Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

for

Journey Financial Advice Limited

TUESDAY

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Journey Financial Advice Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

DIRECTOR:

J A Newman

SECRETARY:

Friends Life Secretarial Services Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Pixham End Dorking Surrey RH4 1QA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02543561 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP

The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The director presents his strategic report of Journey Financial Advice Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company did not trade in the prior year. In this first period of trading a loss before tax of £5,276 (2012: Loss of £6,107) was achieved and is in line with expectations. The Company is a financial advice business which provides the following services:

- The provision of network permissions for students of The Financial Adviser School Limited ("FAS"). This allows students to write business whilst they continue to study with the school and gain the relevant experience they need to achieve Competent Adviser Status ("CAS") in each advice area.
- The provision of self-employed contracts to FAS graduates. The Company currently has 17 self-employed trainee advisers, the majority of which are currently progressing through studies with the FAS.

On 20 April 2015 the proposed winding down of the FAS was announced. The FAS will continue to support existing students but will no longer seek to recruit new students as Sesame Bankhall Group will no longer be able to offer them a prospective home with its adviser network

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is susceptible to a downturn in the success of FAS due to the nature of the relationship between the Company and FAS. As a financial advisory business, regulatory risk is the major risk to the business, though this is mitigated to some extent by the nature of the relationship between the Company and Sesame Limited who provide compliance oversight in relation to regulatory obligations. The Company is also susceptible to any major downturn in stock market conditions and liquidity in the mortgage market, as this is likely to reduce a consumer's propensity to invest in stock markets or arrange new mortgages, and subsequently impact on advisers' productivity.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director draws attention to the following figures which are used to monitor business performance:

Number of new FAS students inducted as advisers 2013 2012 6

CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING REFERENCE DATE

On 29 September 2014 it was resolved that the Company would extend its accounting reference date from 31 December 2013 to 30 June 2014 in line with all other wholly owned trading entities within the Sesame Bankhall Group.

On 30 March 2015 it was resolved that the Company would change its accounting reference date from 30 June 2014 to 31 December 2013 in line with Aviva plc, the new ultimate parent entity.

Resultantly the director has prepared financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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J A Newman - Director

23 June 2015

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The director presents his report with the financial statements of Journey Financial Advice Limited (the "Company") for the year ending 31 December 2013.

During the period and until 10 April 2015 the Company was part of the Friends Life Group of companies, and references to the Group are to the Group of companies formerly headed by Friends Life Group Limited. Following the acquisition of the Friends Life Group by Aviva on 10 April 2015 the Company is now a subsidiary of the Aviva Group of companies headed by Aviva plc.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the period under review was the provision of work experience to trainee financial advisers who are referred to the Company by FAS, a related company. The Company helps advisers to achieve CAS by providing the opportunity to work in its financial advice business, offering trainees the opportunity to offer advice to retail customers in the UK.

The Company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") as an appointed representative of Sesame Limited.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ending 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On 20 April 2015 the proposed winding down of the FAS was announced. The FAS will continue to support existing students but will no longer seek to recruit new students as Sesame Bankhall Group will no longer be able to offer them a prospective home with its adviser network

DIRECTORS

Changes in directors holding office in the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of this report are as follows:

M A Couzens - resigned 28 February 2013
J A Sadler - appointed 26 June 2013 - resigned 20 December 2013
G Higginson - resigned 7 January 2014
P Hooper - resigned 7 January 2014
J A Newman - appointed 8 January 2014

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS - INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

The Group maintains insurance cover in respect of directors' and officers' liabilities. In addition, qualifying third party indemnity arrangements (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for the benefit of directors within the Group and were in force for the benefit of former directors of the Group during 2013. Copies are available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

On 17 June 2015 Aviva Life Holdings UK Limited provided a letter of support to Sesame Bankhall Group Limited (SBGL), the Sesame Bankhall Group holding company, indicating it would provide £25m of support to SBGL and its subsidiaries to pay any liability which SBGL or its subsidiaries believes it will be otherwise be unable to pay using its own cash or other assets. This support excludes certain restructuring related costs and expenses, should they be incurred by SBGL or its subsidiaries, and is limited to a period of 24 months from 17 June 2015.

In addition, on 18 June 2015 Friends Life FPL Limited provided a letter of support indicating it would provide £20m of support to SBGL to ensure it is at all times in a position to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This support has specifically been made available to fund costs associated with past business reviews, the costs associated with any future restructuring of SBGL and its subsidiaries, and any other funding requirements arising from the solvency or liquidity needs of SBGL Company or its subsidiaries.

The Director believes that with the changes implemented as part of the strategic review of Sesame Bankhall Group, and the ongoing financial support of the parent entities to the Company, the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The Director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Consequently, he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

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

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP is deemed to be re-appointed as the Company's auditor and will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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J A Newman - Director

23 June 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Journey Financial Advice Limited for the period ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and related notes 1 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page four, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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Richard Page (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Bristol

29 June 2015

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
TURNOVER		1	-
Administrative expenses		6	6
OPERATING LOSS and LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITI BEFORE TAXATION	ES 3	(5)	(6)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	(2)	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR	(3)	<u>(6)</u>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the Company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

The Company commenced trading on 9 October 2013.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current year or previous year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet 31 December 2013

		2013	•	2012	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		10		15
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	529		527	
Cash at bank and in hand		12		10	
		541		537	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	2			
NET CURRENT ASSETS			539		<u>537</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			549		<u>552</u>
CADITAL AND DECEDIFIC					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	0		401		401
Called up share capital	8		401		401
Profit and loss account	9		148		<u>151</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12		549		552

The financial statements were approved by the director on 23 June 2015 and were signed by:

SANGUM

J A Newman - Director

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow			
from operating activities	1	2	21
Capital expenditure	2		(21)
Increase in cash in the period		2	

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds 3		·
Increase in cash in the period	2	
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	2	
Movement in net funds in the period Net funds at 1 January	2 10	10
Net funds at 31 December	12	10

The notes form part of these financial statements

Cash at bank and in hand

1.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASACTIVITIES	SH INFLOW FI	ROM OPERATI	ING
	Operating loss Depreciation charges Decrease in debtors Increase in creditors		2013 £'000 (5) 5 - 2	2012 £'000 (6) 6 21
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		2	21
2.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED	IN THE CASH	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(21)
	Net cash outflow for capital expenditure			<u>(21)</u>
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			At
	Net cash:	At 1/1/13 £'000	Cash flow £'000	31/12/13 £'000

10

__2

12

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below.

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 Report of the Director.

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on director's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

Turnover, principally comprising commission income, represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from 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. Commission turnover is recognised when a product is put on risk with Product Providers.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis over four years in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Current tax

Taxation is based on the profits and income for the period as determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation, together with adjustments to provisions for prior periods. Tax payable is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current taxation is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period, except to the extent that it is attributable to a gain or loss recognised outside the profit and loss account, in which case the current tax is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, or equity, as applicable

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation. The tax rates used are the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Full provision is made for deferred tax liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are more likely than not to be regarded as recoverable against suitable taxable profits.

Deferred taxation is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period except to the extent that it is attributable to a gain or loss recognised outside the profit and loss account, in which case the deferred tax is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, or equity, as applicable. The deferred tax balances are not discounted.

2. STAFF COSTS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

The directors holding office during the period were remunerated by Sesame Services Limited and these emoluments were then apportioned between Sesame Bankhall Group companies. Their services to the Company were considered to be incidental to their other duties and as such no remuneration has been apportioned to the Company.

J A Newman is employed by, and receives his emoluments from Friends Life Management Services Limited ("FLMS").

3. **OPERATING LOSS**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

Depreciation - owned assets	£'000 5	£'000 6
	2013	2012
Directors' remuneration	£	±

The operating loss for the period was £5,276 (2012: Loss £6,107).

Auditors' remuneration for audit services of £2,000 excluding VAT (2012: £1,500) has been borne by a fellow subsidiary, Sesame Services Limited, as was the case in the prior period. There were no non-audit fees in either year.

2012

2012

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	TAXATION		
•			
	Analysis of the tax credit		
	The tax credit on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
		2013	2012
	D.C. 1.	£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax	(2)	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(2)	_
	Tax on 1055 on ordinary activities	(2)	
	Factors affecting the tax credit The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax explained below:	(in the UK. Th	e difference
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(5)	(6)
			
	Loss on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		44.
	in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	(1)	(1)
	Effects of:		
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1	1
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1	1
		1	1
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Current tax credit	1 	1
		1 	1
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and		e from 1 Ap
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax according to the company's future current tax according tax according tax according tax according tax according tax accordi		e from 1 Ap
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax according to the company's future current tax according tax according tax according tax according tax according tax accordi		e from 1 Ap Plant and machiner
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax according to the company's future current tax according tax according tax acc		e from 1 Ap
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax according to the company's futu		e from 1 Ap
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	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accommodates and the company's future current tax accommodates. COST At 1 January 2013		Plant and machiner
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax acc TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION		Plant and machiner
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax acc TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2013		Plant and machiner £'000
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax acc TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION		Plant and machiner £'000
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accompany's future current		Plant and machiner £'000
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	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accentance. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2013 Charge for year At 31 December 2013		Plant and machiner £'000
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accordance. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2013 Charge for year At 31 December 2013 NET BOOK VALUE		Plant and machiner £'000
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accentance. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2013 Charge for year At 31 December 2013		Plant and machinery £'000 21 6 5 11
	Current tax credit Factors that may affect future tax charges Reductions in the corporation tax rate to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 2015) were enacted in 2013. This will reduce the Company's future current tax accordance. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2013 Charge for year At 31 December 2013 NET BOOK VALUE		Plant and machiner £'000 21 6 5 11

DEDIOKS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEAR	2013	2012
			£'000	£'000
	ved by group undertakings		527	52'
Deferred tax	asset		2	
			529	52
repayable or	wed by group undertakings are unsec n demand. Further information relation ies Disclosures in Note 11.			
	c arose from decelerated capital allow ne deferred tax asset has been recognis		ected to trade profi	tably in fu
			2013	201:
			£'000	£'00
At 1 January	/ 2013		-	
Deferred tax	c credit in profit and loss account	_		
At 31 Decem	nber 2013	=	2	
CDEDITO	DO. AMOUNTO DALLING DUE W.	VITIINI ONE VEAD		
CREDITO	RS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YEAR	2013	2012
			£'000	£'00
Amounts ow	ved to group undertakings		2	
	wed to group undertakings are unsec n demand. Further information is avail			yment and
CALLED U	JP SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
		Nominal	2013	2012
Number:	Class:		CIOOO	CIOO
	Class: Ordinary shares	value: 50p	£'000 401	
Number: 802,000	Ordinary shares	value:		
Number:	Ordinary shares	value:		40
Number: 802,000	Ordinary shares	value:		40 Profit
Number: 802,000	Ordinary shares	value:		Profit and los account
Number: 802,000	Ordinary shares	value:		Profit and los account
Number: 802,000 RESERVES	Ordinary shares	value:		Profit and los accour
Number: 802,000	Ordinary shares	value:		Profit and los account
Number: 802,000 RESERVES At 1 January	Ordinary shares S 2013 the year	value:		Profit and los accour £'000

10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company is owned by the following companies:-

Sesame Services Limited	3.00%
Optimum Investment Management Limited	41.25%
Sesame Desktop Services Limited	41.25%
Sesame Desktop Solutions Limited	14.50%

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Aviva plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The smallest Group in which the results of the Company were consolidated for the period was that headed by Friends Life Holdings plc. Friends Life Holdings plc changed its name on 8 May 2014 from Friends Life Group plc following Board approval.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	Included within amounts owed from group undertakings are:	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Sesame Services Limited	527	527
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Included within amounts due to group undertakings are: The Financial Advisor School Limited	22	-
10			
12.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Loss for the financial year	(3)	<u>(6)</u>
	Net reduction of shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(3) 552	(6)
	Closing shareholders' funds	549	552

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

13. NON-ADJUSTING POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Aviva acquisition

On 19 January 2015, Friends Life Group Limited ("FLGL"), the ultimate parent company of the Company at that time, published a Scheme of Arrangement (the "Scheme") document in relation to the proposed acquisition by Aviva plc of the entire ordinary share capital of FLGL by way of a Scheme of Arrangement in accordance with Guernsey company law.

The acquisition received the approval of FLGL and Aviva's shareholders, and by the Guernsey Court. The Scheme became effective on 10 April 2015 and at that point the Company became part of the Aviva Group, with FLGL becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aviva Group Holdings Limited.