follows:

At 1 January Revaluation gain/(loss) - forex	92,914 5,309	106,570 (10,093)
Revaluation gain/(loss) - movement in underlying asset value Impairments	43,602 (141,825)	(3,563)
At 31 December	-	92,914

Market value	-	92,914
Book cost	-	10,197
irities at market value	-	92,914
rities at book cost		10,197
	Market value Book cost urities at market value urities at book cost	Book cost - urities at market value -

Impairments

On 30 November, the Company received a final distribution of \$181,315 (£141,824) from CINV. After payment of this distribution, CINV was dissolved and as such, the investment had a value of \$nil. Therefore, the investment is fully impaired from that date with cumulative gains transferred to the profit and loss account reserve.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

10 Debtors

£	2018 20		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,515,645	2,373,820	
Total	2,515,645	2,373,820	

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

£	2018	2017
Corporation tax payable	26,947	-
Total	26,947	

12 Share capital

£	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 (2017:2) ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights, they do not confer any rights of redemption.

13 Ultimate parent company

The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Zurich Insurance Group Ltd which is incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Zurich Insurance Group Ltd can be obtained from The Secretary, Zurich Insurance Group Ltd, Mythenquai 2, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Zurich Insurance Company Ltd is the parent company of the smallest group of companies of which the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of this company can be obtained from The Secretary, Zurich Insurance Company Ltd, Mythenquai 2, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

The company's immediate parent is Zurich Insurance plc.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

14 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and has taken advantage of an exemption from within FRS 102.33.1A not to disclose transactions with undertakings which are part of the group of companies of which the ultimate parent is Zurich Insurance Group Ltd ("the Zurich Insurance Group undertakings"). Balances with Zurich Insurance Group undertakings are shown in note 10.

There were no material transactions with any other related party.

The directors of the Company and its key management had no material transactions with the Company or any of the Zurich Insurance Group undertakings. The terms "director" and "key management" includes members of their families.