	REGISTERED	<b>NUMBER:</b>	02844161	(England and	Wales)
--	------------	----------------	----------	--------------	--------

# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

for Sesame Limited

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	10
Independent Auditors' Report	15
Income Statement	18
Statement of Comprehensive Income	19
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	20
Statement of Changes in Equity	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

**DIRECTORS:** J Cowan

S J Harris T R Harrison M J Hogg

V W C Kubitscheck

M R McGill D Ogden P Wilson

**SECRETARY:** J Vince

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Aviva

Wellington Row

York YO90 1WR

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02844161 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their strategic report of Sesame Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

### Principal activities

The Company trades as a supplier of intermediary services to consumers and financial product providers through operating a network of Registered Individuals ("RIs") within Appointed Representative ("AR") Firms throughout the United Kingdom. The Company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA").

The Company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is a member of the Sesame Bankhall Group of companies ("SBG"), which forms part of the Aviva plc group of companies.

### Significant events

There were no significant events which materially affected the results of the Company during the year.

The FCA Consumer Duty came into force on 31 July 2023 for new and existing products and services. Following FCA publication of the final rules and guidance on 27 July 2022, SBG and the Company reviewed the new Consumer Duty and its alignment with our customer strategy, with a focus on ensuring the new Consumer Duty framework is fully embedded within SBG and appropriate oversight is in place. The Company, and all SBG companies, implemented the requirements of the Consumer Duty Regulations during 2023 ahead of the effective date.

### Financial position and performance

The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 is shown in the Balance Sheet on page 20, with the trading results shown in the Income Statement on page 18.

The decrease in turnover to £67.27m (2022: £81.21m) was consistent with management's expectation.

The Company's net assets have decreased by £1.28m (2022: £1.19m decrease) due to the loss for the financial year. The losses incurred by the Company in recent years have arisen as the positive trading results achieved by the continuing business have been offset by costs associated with managing the historic legacy business.

The Company has taken, and will continue to take, a proactive approach to tackling legacy issues. This responsible approach will deliver a positive outcome for both consumers and advisers and will continue to strengthen the trading base of the Company for future years.

A key function of the business is the processing of complaints received. During the year the Company upheld 53 complaints (2022: 61) which was 22% of new complaints received (2022: 20%). A further 94 complaints were upheld after being referred to FOS (2022: 77). The overall uphold rate continues to remain at a low level because of the relatively large proportion of complaints generated by the speculative actions of claims management firms who will often refer a complaint regardless of its individual merit. The closing number of cases at 31 December 2023 of 16 shows a decrease against the prior year figure (2022: 28) however the number of open cases fluctuates depending on the timing and mix of new complaints received.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### Section 172(1) Statement and our Stakeholders

The directors report here on how they have discharged their duties under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

Section 172 sets out a series of matters to which the directors must have regard to in performing their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders, which includes having regard to other stakeholders. Where this statement draws upon information contained in other sections of the Strategic report, this is signposted accordingly.

The Board considers it crucial that the Company maintains a reputation for high standards of business conduct. The Board is responsible for monitoring and upholding the culture, values, standards, ethics and reputation of the Company to ensure that our obligations to our shareholder, customers and other stakeholders are met and Management drives the embedding of the desired culture throughout the organisation. The Board monitors adherence to our policies and compliance with local corporate governance requirements and is committed to acting where our businesses fall short of the standards we expect.

The Board is also focused on the wider social context within which our businesses operate, including those issues related to climate change which are of fundamental importance to the planet's well-being.

### Our culture

The Company and SBG's culture are shaped, in conjunction with the parent company, Aviva Life Holdings UK Limited, and its ultimate shareholder Aviva plc, using jointly held and clearly defined values to help ensure they do the right thing.

SBG has a vision to be the market leader of professional services, helping financial advisers run successful businesses, enabling good consumer outcomes. Our people are key to delivering our strategy for our colleagues, advisers, end customers and shareholder. SBG's culture is shaped around three core values: community, expertise and passion.

SBG aims to create an environment where people can bring their whole self to work and have a sense of belonging. Talent is nurtured and individuals are able to progress their careers at SBG.

The Company and SBG seek to earn stakeholders' trust by acting with integrity and responsibility at all-times. The Company looks to build relationships with all our stakeholders based on openness and continuing dialogue.

Aviva has committed to be a Net Zero company by 2040 and has set the targets of being net-zero in operations, and to have cut the carbon intensity of its investment by 60%, by 2030. SBG is committed to assisting Aviva achieve these ambitious targets and in improving the sustainability of the Company's operations.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### Key strategic decisions, announcements, and achievements in 2023

For each matter that comes before the Board, the Board considers the likely consequences of any decision in the long term, identifies stakeholders who may be affected, and carefully considers their interests and any potential impact as part of the decision-making process.

SBG continues to invest in the Sesame Network brand to ensure that advisers are able to respond to future changes and market opportunities with the ultimate aim of making a positive difference to the financial well-being of UK consumers.

Key strategic decisions made, initiatives implemented, and other announcements made during 2023 included the following:

- On 23 May 2023 SBG announced the appointment of P Wilson as its new Chief Operating Officer.
- On 6 September 2023 SBG announced the appointment of R Harrison as its new Chief Executive Officer.
- On 10 October 2023 SBG announced that 650 advisory firms had accessed an industry support guide that it had helped to develop and launch: 'Talking about suicide: an adviser's guide'.

During 2023 SBG and its staff won the following awards:

- Sesame Network won the Outstanding Adviser Network award at the COVER Excellence Awards.
- SBG won Campaign of the Year at the Mortgage Industry Marketing Awards (Financial Reporter).
- SBG won Outstanding Contribution to Diversity at the Cover Women in Protection & Health Awards.

During 2023 SBG and its staff were also nominated as finalists for the following awards:

- Best Network: Mortgage Strategy Awards (Sesame)
- Mortgage Network of the Year: Moneyfacts Awards (Sesame)
- Best Network: Protection Guru Awards (Sesame)
- Best Protection Network: Protection Review Awards (Sesame)

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### Stakeholder Engagement

The section below sets out our approach to stakeholder engagement during 2023.

### (i) Customers and members

The Board of the Company receives regular reporting on member satisfaction and has utilised feedback, especially adverse points, to develop actions to improve communication, service, support and guidance, technology, and access to providers, lenders and products as a result of this feedback.

The Sesame Bankhall Group Limited ("SBGL") Board receives regular reporting on strategic initiatives throughout the year, undertaking deep dives into areas that impact advisers and their customers in order to re-align strategy where applicable. The SBG Board is supported by the SBG Executive Team, led by the Chief Executive Officer, to enable it to closely monitor management information, and subsequently engage with the senior leaders to address any issues that may arise from complaints, feedback and our approach to customer engagement.

### (ii) Employees

The Company has no employees. The majority of employees engaged in the activities of the Company are employed by Sesame Services Limited, a fellow SBG subsidiary undertaking.

Our people's well-being and commitment to serving our stakeholders is essential for our long-term success.

SBG values equality, diversity and inclusivity in its workforce and beyond, by creating an inclusive and supportive working environment. SBG looks to attract and retain a diverse workforce, who are able to reach their full potential.

SBG has an established Inclusion Council which encompasses a group of colleagues from across the business who have a desire to support SBG to achieve its inclusion ambitions. The aim of the Inclusion Council is to be a driver of change and to make a difference for our people, advisers and their customers, by placing diversity and inclusion at the core of who we are and what we do. SBG has been recognised with various awards for achievements in this area.

SBG has a high performing and committed workforce, with a focus on offering rewarding careers, with opportunity for new challenges, or career progression. Career conversations are held with all individuals to seek out future aspirations. We provide a variety of careers, which enable our people to deliver compliance support services across the adviser community.

SBG operates a consistent and robust performance management process to ensure that all colleagues are recognised and rewarded fairly in the context of individual performance. Personal development is actively encouraged through a variety of learning initiatives. Studies to achieve regulatory and vocational qualifications are supported financially by SBG. Sessions are hosted to enhance colleagues' knowledge, skills, and behaviours. SBG offers a range of apprenticeships, which help combine study alongside practical in-job training. We invest in developing our Leaders and have a Management Development Programme in place for new Managers.

SBG has a highly engaged workforce, committed to delivering an exceptional service to our advisers. This is evidenced through our regular engagement surveys to colleagues. SBG continue to score highly in our colleague listening survey. In the most recent survey, a significant proportion of colleagues said they would recommend SBG as a great place to work, a result which was above the financial services benchmark.

SBG has a variety of engagement initiatives designed to create collaboration and interaction with colleagues. These include employee forums, conferences, townhall meetings and engagement surveys. Employees have opportunities to voice their opinion, ask questions and provide feedback.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### Stakeholder Engagement - continued

### (ii) Employees - continued

SBG's focus on employee health, wellbeing and supportive practices demonstrates our people first approach: the results of our engagement surveys evidence that our employees believe SBG values their health and wellbeing. SBG provides the opportunity for colleagues to work in a hybrid manner in line with the SBG Flexible Office Working Policy. This policy enables individuals to benefit from the flexibility of hybrid working arrangements, which colleagues believe improves their work-life balance.

SBG's approach to reward and recognition is designed to attract, motivate, and retain talent regardless of circumstance or background. SBG is committed to equality of remuneration practices, which is demonstrated through an accreditation to the Living Wage. SBG rewards employees by offering a competitive benefits package, which includes a range of contractual and voluntary benefits. This is regularly enhanced and promotes the wellbeing of colleagues.

SBG also encourages colleagues to share in the success of the wider Group, allowing colleagues to participate in the Aviva Group's Save As You Earn Plan. There are also Executive share schemes in place for senior employees.

The SBG Executive Team and Board hold regular strategy development days throughout the year to ensure effective future planning. The Senior Leadership team are engaged to share the strategy and plan for delivery. 2024 continued to be a challenging year and the cost-of-living crisis remained a concern for SBG's people. SBG provided additional financial support during the year by providing lunch vouchers for its employees.

### (iii) Suppliers

SBG operates in conjunction with a wide range of suppliers to deliver services to our customers. It is vital that we build strong working relationships with these suppliers.

All SBG supplier related activity is managed in line with the Aviva Group Procurement & Outsourcing Business Standard. This ensures that supply risk is managed appropriately including in relation to customer outcomes, data security, corporate responsibility, financial, operational, contractual, and brand damage caused by inadequate oversight or supplier failure.

In the UK, the Company's ultimate parent, Aviva plc, is a signatory of the Prompt Payment Code which sets standards for payment practices.

The Aviva Group, including SBG, is a Living Wage employer in the UK, and the Company's supplier contracts include a commitment by the supplier to pay their eligible employees not less than the Living Wage in respect of work provided to the Company at its premises in the UK.

### (iv) Communities

SBG recognises the importance of contributing to our local communities, both in the UK and India, and is fully engaged in building resilience against the global impact of climate change. SBG participates in activities that benefit society, such as reducing the Company's carbon footprint, supporting social or charitable causes, and enforcing ethical labour practices.

Aviva has committed to be a Net Zero company by 2040 and has set the targets of being net-zero in operations, and to have cut the carbon intensity of its investment by 60%, by 2030. SBG is committed to assisting Aviva achieve these ambitious targets and in improving the sustainability of the Company's operations. Since 2022, our internal SBG Green Project team and external third-party experts have been engaged to help drive forward these goals.

To demonstrate SBG's commitment to green issues when dealing with mortgage applications, SBG is a founding partner of the Mortgage Climate Action Group. The aim of this group is to interpret new climate change legislation and engage with industry stakeholders to provide guidance and practical help for advisers.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### Stakeholder Engagement - continued

### (iv) Communities - continued

During 2023, SBG achieved an ambitious fund-raising target, which will support the build of a treatment room in the newly built St Ann's Hospice. We have established a new Charity Partner, Cold Hands Warm Hearts. The Manchester-based charity supports homeless people throughout the city. We continue to fund the studies of 13 under-privileged children's education in Delhi through a charity, Turn Your Concern Into Action.

The SBG Corporate Social Responsibility policy enables colleagues to pledge 'voluntary hours' to a chosen charity. SBG has further increased the number of volunteering hours, all colleagues can take up to two days per year to support a community investment or charity of their choice.

### (v) Shareholders

The Company's ultimate shareholder is Aviva plc and there is ongoing communication and engagement with the SBG parent entity, Aviva Life Holdings UK Limited. Any matters requiring escalation are escalated by the Board to its parent company. Additionally, members of the Aviva Life Holdings UK Limited board can attend SBG Board meetings by invitation.

### (vi) Our regulators

The Company is categorised as a 'flexible portfolio' firm under the FCA's supervision regime, which is the least intrusive form of supervision for FCA solo regulated firms. The Company is also classified as an 'enhanced scope' firm for the purposes of the FCA's Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR) meaning that, due to its size, there are additional requirements placed upon it by this regime, including further obligations placed upon Senior Managers and the requirement to provide the FCA with an updated Management Responsibilities Map whenever there is a material change to the responsibilities of Senior Managers or a material change to the governance structure/governing function holders within the Company.

SBG maintains a constructive and open relationship with the regulator both directly and via its relationship with Aviva. SBG notifies the FCA of any material issues that the FCA would reasonably expect notice of via its own internal processes, in conjunction with Aviva's Compliance Team.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS - continued**

### **Future outlook**

The strategic direction of the Company is set by the directors of the Company following engagement with the Board of the parent company. The directors consider that the Company's principal activities will continue unchanged for the foreseeable future.

Through its trading subsidiaries SBG will continue to support network and directly authorised advisers to ensure they are able to respond to future challenges and market opportunities as they arise whilst also responding to the changing requirements of UK consumers. An emerging trend in the market is the acquisition of advice firms by larger advice businesses and Private Equity. This is being closely monitored as it creates opportunities and threats for SBG as services and established propositional preferences of acquired firms could change.

SBG will continue to build on its market leading propositions, with the refinement of existing services and with the introduction of new and innovative products and propositions across its brands. This refinement and innovation will be achieved by leveraging the strength of SBG and will be designed to address emerging consumer needs, the changing demographic of consumers seeking financial advice, and the requirements of individual firms and advisers. SBG will also continue to develop and introduce technological innovations in the delivery of its services whilst ensuring the quality of services delivered and customer outcomes.

SBG has taken, and will continue to take, a proactive approach to tackling legacy issues. This responsible approach will deliver a positive outcome for both consumers and advisers and will continue to strengthen the trading base of SBG in future years.

The Company continues to enhance its core oversight activities to reflect the existing regulatory environment and the need for deeper evidence of controls and risk management. The Company is taking a deliberate and rigorous approach to adviser segmentation and recruitment. This will ensure that a high quality, healthy, long-term business with robust systems and controls that demonstrate high quality outcomes for consumers is maintained.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Regulatory risk is the major risk to the business. This includes issues such as fluctuations in the volume of complaints and other product mis-selling issues. The magnitude and pace of regulatory change faced by financial intermediaries also impacts the Company. Significant regulatory change has material financial and human resource impacts on the Company.

External strategic risk factors beyond the Company's control that could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated is primarily that of the risk of loss or adverse change in the financial situation (including the value of assets, liabilities and income) resulting directly or indirectly from fluctuations in the level or the volatility of market variables such as interest rates, inflation and property prices.

The current economic uncertainty continues to pose trading risks to the Company (e.g., pressure on margins and possible changes in consumer behaviour). Heightened volatility is expected to persist given market conditions and geopolitical instability.

The Company is exposed to operational risk (e.g. cyber risk), which is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes, people, systems or external events. The Board of the Company sets appetites and tolerances for its operational risks in conjunction with SBGL Board following recommendation from the SBGL Risk and Compliance Committee. The management of these risks involves assessing the financial, reputational and conduct impact of each risk as set out in the SBG Risk Management Framework. Senior management is responsible for managing these risks and achieving business objectives, whilst maintaining an effective and robust risk and control environment.

The Company's approach to Financial Risk Management is set out in the Report of the Directors.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider that the Company's key performance indicators (KPIs) that communicate financial performance are as follows:

	2023	2022
Turnover	£67.3m	£81.2m
Operating loss	(£1.9m)	(£1.5m)
Loss before taxation	(£1.7m)	(£1.5m)
Net assets	£12.6m	£13.9m

Non-financial KPIs include risk metrics which are reported and reviewed at the Executive Risk Committee and are subsequently reported to the SBGL Board Risk Committee.

The Company measures member advocacy through the net promoter score (NPS) for the Sesame brand which measures the likelihood of a member recommending Sesame. The score is determined through collation of feedback and a scoring system that gives greater weighting to lower scores ('detractors') than higher scores ('promoters'). The results are benchmarked against both prior year results and a representative sample of competitors and other firms within the financial services industry.

Other significant non-financial KPIs include:

- The number of RIs providing services to consumers and thus generating income for the Company, and their productivity.
- The number of consumer complaints upheld. A continuous review of the financial position of the Company is performed to ensure that the Company complies with the capital adequacy requirements of the FCA. An important consideration for resourcing levels and cash flow management is the number of complaints being received and settled each month.

	2023	2022
Closing number of Mortgage and General Insurance Advisers	627	648
Average number of Mortgage and General Insurance Advisors	638	686
Complaints upheld by Sesame	53	61

As with any regulated business operating in the intermediary sector management maintain and regularly review many compliance and risk generated performance indicators. Although individually none of these are key when reviewed collectively they give management reassurance of regulatory control and customer outcomes.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

T R Harrison - Director

26 June 2024

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Certain information that is required in the Report of the Directors under the Companies Act has been disclosed in the Strategic Report on pages 2-9.

### **DIVIDENDS**

No interim ordinary dividends were declared and settled during the year ending 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil). The directors do not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil).

The total distribution for the year will be £nil (2022: £nil).

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Likely future developments in the business of the Company are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 8.

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Our statements summarising our employee engagement, and our engagement with suppliers, customers and our other stakeholders are included in the Strategic Report on pages 5-7.

### **DIRECTORS**

The names of the current directors of the Company are shown on page 1.

The following directors have held office in the whole period from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report:

J Cowan

S J Harris

V W C Kubitscheck

D Ogden

Changes in directors holding office in the period from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report are as follows:

R J Howells - resigned 12 May 2023 P Wilson - resigned 30 June 2023 P Wilson - appointed 31 August 2023 M R McGill - appointed 1 September 2023 T R Harrison - appointed 2 January 2024 K E McClellan - resigned 1 May 2024 M J Hogg - appointed 20 May 2024

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

J Vince is the appointed Company Secretary.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS - INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE**

Aviva plc, the Company's ultimate parent, granted in 2004 an indemnity to the directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985, which continue to apply in relation to any provision made before 1 October 2007. This indemnity is a "qualifying third-party indemnity" for the purposes of sections 309A to 309C of the Companies Act 1985. These qualifying third-party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the Report of the Directors by virtue of paragraph 15, Schedule 3 of The Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3, Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007.

The directors have the benefit of the indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. This is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **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, which includes a section describing the principal risks and uncertainties.

The Company has a net asset position and a cash surplus however it is likely to incur future trading losses associated with the costs of addressing legacy issues. The directors of the parent company, SBGL, manage liquidity across the group as a whole and therefore when reviewing the position of any single entity liquidity should also be considered on a group basis. Funds to support the Company in future periods will be made available by SBGL should they be required.

The directors of the parent company, SBGL, have formally confirmed that it will continue to support the operations of the Company, as a member of SBG, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of date of the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The directors believe that in the circumstances summarised above the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt, and to consider appropriate, the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no important events affecting the Company since year end.

### **EMPLOYEES**

The Company has no employees. The majority of employees engaged in the activities of the Company are employed by the fellow SBG subsidiary undertaking Sesame Services Limited (SSL). Disclosures relating to employees may be found in the annual report and financial statements of that company. The Company is recharged with the costs of the staff provided by SSL.

### APPROACH TO FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The directors are responsible for the financial risk management process and for the review, challenge, and approval of its capital adequacy. Suitable policies and procedures have been adopted by the Company to ensure an appropriate level of risk management is directed at the relevant elements of the business.

### Solvency Risk

Solvency risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient available financial resources to meet minimum regulatory capital resource requirements. The Company has a minimal exposure to solvency risk due to the controls put in place by the directors as well as the support provided by the parent company, SBGL. See Going Concern disclosure for further information.

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy requirements prescribed by the FCA prudential source book for Mortgage and Home Finance Firms and Insurance Intermediaries (MIPRU). The directors regularly monitor capital, with reference to these regulatory requirements, as part of well-established reporting processes. The Company had a surplus on the most onerous test requirement of £35.4m as at 31 December 2023 (2022: £37.5m).

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company does not have sufficient available financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due or can only secure such resources at excessive cost. The Company has a minimal exposure to liquidity risk due to the controls put in place by the directors as well as the support provided by the parent company, SBGL. See Going Concern disclosure for further information.

The Company does not act as a lender however it is exposed to the risk of bad debt arising from complaints and clawbacks relating to appointed representatives settled by the Company. Debt levels are monitored on a continual basis by management to enable effective management of appointed representative debt levels.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy requirements prescribed by the FCA prudential source book for Mortgage and Home Finance Firms and Insurance Intermediaries (MIPRU). The directors regularly monitor capital, with reference to these regulatory requirements, as part of well-established reporting processes. The Company had a surplus on the most onerous test requirement of £35.4m as at 31 December 2023 (2022: £37.5m).

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors in office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's External Auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), is unaware and each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that PwC is aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Under the Competition and Markets Authority Regulations, the Company's ultimate parent Company, Aviva plc is required to tender for the provision of the external audit every 10 years. PwC was appointed for the first time for the 31 December 2012 financial year end and therefore a mandatory re-tender was required for the year ending 31 December 2022. Following a full and rigorous competitive tender process, which was overseen by the Aviva plc Audit Committee, the selection of Ernst & Young LLP (EY) was approved by the Aviva plc Board. PwC LLP will undertake the audit for the financial year ending 31 December 2023, and subject to their appointment by the Company's shareholders at the 2024 Annual General Meeting, EY will undertake the audit for the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

T R Harrison - Director

26 June 2024

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Sesame 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 for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023; the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Independence

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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

### Reporting on other information

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

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

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### Reporting on other information - continued

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

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

### Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors 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 Strategic Report and Report of the Directors.

### 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, 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 Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") regulations relating to the provision of advice of regulated product sales and the potential need to pay compensation on these sales, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as Companies Act 2006. 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 the posting of inappropriate journals and the selection of biased assumptions within the deferred income and complaints provisioning models.

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit - continued

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - continued

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Testing of journal entries based on specific risk criteria back to corroborating evidence;
- Testing and challenge of modelling assumptions used back to corroborating evidence for indications of management bias; and
- Discussions with management and those charged with governance to identify any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud.

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.

Joseph Walker (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Walker

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

26 June 2024

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
TURNOVER		67,270	81,205
Cost of sales		(55,830)	(67,451)
GROSS PROFIT		11,440	13,754
Administrative expenses		(13,354)	(15,266)
OPERATING LOSS		(1,914)	(1,512)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	238	40
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	5	(1,676)	(1,472)
Tax on loss	6	394	279
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,282)	(1,193)

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(1,282)	(1,193)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<del></del>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>(1,282</u> )	<u>(1,193)</u>

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements

# **Balance Sheet** as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Debtors	8	39,672	40,438
Cash at bank and in hand	O	18,897	20,888
Cush at bank and in hand		10,077	20,000
		58,569	61,326
CREDITORS		20,205	01,020
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,713)	(16,215)
· ·		<u> </u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		42,856	45,111
		<del></del>	<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		42,856	45,111
CREDITORS		(2.2.000)	(
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(25,000)	(25,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11	(5.220)	((, 212)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11	(5,239)	(6,212)
NET ASSETS		12.617	12 900
NEI ASSEIS		12,617	13,899
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	82,021	82,021
Share premium account	13	3,251	3,251
Accumulated losses	13	(72,655)	(71,373)
110001110111101111111111111111111111111	10	(12,000)	(11,515)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	12,617	13,899
	- 1	=======================================	13,077

The financial statements on pages 18 to 33 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

T R Harrison - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Balance at 1 January 2022	Called up share capital £'000 82,021	Accumulated losses £'000 (70,180)	Share premium account £'000 3,251	Total equity £'000 15,092
Changes in equity Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	<del>-</del>	(1,193)	<del>-</del>	(1,193)
Balance at 31 December 2022	82,021	(71,373)	3,251	13,899
Changes in equity Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss	<del>-</del>	(1,282)	<del>-</del>	(1,282)
Balance at 31 December 2023	82,021	<u>(72,655</u> )	3,251	12,617

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

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

Sesame Limited is a private company limited by shares. The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered in England, and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered office is Aviva, Wellington Row, York, YO90 1WR.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;
  - the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- 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;
- 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;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraphs 88C and 88D of IAS 12 Income Taxes;
- the requirements of paragraph 74(b) of IAS 16;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

# New standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that have been adopted by the Company

No new standards relevant to the Company became effective for the annual reporting period beginning on 1 January 2023.

# Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company

There are no new standards issued, which are not yet effective, that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Page 22 continued...

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

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements contain information about Sesame Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it, and its subsidiary undertakings, are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Aviva plc.

### 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, which includes a section describing the principal risks and uncertainties.

The Company has a net asset position and a cash surplus however it is likely to incur future trading losses associated with the costs of addressing legacy issues. The directors of the parent company, SBGL, manage liquidity across the group as a whole and therefore when reviewing the position of any single entity liquidity should also be considered on a group basis. Funds to support the Company in future periods will be made available by SBGL should they be required.

The directors of the parent company, SBGL, have formally confirmed that it will continue to support the operations of the Company, as a member of SBG, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of date of the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The directors believe that in the circumstances summarised above the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt, and to consider appropriate, the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Turnover

Turnover, principally comprising commission income, represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from financial products sold and accepted by providers of such products, from the Company's principal activity, together with other sundry income, and relates to continuing operations in the United Kingdom. Variable consideration, such as performance fees and commission subject to clawback arrangements, is only recorded as revenue to the extent it is highly probable that it will not be subject to significant reversal. An income accrual is recognised for commission relating to on risk products which has not yet been received.

### **Expense recognition**

All expenses are recognised in the Income Statement as incurred.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents cash in hand and deposits held on demand with financial institutions.

### Investments and impairments

Investments are shown at cost less any provision considered necessary for impairment to value. The directors, on an annual basis, carry out a review for impairment of investment values.

For investments in subsidiaries the requirement for any impairment write-down is assessed by comparing the carrying value of the asset with the higher of net realisable value or value in use. The value in use is determined from estimated discounted future cash flows. Dividend income is recognised on a receipt's basis.

Page 23 continued...

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

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Income taxes**

The current tax expense is based on the taxable profits for the year, after any adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax, including tax relief for losses if applicable, is allocated over profits before taxation and amounts charged or credited to components of other comprehensive income and equity as appropriate.

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities, or credit taken for deferred tax assets, using the liability method, on all material temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

The rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date are used to value the deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Where there is a history of tax losses, deferred tax assets are only recognised in excess of deferred tax liabilities if there is convincing evidence that future profits will be available.

Deferred tax is provided on any temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred taxes are not provided in respect of any temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill, or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Current and deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity are similarly recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity respectively, except for the tax consequences of distributions from certain equity instruments, to be recognised in the income statement.

Deferred tax related to any fair value re-measurement of investments, held at fair value through other comprehensive income, owner-occupied properties, pensions and other post-retirement obligations and other amounts charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income is recognised in the Balance Sheet as a deferred tax asset or liability.

### Provisions

The Company has recognised provisions for future costs that it expects to incur as a result of past transactions, actions or commitments that had taken place and been notified at the Balance Sheet date. These include provisions for complaints from customers which are discussed in Notes 11 and 15.

### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are carried at their amortised cost, less appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Where some or all the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, an asset for this reimbursement is only recognised when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received.

### Trade payables and other payables

Trade and other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their amortised cost which is not materially different to cost and approximates to fair value.

Page 24 continued...

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Critical accounting estimates include those used in the calculation of the deferred income relating to variable consideration and complaints provisions required at the Balance Sheet date.

The deferred income calculation relating to variable consideration received uses internal management information on lapsed policies to estimate the level of potential indemnity commission clawback likely given the level of indemnity commission cash received at a given point in time. A 3% increase in the future expected clawback rate would result in a reduction in revenue of £294k (2022: £290k).

The complaints provisioning process uses internal management information on key metrics such as complaint uphold rates and average redress paid on previous complaints to estimate the future cost of settling complaints notified at the Balance Sheet date.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has no employees and therefore there were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £nil).

All staff engaged in the trading activities of the Company are employed by Sesame Services Limited, the SBG service company. The costs associated with these staff members are recharged to the Company based on the proportion of time they spend working directly on the activities of the Company.

The costs recharged to the Company during the year were as follows:

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2023 £'000 5,080 621 	2022 £'000 5,277 693 
	5,976	6,238

The directors holding office during the year were employed and remunerated by Sesame Services Limited with their emoluments then apportioned between certain SBG companies. This recharge of directors' emoluments was based on an estimate of the share of directors' services provided to each company.

Directors' emoluments recharged to the Company during the year were:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	416	677
Other pension costs	14	12
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total emoluments	430	689

Page 25 continued...

2022

2022

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The number of directors accruing benefits under pension schemes during the year was:		
	Money purchase pension scheme	2023 <u>3</u>	2022 2
	The emoluments of the highest paid director, attributable to the Company, were as follows:	ws:	
	Aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director in SBG Pension contributions in respect of the highest paid director  No SBG share options were offered or exercised during the year.	2023 £'000 126	2022 £'000 252 5
	two SBG share options were offered of exercised during the year.		
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Interest receivable	238	40

### 5. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Auditors' remuneration for audit services of £117,600 excluding VAT (2022: £119,415) has been borne by a fellow SBG subsidiary and recharged to the Company as was the case in the prior year. There were no non-audit fees in either year.

Page 26 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

6.

TAX ON LOSS		
Analysis of total tax credit Total tax charge/(credit) comprises:	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Current tax: Tax	(394)	(280)
Deferred tax		1
Total tax charged/(credited) to the income statement	(394)	<u>(279</u> )
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement represents movement on the f	ollowing items:	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u></u>	1
Total deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement		1
Factors affecting the tax expense The tax on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax differs from the theoretical amount standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:	ant that would a	arise using the
	2023	2022
Total profit/(loss) before tax	£'000 (1,676)	£'000 (1,472)
Tax calculated at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 23.5% (2022 - 19%)	(394)	(280)
Effects of: Movement in valuation of deferred tax		1
Total tax charged/(credited) to the income statement	(394)	(279)

The UK Government has enacted an increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% to take effect from 1 April 2023. This rate has been used in the calculation of the Company's deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

During 2023, legislation on The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development proposals to reform the international tax system and introduce a global minimum effective rate of corporation tax of 15% was enacted in the UK, to take effect from 31 December 2023. The Company (as part of the Aviva Group) has assessed its potential exposure, based on the available information, and does not anticipate any exposure to additional tax under these provisions.

Page 27 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 6. TAX ON LOSS - continued

### Tax assets and liabilities

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets recoverable in more than one year are £394k (2022: £280k).

(b) Deferred tax

The balance at 31 December comprises:	2022	2022
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	4	4
Net deferred tax asset	4	4
The net deferred tax asset arises on the following items:	2023	2022
Accelerated capital allowances	£'000 4	£'000 4
Net deferred tax asset	4	4
The movement in the net deferred tax asset was as follows:	2023	2022
Net deferred tax asset at 1 January Amounts (charged)/credited to income statement	£'000 4 	£'000 4 
Net deferred tax asset at 31 December	4	4

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Page 28 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

### 7. INVESTMENTS

The Company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

### **Gateway Specialist Advice Services Limited**

Registered office: Aviva, Wellington Row, York, YO90 1WR

Nature of business: Non-trading

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

### Sesame Regulatory Services Limited

Registered office: Aviva, Wellington Row, York, YO90 1WR

Nature of business: Dormant

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

### 8. **DEBTORS**

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	35,890	35,890
Other receivables	838	1,525
Corporation tax - group relief	675	280
Deferred tax asset	4	4
Prepayments and accrued income	2,265	2,739
	39,672	40,438

Trade receivables are reported at the amounts at which they are expected to be received after allowing for bad debts, which are assessed individually. Impairment of trade receivables is reported as an expense. Trade receivables are stated after provisions for impairment of £12.710m (2022: £13.103m).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. Further information relating to amounts owed by group undertakings is detailed in the Related Party Disclosures in Note 16.

Other receivables relate to amounts receivable from Registered Individuals in relation to indemnity clawbacks and amounts receivable from Registered Individuals and professional indemnity insurers relating to complaints redress. Also included in other receivables due within one year are loans which have been made to appointed representatives of the Company. Other receivables are stated after provisions for impairment of £4.161m (2022: £3.238m).

The carrying amount of trade and other debtors is equivalent to its fair value.

Further information relating to the tax assets and liabilities is detailed in Note 6.

Page 29 continued...

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

# 9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2023 2022 £'000 £'000 Amounts owed to group undertakings Other payables Accruals and deferred income 15,713 16,215

Included within accruals and deferred income is a deferred income balance of £2.475m (2022: £2.645m) recognised under IFRS 15 relating to indemnity commission received on an indemnity basis which is likely to be clawed back in future periods.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Further information relating to amounts owed to group undertakings is detailed in the Related Party Disclosures in Note 16.

# 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,000	25,000

The amounts owed to group undertakings falling outside one year relate to a subordinated loan arrangement which the Company entered into with SBGL, its immediate parent company, in a prior year. This £25.0m is not repayable on demand nor for a period of at least 12 months.

As part of the subordinated loan arrangement an intercompany debtor for £25.0m was also created with SBGL. This amount is interest free, repayable on demand, and is shown within the amounts owed by group undertakings in Note 8.

Further information relating to amounts owed to group undertakings is detailed in the Related Party Disclosures in Note 16.

Page 30 continued...

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

### 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Complaints	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2023	6,137	75	6,212
Charged to income statement	582	-	582
Utilisation	(1,555)	<del></del>	(1,555)
At 31 December 2023	5,164	<u>75</u>	5,239

The Complaints provisions are disclosed gross of amounts recoverable from professional indemnity insurers which form part of Other Receivables disclosed in Note 8.

### **Complaints - Normal**

In line with industry practice the Company provides for the costs associated with complaints which have been notified to the Company by the Balance Sheet date. The provision is based on the management's best estimate of the costs associated with the complaint.

This provision includes amounts for the anticipated cost of reviewing the notified complaints and offering redress where appropriate. In addition, assets have been recognised for the estimated recoveries from professional indemnity insurance and the network members who gave the original advice. In establishing the year end provision, assumptions have been made regarding each of these based on recent actual experience. As a result, the actual cost, which includes the administrative cost of handling the complaints, could be significantly different to that for which provision has been made.

For cases where a large value settlement is expected, the complaint is taken out of the estimated provision and provided for specifically. Litigation is identified and provided for specifically. In all of these cases, an asset is recognised for estimated recoveries from professional indemnity insurance and network members who gave the original advice.

Once a complaint has been identified, there is a non-uniform period of time for investigation and complainant acceptance. Similarly, the time for processing and recovery of the associated asset depends on the complexity of the case. These factors affect the timing and uncertainty of transfer of economic benefit.

### Complaints - Past Business Review

The Company pro-actively reviews advice offered by its members in line with its risk controls. These reviews take place when a situation is identified in which a wider review of an adviser's cases or of a particular product type would appear to be appropriate. In establishing the year end provision, a sample of the population of affected cases is reviewed, and the provision based on applying the costs associated with reviewing and redressing the sample to the whole population of cases. As a result, the actual cost could be significantly different to that for which provision has currently been made.

The past business review provisioning process uses internal management information on key metrics such as complaint uphold rate and average redress paid on previous reviews in order to estimate the future cost of settling complaints notified at the Balance Sheet date. The year-end past business review provision largely relates to one open past business review.

Page 31 continued...

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

12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPIT	`AL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number:	Class:	Nominal	2023	2022
	82,021,154 (2022: 82,021,154)	Ordinary	value: £1	£'000 <u>82,021</u>	£'000 82,021
13.	RESERVES		Accumulated	Share premium	
			losses	account	Totals
			£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2022		(70,180)	3,251	(66,929)
	Loss for the financial year		(1,193)		(1,193)
	At 31 December 2022		<u>(71,373)</u>	3,251	<u>(68,122</u> )
	At 1 January 2023 Loss for the financial year		(71,373) (1,282)	3,251	(68,122) (1,282)
			<u>(1,202</u> )		_(=,= 0=)
	At 31 December 2023		<u>(72,655)</u>	3,251	<u>(69,404</u> )

### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate parent company is SBGL, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Aviva plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated for the year was that headed by Aviva plc. Copies of Aviva plc financial statements are available on application to the Group Company Secretary, Aviva plc, St Helens, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3P 3DQ, and on the Aviva plc website at www.aviva.com.

### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The principal activity of the Company is that of a supplier of intermediary services to consumers and product providers through operating a network of Registered Individuals within Appointed Representatives Firms throughout the United Kingdom. The Company is authorised and regulated by the FCA and subject to the rules and principles of business, set by the FCA, under legislation. The Company's compliance with these regulations and the effectiveness of its systems and controls is subject to a standard and expected process of on-going review with appraisal by the directors, parent company, and its audit function. The Company provides for the expected costs arising from complaints received from consumers, against the advice provided by its Registered Individuals and any anticipated costs relating to any known or specific regulatory reviews or thematic activity. However, it is recognised that there is considerable uncertainty surrounding both the number of complaints that may be received and the associated costs for dealing with redress and complaint administration activities.

Page 32 continued...

16.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Included within amounts owed by group undertakings are:		
	Sesame Bankhall Group Limited	35,890	35,890
		35,890	35,890
	Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are:		
	Sesame Services Limited	1,300	1,076
		1,300	1,076
	Included within amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one		
	year: Sesame Bankhall Group Limited	25,000	25,000
		26,300	26,076

During the year there have been management charges, intercompany recharges, and intercompany settlements between SBG companies. The purpose of the management and intercompany recharges is to recognise expenses in the correct statutory company. These transactions were mainly between Sesame Bankhall Group Limited, Sesame Services Limited, Bankhall Support Services Limited, Premier Mortgage Service Limited, and the Company.

### 17. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Loss for the financial year	2023 £'000 _(1,282)	2022 £'000 (1,193)
Net reduction of shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,282) 13,899	(1,193) 15,092
Closing shareholders' funds	12,617	13,899

### 18. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are listed below. Each undertaking operates mainly in its country of incorporation and has only one class of ordinary share capital in issue unless otherwise stated.

The registered office of all subsidiary undertakings is Aviva, Wellington Row, York, YO90 1WR unless otherwise stated.

Held directly by the Company	Nature of business	Incorporated in
Gateway Specialist Advice Services Limited	Non trading company	United Kingdom
Sesame Regulatory Services Limited	Dormant company	United Kingdom