

Registration number: 12839134

AXA Health Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021



AXA Health Limited

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AXA Health Limited

Company Information

Directors	T. N. Garrad M. A. Vardy A. E. Matty F. A. Craig M. Dalby
Company secretary	K. A. Beggs
Registered office	20 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0BG
Auditors	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU

AXA Health Limited

Strategic Report for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021

The directors present their report for the period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a distributor of healthcare and other insurance products.

Review of the business

The company was approved by the FCA as a regulated intermediary in January 2021 and the directors are satisfied with the Company's results. Turnover, relating to the distribution of Large Corporate and SME products, was £13.4m and Expenses were £13.0m, resulting in a pre-tax profit of £0.4m. AHL financials are based on the allocation to AHL of expenses related to distribution activity. Income is calculated at the cost of these expenses plus a margin.

In the period the Company received a capital contribution of £5m from parent company AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited.

Business environment

The private medical insurance market remains challenging in the short term given the current economic conditions. The Company is well placed to access the increasing volume of customers who are expressing their interest in insurance through the internet.

Strategy

The Company has a clear strategic business model. Strategic goals include profitable growth in the UK individual private medical insurance and other insurance markets.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	Unit	2021
Profit after tax	£ 000	336
Shareholder's funds	£ 000	5,336

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Future developments

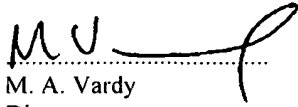
In accordance with a rebranding and internal restructure of the AXA Health group of companies, the operations of the Health-On-Line Company UK Limited are being transferred to the Company. The transfer of Large Corporate and SME business began in October 2021, personal business is expected to commence transferring later in 2022, with the entire transition to the Company expected to have completed by the end of 2024.

The impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is continually monitored and plans are being implemented to manage the effects of the outbreak and assess disruptions and other risks to its operations. In particular the Company's management information flows, risk management processes and internal controls systems are being closely monitored and alternative mitigating controls are being introduced as appropriate.

AXA Health Limited

Strategic Report for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 21 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


M. A. Vardy
Director

AXA Health Limited

Directors' Report for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021.

Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report.

Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 20 August 2020 and commenced trading in May 2021.

Directors' of the company

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

T. N. Garrad (appointed 26 August 2020)

M. A. Vardy (appointed 26 August 2020)

A. E. Matty (appointed 26 August 2020)

F. A. Craig (appointed 26 August 2020)

M. Dalby (appointed 26 January 2021)

Political donations

During the period the company made political donations of £Nil.

Branches outside the United Kingdom

The Company does not operate branches outside the UK.

Going concern

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

The Company has detailed budgets, plans and forecasts have been prepared and reviewed setting out the continued financial position of the Company for the next 12 months and a strategic plan to 2023, approved by the board. In recognition of the uncertainty arising through the COVID-19 pandemic and rising inflation, plans and forecasts have been re-modelled using sensitivity analysis to assess a range of possible outcomes. The directors therefore believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks despite the current uncertain economic outlook arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, its impacts so far, and inflationary pressures has adequate resources to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future.

On the basis of these projections, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

AXA Health Limited

Directors' Report for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

Important non adjusting events after the financial period

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

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

The macro-economic environment is similarly being closely monitored, and in particular the impact on financial markets, inflation and interest rates. The Company forms part of the AXA UK Group which has an established risk management framework which details how each financial risk profile is identified, measured, monitored and controlled.

Indemnification of Directors

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

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

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

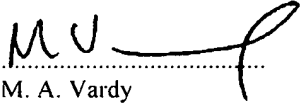
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AXA Health Limited

Directors' Report for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 21 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of the letters 'M' and 'V' followed by a long, sweeping horizontal stroke that ends in a small loop.

M. A. Vardy
Director

AXA Health Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AXA Health Limited

Opinion

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

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

AXA Health Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AXA Health Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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.

AXA Health Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AXA Health Limited (continued)

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: the UK GDPR and Data Protection Act, the Health and Safety Act, the Bribery Act, the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act and breaches of regulatory requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA'), and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

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

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

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


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

AXA Health Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AXA Health Limited (continued)

Use of the audit report

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


Leanne Finch (Jul 22, 2022 10:51 GMT+1)

Leanne Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Mazars LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU

22 July 2022

AXA Health Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Note	Period ending 31 December 2021 £ 000
Turnover	4	13,368
Administrative expenses		<u>(12,953)</u>
Operating profit		<u>415</u>
Profit before tax		415
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	<u>(79)</u>
Profit for the period		<u><u>336</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

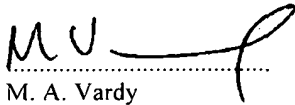
The Company had no recognised gains or losses during the period other than those recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Therefore, the Company has elected not to present a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 December 2021.

AXA Health Limited

(Registration number: 12839134)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

		31 December 2021 £ 000
Current assets		
Debtors	8	315
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5,100</u>
		5,415
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(79)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>5,336</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	10	0
Other reserves		5,000
Profit and loss account		<u>336</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>5,336</u></u>

Approved by the Board on 21 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



M. A. Vardy
Director

AXA Health Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Share capital £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
On incorporation at 26 August 2020	0	0	0	0
Profit for the period	0	0	336	336
Total comprehensive income	0	0	336	336
Capital contribution	0	5,000	0	5,000
At 31 December 2021	0	5,000	336	5,336

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a distributor of healthcare and other insurance products.

The address of its registered office is:

20 Gracechurch Street

London

EC3V 0BG

UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 July 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

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

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

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

- (a) The requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- (b) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1.
- (c) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.
- (d) The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) The requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.
- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- (h) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' (the requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new standard that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- (i) The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119 (a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 26 August 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Recognition

The Company earns revenue from the provision of services relating to distribution of medical and other insurance policies. This revenue is recognised in the accounting period when the services are rendered at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling its performance obligations to customers.

Performance obligations

The performance obligation is to act as an agent in the distribution and servicing of personal medical insurance policies and other health services. The performance obligation is satisfied over time as the service is provided.

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax is recognised in profit and loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Share capital

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

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the balance sheet, although excluding prepayments.

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments are classified at inception into the category amortised cost.

The classification and the basis for measurement are subject to the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, as detailed below:-

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:-

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

If either of the above two criteria is not met, the financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL).

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when;

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,
- it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received is recognised as a gain or loss in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires management to monitor and exercise judgment in the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies and in the use of accounting estimates. The directors do not consider that any significant judgment was required to select or apply accounting policies, nor that there are any significant estimates.

4 Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors are employed and paid by companies in the AXA Group and their directorships are held as part of that employment. The directors did not receive any emoluments or other benefits from the Company or from any other company in the AXA Group in respect of qualifying services to the Company in the current or prior year.

Mrs. T. N. Garrad was also a director of AXA UK plc during the year and her emoluments, which relate to her services to the AXA Group as a whole, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Mr. F. A. Craig was also a director of AXA Health Services Limited during the year and his emoluments, which relate to his services to the AXA Group as a whole, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Mr. M. Dalby was also a director of Health-on-Line Company UK Limited during the year and his emoluments, which relate to his services to the AXA Group as a whole, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Mrs. A. E. Matty and Mr. M. A. Vardy were also directors of AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited during the year and their emoluments, which relate to their services to the AXA Group as a whole, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

No directors of the Company exercised share options or employee sharesave options during the year (2020: None).

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	<u>12</u>

The audit fees payable were borne by a fellow group company, AXA PPP healthcare limited.

7 Income tax

Tax charged in the profit and loss account

	2021 £ 000
Current taxation	
UK corporation tax	<u>79</u>

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% of the estimated taxable profit for the period.

The charge for the period can be reconciled to the profit in the profit and loss account as follows:

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

7 Income tax (continued)

	2021 £ 000
Profit before tax	415
Corporation tax at standard rate	79
Total tax charge	79

The tax rate for the current year remains at 19%.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

8 Trade and other debtors

	31 December 2021 £ 000
Debtors from related parties	280
Prepayments	35
	315

Debtors from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

9 Trade and other creditors

	31 December 2021 £ 000
Amounts due to related parties	79

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2021	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

New shares allotted

During the period 100.00 Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £100 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £100.

11 Capital contribution reserve

During the period, the parent company, AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited, issued a one off, non repayable capital contribution of £5m to the Company to support the required investment in growth opportunities.

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is AXA PPP Healthcare Group Limited.

The ultimate parent is AXA SA.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is AXA SA.

The ultimate controlling party is AXA SA.

Relationship between entity and parents

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

The address of AXA SA is:

25, avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris, France.

AXA Health Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 August 2020 to 31 December 2021 (continued)

13 Non adjusting events after the financial period

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

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

The macro-economic environment is similarly being closely monitored, and in particular the impact on financial markets, inflation and interest rates. The Company forms part of the AXA UK Group which has an established risk management framework which details how each financial risk profile is identified, measured, monitored and controlled.